



| Basic information | |
|--|---|
| <p>2025/0106(COD)</p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p> | Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading |
| <p>Implementation into Union law of measures adopted by several Regional Fisheries Management Organisations</p> <p>Amending Regulation 2017/2107 2016/0187(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/975 2017/0056(COD) Amending Regulation 2019/833 2018/0304(COD) Amending Regulation 2023/2053 2019/0272(COD) Amending Regulation 2021/56 2020/0139(COD) Amending Regulation 2022/2343 2021/0058(COD) Amending Regulation 2022/2056 2021/0103(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources 3.15.04 Management of fisheries, fisheries, fishing grounds 3.15.05 Fish catches, import tariff quotas 3.15.07 Fisheries inspectorate, surveillance of fishing vessels and areas 3.15.15 Fisheries agreements and cooperation</p> <p>Geographical area</p> <p>Atlantic Ocean area Mediterranean Sea area</p> | |

| Key players | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| European Parliament | Committee responsible | Rapporteur | Appointed |
| |  Fisheries | BAJADA Thomas (S&D) | 26/06/2025 |
| | | Shadow rapporteur ZOVKO Željana (EPP) WERBROUCK Séverine (P/E) WIESNER Emma (Renew) LÖVIN Isabella (Greens /EFA) | |
| | Committee for opinion | Rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
| |  Environment, Climate and Food Safety | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| Council of the European Union | | | |

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| European Commission | Commission DG | Commissioner |
| | Maritime Affairs and Fisheries | KADIS Costas |
| European Economic and Social Committee | | |

| Key events | | | |
|------------|---|--|---------|
| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
| 12/05/2025 | Legislative proposal published | COM(2025)0195  | Summary |
| 16/06/2025 | Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading | | |
| 25/02/2026 | Vote in committee, 1st reading | | |
| 25/02/2026 | Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee | | |
| 03/03/2026 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading | A10-0039/2026 | Summary |
| 09/03/2026 | Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71) | | |
| 11/03/2026 | Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71) | | |

| Forecasts | |
|------------|--|
| 18/05/2026 | Indicative plenary sitting date, 1st reading |

| Technical information | |
|---|--|
| Procedure reference | 2025/0106(COD) |
| Procedure type | COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) |
| Procedure subtype | Legislation |
| Legislative instrument | Regulation |
| Amendments and repeals | Amending Regulation 2017/2107 2016/0187(COD) Amending Regulation 2018/975 2017/0056(COD) Amending Regulation 2019/833 2018/0304(COD) Amending Regulation 2023/2053 2019/0272(COD) Amending Regulation 2021/56 2020/0139(COD) Amending Regulation 2022/2343 2021/0058(COD) Amending Regulation 2022/2056 2021/0103(COD) |
| Legal basis | Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 043-p2 |
| Mandatory consultation of other institutions | European Economic and Social Committee |
| Stage reached in procedure | Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading |
| Committee dossier | PECH/10/02850 |

| Documentation gateway |
|-----------------------|
| European Parliament |

| Document type | Committee | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------|---------|
| Committee draft report | | PE779.561 | 13/11/2025 | |
| Amendments tabled in committee | | PE781.389 | 11/12/2025 | |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A10-0039/2026 | 03/03/2026 | Summary |

European Commission

| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
|----------------------|--|------------|---------|
| Legislative proposal | COM(2025)0195  | 12/05/2025 | Summary |

National parliaments

| Document type | Parliament/Chamber | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------|---------|
| Contribution | IE_HOUSES-OF-OIREACTHAS | COM(2025)0195 | 02/10/2025 | |

Other institutions and bodies

| Institution/body | Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
|------------------|--|--------------|------------|---------|
| EESC | Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report | CES0766/2025 | 16/07/2025 | |

| Additional information | | | |
|------------------------|----------|------------|--|
| Source | Document | Date | |
| EP Research Service | Briefing | 19/11/2025 | |
| European Commission | EUR-Lex | | |

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Other Members

| Transparency | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Name | Date | Interest representatives |
| BAJADA Thomas | 02/12/2025 | Europeche |

Implementation into Union law of measures adopted by several Regional Fisheries Management Organisations

PURPOSE: to implement into Union law certain measures adopted by the following Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs): the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO), the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO), Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC).

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: ICCAT is the RFMO responsible for the management of tuna and tuna-like fishery resources in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. SPRFMO is the RFMO responsible for the management of fishery resources in the South Pacific Ocean and adjoining seas excluding tuna and tuna-like species. The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) is the RFMO responsible for managing tuna and tuna-like fishery resources in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) is the RFMO responsible for managing tuna and tuna-like fishery resources in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). The IOTC is the RFMO responsible for managing tuna and tuna-like fishery resources in the Indian Ocean.

CONTENT: this proposal **transposes into Union law** the measures adopted by ICCAT, NAFO, SPRFMO, IATTC, WCPFC and IOTC in accordance with the advice of the respective standing committees of these organisations on scientific and control matters.

