

COMMISSION SERVICES NON PAPER

1 DECEMBER 2022

*This document serves as a basis for discussion at the Working Party on Fisheries Policy.
It cannot in any circumstances be regarded as the official position of the Commission.
It is intended solely for those to whom it is addressed.*

Updates to Commission proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, as well as fixing for 2023 and 2024 such fishing opportunities for certain deep-sea fish stocks (COM(2022) 559)

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1. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO ICCAT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

At its 2022 annual meeting, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed to maintain for 2023 the total allowable catches (TACs) set in 2022 for Mediterranean albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), Mediterranean and North Atlantic swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*), white marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and blue shark (*Prionace glauca*). ICCAT also set for 2023 TACs for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) and for South Atlantic swordfish of 40 570 and 10 000 tonnes respectively. ICCAT also allocated quotas for Mediterranean albacore for 2023 and 2024. It is therefore proposed to implement these measures in Union law.

For the first time, ICCAT also adopted a management procedure (MP) for Atlantic bluefin tuna. This measure aims to ensure long-term, sustainable and profitable fisheries of both the western stock and eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock. The MP implements the management objectives for Eastern and Western Bluefin Tuna, including the adoption of management cycles of three years, and an implementation schedule up to 2028. The TAC pursuant to the MP for the period 2023-2025 is 40 570 tonnes per year for the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock and 2 726 for the Western stock. It is therefore proposed to implement these measures in Union law.

In addition, ICCAT adopted a management plan for South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) caught in association with other ICCAT fisheries, starting in 2023 to counteract overfishing immediately, and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY. This plan allows for a retention of by-catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako at a total of 1 295 tonnes, representing 503 tonnes for the EU. According to the ICCAT Recommendation¹, the limited retention allowance does not constitute any long term-right and is without prejudice to any future process of allocation. It is therefore proposed to implement this measure in Union law by establishing a by-catch TAC and a corresponding EU quota.

In order to reduce the fishing mortality of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna, ICCAT also agreed to maintain a maximum limit of 300 fish aggregating devices (FADs) per fishing vessel in 2023 and a seventy-two-day closure period for the use of FADs. It is therefore proposed to implement this measure in Union law.

At its 2021 annual meeting, ICCAT adopted a 15-year rebuilding plan for Mediterranean albacore from 2022 to 2036. For 2023, ICCAT set the TAC for Mediterranean albacore at 2 500 tonnes. In addition, at the same annual meeting, ICCAT set a TAC for North Atlantic albacore of 37 801 tonnes for the period from 2022 to 2023, based on the harvest control rule with a view to adopting a long-term management procedure for this stock. It is therefore proposed to implement these measures in Union law.

Under several ICCAT recommendations, the EU may upon request carry over a percentage of its unused quota of ICCAT stocks in the period of two years. Those recommendations should be

¹ ICCAT Recommendation on the conservation of the South Atlantic stock of Shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Not yet published on the ICCAT website. The draft ICCAT recommendation can be accessed at https://www.iccat.int/com2022/ENG/PA4_804B_ENG.pdf

implemented in EU law on the basis of the Commission proposal of 21 April 2022² for a Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 as soon as possible, so that the Member States can use the EU quotas for ICCAT stocks in their totality as provided by ICCAT for 2023. Pending the implementation of those recommendations in EU law, it is proposed to establish quotas for individual Member States for certain stocks on the basis of a total EU quota for 2023 as agreed by ICCAT before any adjustments due to overfishing or underfishing by Member States. The adjustments to the quotas of individual Member States for 2023 reflecting any deductions applied by ICCAT should be carried out subsequently on the basis of EU rules on deductions pursuant to Article 105 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009³ ('Control Regulation') and taking into account the Communication from the Commission⁴ on guidelines for the deduction of quotas under Article 105(1), (2) and (5) of the Control Regulation.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RECITALS

Recitals (26) to (30) are replaced by the following:

- “(26) At its 2022 annual meeting, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed to maintain in 2023 the TACs set in 2022 for Mediterranean and North Atlantic swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), Mediterranean albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), , blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*), white marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and blue shark (*Prionace glauca*). ICCAT also set for 2023 TACs for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) and for South Atlantic swordfish of 40 570 and 10 000 tonnes respectively. ICCAT adopted also allocated quotas for Mediterranean albacore for 2023 and 2024. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (27) For the first time, ICCAT also adopted a management procedure (MP) for Atlantic bluefin tuna. This measure aims to ensure long-term, sustainable and profitable fisheries of both the western stock and eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock. The MP implements the management objectives for Eastern and Western Bluefin Tuna, including the adoption of management cycles of three years, and an implementation schedule up to 2028. The TAC pursuant to the MP for the period 2023-2025 is 40 570 tonnes per year for the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock and 2 726 for the Western stock. It is therefore proposed to implement these measures in Union law.
- (28) ICCAT adopted a management plan for South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) caught in association with other ICCAT fisheries, starting in 2023 to counteract overfishing

² Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and Regulation (EU) .../2022 establishing a multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (COM/2022/171 final).

³ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

⁴ Communication from the Commission on guidelines for the deduction of quotas under Article 105(1), (2) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and replacing Communication 2012/C 72/07 2022/C 369/03 (C/2022/6757) (OJ C 369, 27.9.2022, p. 3).

immediately, and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY. This plan allows for a retention of by-catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako at a total of 1 295 tonnes, representing 503 tonnes for the EU. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, the limited retention allowance does not constitute any long term-right and is without prejudice to any future process of allocation. It is therefore proposed to implement this measure in Union law by establishing a by-catch TAC and a corresponding EU quota.

- (29) In order to reduce the fishing mortality of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna, ICCAT also maintained a maximum limit of 300 fish aggregating devices (FADs) per fishing vessel in 2023 and a seventy-two-day closure period for the use of FADs. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (30) At its 2021 annual meeting, ICCAT adopted a 15-year rebuilding plan for Mediterranean albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) from 2022 to 2036. For 2023, ICCAT set the TAC for Mediterranean albacore at 2 500 tonnes. In addition, ICCAT set a TAC for North Atlantic albacore of 37 801 tonnes for the period from 2022 to 2023, based on the harvest control rule with a view to adopting a long-term management procedure for this stock. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (30a) Under several ICCAT recommendations, the EU may upon request carry over a percentage of its unused quota of ICCAT stocks in the period of two years. Those recommendations should be implemented in EU law on the basis of the Commission proposal of 21 April 2022⁵ for a Regulation amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 as soon as possible, so that the Member States can use the EU quotas for ICCAT stocks in their totality as provided by ICCAT for 2023. Pending the implementation of those recommendations in EU law, it is proposed to establish quotas for individual Member States for certain stocks on the basis of a total EU quota for 2023 as agreed by ICCAT before any adjustments due to overfishing or underfishing by Member States. The adjustments to the quotas of individual Member States for 2023 reflecting any deductions applied by ICCAT should be carried out subsequently on the basis of EU rules on deductions pursuant to Article 105 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ('Control Regulation') and taking into account the Communication from the Commission⁶ on guidelines for the deduction of quotas under Article 105(1), (2) and (5) of the Control Regulation.”

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEXES

Annex ID is replaced by the following:

⁵ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and Regulation (EU) .../2022 establishing a multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (COM/2022/171 final).

⁶ Communication from the Commission on guidelines for the deduction of quotas under Article 105(1), (2) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and replacing Communication 2012/C 72/07 2022/C 369/03 (C/2022/6757) (OJ C 369, 27.9.2022, p. 3).