For ICCAT

The proposal:

- introduces new provisions in Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 for the conservation of whale shark and mobulid rays, as well as a geographic limitation for the applicability of sea turtle conservation measures for vessels operating north of 55°N or south of 35°S latitude in the eastern South Atlantic and south of 40°S latitude in the western South Atlantic;

Defines the role of EFCA in relation to sighting of vessels and further communication to the ICCAT Secretariat;

- amends Regulation (EU) 2023/2053 in relation to its Chapter V, control measures, by amending provisions on the exchange of quotas between Joint Fishing Operations, on prior notification of landings, monitoring of bluefin tuna transfers operations by video camera, on caging operations and control activities in the farms after caging.

For NAFO

The proposal introduces new provisions in Regulation (EU) 2019/833 related to reopened fishery for cod in Divisions 2J3KL including closure, bycatch and retention on board, surveillance, and relevant additional procedure for serious infringements. In addition, the proposal aligns the wording of Regulation (EU) 2019/833 with NAFO measures and provisions for derogations from Observer programmes.

For SPRFMO

This proposal:

- amends Regulation (EU) 2018/975 to include new conservation and management measures as well as an amendment to previously adopted measures. Amended SPRFMO measures include bottom fishing, transshipment, gillnets, observer programmes and data, and vessel monitoring systems;

- includes new measures agreed by SPRFMO, in particular a protocol for high seas boarding and inspections, including procedures for alleged infringements, a measure on marine pollution, and a measure on the marking and identification of fishing vessels.

For IATTC

The proposal amends Regulation (EU) 2021/56 to include updates to fish aggregating devices (FAD) buoy's activations, reduction of FADs entanglement and use of biodegradable materials, report of catches on Pacific bluefin tuna, changes in vessels monitoring system, introduction of electronic monitoring system, including collection of fisheries data, protection of silky sharks, safe release of sharks, data collection of shark species, and updates to compliance reports.

For WCPFC

The proposal amends Regulation (EU) 2022/2056 to introduce provisions related to the protection of sharks and use of branch lines and wire leaders by Union longline vessels with a prohibition of shark retention and duty to release, as well as surrender or discard of unintentionally caught of Oceanic whitetip and silky shark specimen and language adjustments for bunkering provisions.

For IOTC

This proposal:

- amends Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 to include new conservation and management measures as well as amendments to previously adopted measures ;

- includes new articles related to the management of anchored fish aggregating devices, voluntary fishery closure and standards for electronic monitoring and revised measures strengthening the management of drifting fish aggregating devices, mitigation measure for non-target species and observer scheme.

Implementation into Union law of measures adopted by several Regional Fisheries Management Organisations

The Committee on Fisheries adopted a report by Thomas BAJADA (S&D, MT) on the 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), Regulation (EU) 2018/975 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) Convention Area, Regulation (EU) 2019/833 laying down conservation and enforcement measures applicable in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation, Regulation (EU) 2021/56 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Convention, Regulation (EU) 2022/2056 laying down conservation and management measures applicable in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Area, Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, and Regulation (EU) 2023/2053 establishing a multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

In general, the amended text highlighted the potential future role of the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) as the body acting on behalf of the European Commission in managing information flows and in serving as a reference point for Member States.

Moreover, amendments were introduced to enhance the readability and accessibility of the legal text for EU citizens and fishing operators, while ensuring coherence between the Union's trade policy and its broader international ocean governance and sustainability objectives. Several parts of the proposal required updates to data protection provisions. In this regard, the amended text stated that personal data processed under this Regulation should not be stored for a period longer than 10 years, except if those personal data are necessary to enable the follow-up of an infringement, an inspection, or judicial or administrative procedures. In those cases, the personal data may be stored for a maximum of 20 years. If personal data are retained for a longer period, the data should be anonymised.

Safe release of sharks by purse seine vessels

Members made amendments concerning the safe release of sharks by purse seine vessels. It is stressed that if a shark is alive when caught by purse seine vessels and is not retained, the shark should be released by using the following procedures, or equally effective means:

- bycatch sorting/releasing devices for working/main deck, for instance hopper with a door or ramp;
stretcher/cradle.
- dipnet;
- short de-hooker, for sharks brought on board;
- line cutter;
- short handled de-hooker, on vessels with freeboard of less than 2 metres;
- long-handled line cutter with length equal to or greater than the vessel's freeboard length;
- long-handled de-hooker with length equal to or greater than the vessel's freeboard length.

Margin of error

Members stated that the competent authority of the farm Member State may allow a margin of error of up to 5 % between the number of bluefin tuna individuals resulting from the carry-over assessment and the number of individuals expected to be present in the cage. When the difference is larger than 5 %, the competent authority of the farm Member State should order the release of the corresponding number of bluefin tuna individuals. The release operation should be conducted in accordance with Annex XII. Compensation for differences between different cages in the farm should not be allowed.