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ANNEX ID

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W (SAI/AE45W)
TAC	1 271	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, west of 45° W (SAI/AW45W)
TAC	1 030	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Species:	Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
Spain	22,77	Analytical TAC	
France	332,82	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	46,21	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	401,80		
TAC	1 670		
Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (BSH/AN05N)
Ireland	0,96	Analytical TAC	
Spain	27 007,71	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	151,55	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	5 352,24		
Union	32 512,46		
TAC	39 102		
Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (BSH/AS05N)
TAC	28 923 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall be without prejudice to the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.		
Species:	White marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
Spain	30,50	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	19,50	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	50,00	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC 355

Species:	Northern Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	3 174,03	Analytical TAC	
Spain	17 890,00		
France	5 626,69		
Portugal	1 962,13		
Union	28 652,85 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	37 801		

⁽¹⁾ The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for Northern albacore as a target species, in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, shall be 1 241.

Species:	Southern Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	870,10	Analytical TAC	
France	286,00		
Portugal	608,90		
Union	1 765,00		
TAC	28 000		

Species:	Mediterranean Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Mediterranean Sea (ALB/MED)
Greece	399,12	Analytical TAC	
Spain	103,03	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	14,97	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Croatia	6,98		
Italy	1 168,74		
Cyprus	430,99		
Malta	41,10		
Union	2 164,93		
TAC	2 500 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		

⁽¹⁾ In order to protect juvenile swordfish, a closure period shall also apply to longline vessels targeting Mediterranean albacore from 1 October to 30 November, In addition, Mediterranean albacore, either as a targeted species or as by-catch, shall not be caught, retained on board, transhipped or landed during the following periods:

- Greece, Croatia, Italy and Cyprus: 1 October to 30 November and 1 to 31 March;
- Spain, France and Malta: 1 January to 31 March.

⁽²⁾ Each Member State shall limit the number of their fishing vessels authorised to fish for Mediterranean albacore to the number of vessels authorised to fish this species in 2017, Member States may apply a tolerance of 10 % to this capacity limit.

⁽³⁾ Special condition: by-catches of albacore are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (ALB/MED-BC), Dead catches of albacore from sport and recreational fisheries are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (ALB/MED-SR).

Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (YFT/ATLANT)
TAC	110 000 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
⁽¹⁾	Catches of yellowfin tuna by purse seiners (YFT/*ATLPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately.		
Species:	Bigeeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	7 438,09 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
France	3 159,38 ⁽¹⁾		
Portugal	2 823,84 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	13 421,31 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	62 000 ⁽¹⁾		
⁽¹⁾	Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately, As of June, when catches reach 80 % of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these vessels on a weekly basis.		
Species:	Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)
Cyprus	188,09 ⁽⁴⁾	Analytical TAC	
Greece	349,61 ⁽⁷⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	6 783,67 ^{(2) (4) (7)}	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	6 693,70 ^{(2) (3) (4)}		
Croatia	1 057,97 ⁽⁶⁾		
Italy	5 283,00 ^{(4) (5)}		
Malta	433,43 ⁽⁴⁾		
Portugal	637,88 ⁽⁷⁾		
Other Member States	75,65 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	21 503,00 ^{(2) (3) (4) (5)}		
TAC	40 570		
⁽¹⁾	Except Cyprus, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Malta and Portugal, and exclusively as by-catch, Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BFT/AE45WM_AMS).		
⁽²⁾	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*8301):		
	Spain	1 027,76	
	France	477,45	
	Union	1 505,21	
⁽³⁾	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or measuring no less than 70 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*641):		
	France	100	
	Union	100	
⁽⁴⁾	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 2 of Annex VI (BFT/*8302):		
	Spain	135,70	
	France	133,89	

Italy	105,67
Cyprus	3,76
Malta	8,67
Union	387,69

(5) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI (BFT/*643):

Italy	105,67
Union	105,67

(6) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI for farming purposes (BFT/*8303F):

Croatia	952,31
Union	952,31

Species:	Shortfin mako <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SMA/AS05N)
Union	503 (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	1295 (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	Quota set for the purpose of implementing a Union retention allowance for this stock.		
(2)	Exclusively for by-catches.		

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	5 558,59 (2)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	1 010,29 (2)		
Other Member States	148,45 (1)(2)		
Union	6 717,33		
TAC	13 200		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/AN05N_AMS).		
(2)	Special condition: up to 2,39 % of this quantity may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SWO/*AS05N), Catches to be counted against the special condition of the shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/ *AS05N_AMS).		

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	4 525,88 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	298,12 (1)		
Union	4 824,00		
TAC	10 000		
(1)	Special condition: up to 3,51 % of this quantity may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SWO/*AN05N),		

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Mediterranean Sea (SWO/MED)
Croatia	13,74 (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Cyprus	50,67 (1)(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	1 565,04 (1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	109,08 (1)(2)		

Greece	1 036,02	(1)(2)
Italy	3 208,45	(1)(2)
Malta	380,64	(1)(2)
Union	6 363,64	(1)(2)

TAC 9 016,71

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- (1) This quota may only be fished from 1 April to 31 December.
- (2) Special condition: by-catches of Mediterranean swordfish are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-BC), Dead catches of Mediterranean swordfish from sport and recreational fisheries are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-SR).
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Annex VI is replaced by the following:

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ANNEX VI

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA⁷

1. Maximum number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic

Spain	60
France	50
Union	115

2. Maximum number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean

Spain	364
France	140 ²
Italy	30
Cyprus	20 ⁸
Malta	54 ²

⁷ The numbers in points 1, 2 and 3 of this Annex may decrease in order to comply with international obligations of the Union.

⁸ This number may increase if a purse seiner is replaced by up to 10 longline vessels in accordance with Table A in point 4 of this Annex.

Union	684
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3. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes

Croatia	18
Italy	12
Union	28

4. Maximum number of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

Table A⁹

	Number of fishing vessels ¹⁰							
	Greece ¹¹	Spain	France	Croatia	Italy	Cyprus ¹²	Malta ¹³	Portugal
Purse seiners ¹⁴	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Longliners	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Baitboat	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established ¹⁵
Handline	To be established	To be established	To be established ¹⁶	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Trawler	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Small-scale	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established

⁹ The numbers in this table will be established following the approval of the Union fishing and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

¹⁰ The numbers in this table may be further increased, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.

¹¹ One medium-size purse seiner has been replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and three other artisanal vessels.

¹² One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and no more than three longline vessels.

¹³ One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels.

¹⁴ The individual numbers of purse seiners in this Table are the result of transfers between Member States and do not constitute historical rights for the future.

¹⁵ Baitboats of the outermost regions of Azores and Madeira.

¹⁶ Line vessels operating in the Atlantic.

	Number of fishing vessels ¹⁰							
	Greece ¹¹	Spain	France	Croatia	Italy	Cyprus ¹²	Malta ¹³	Portugal
Other artisanal ¹⁷	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established

¹⁷ Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment (longline, handline, trolling line).

5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State¹⁸

Member State	Number of traps
Spain	5
Italy	6
Portugal	2

6. Maximum bluefin tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity for each Member State and maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna that each Member State may allocate to its farms in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

Table A

Maximum tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity		
	Number of farms	Capacity (in tonnes)
Greece	2	2 100
Spain	10	11 852
Croatia	4	7 880
Italy	13	8 370
Cyprus	3	3 000
Malta	6	15 703
Portugal	2	500

Table B

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) ¹⁹	
Greece	785
Spain	6 850
Croatia	2 947

¹⁸ The numbers in this table will be established following the approval of the Union fishing and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

¹⁹ The numbers in this table may be adapted in light of the farming management plans submitted by Member States to the Commission by 31 January 2023 for endorsement by Panel 2 of ICCAT, in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) ¹⁹	
Italy	945
Cyprus	2 195
Malta	11 054
Portugal	350

7. Distribution between the Member States of the maximum number of fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State authorised to fish for northern albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	50
Spain	730
France	151
Portugal	310

8. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 meters length that fish for bigeye tuna in the ICCAT Convention area

Member State	Maximum number of vessels with purse seines	Maximum number of vessels with longlines
Spain	23	190
France	11	
Portugal		79
Union	34	269

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