



RCGs Secretariat



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Regional Coordination Groups 2025 Decision Meeting

DECISIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS *For STECF Plenary*



Regional Coordination Group
North Atlantic
North Sea & Eastern Arctic



Regional Coordination Group
Baltic



Regional Coordination Group
Mediterranean and Black Sea



Regional Coordination Group
Large Pelagics



Regional Coordination Group
Long Distance Fisheries



Regional Coordination Group
on Economic Issues

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2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

I. RCG ECON – Recommendations

In the following pages the recommendations from RCG ECON 2025 Technical meeting are presented. Further details can be found on the [2025 RCG ECON meeting report](#)

RCG ECON – Participating countries

Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands; Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia

RCG ECON – Decisions and recommendations - kept as in the original version

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Recommendation 02. Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues - Valuation of Capital	
ECON_2025_R02	<p>Given the lack of a standardised method in the EU for valuing intangible assets, it is recommended where possible to collect and compare data from multiple sources regularly. Combining market price methods with the discounted cash flow method (DCFM) analysis can improve accuracy. Hedonic regression using second-hand vessel prices offers additional insights, particularly for non-tradable rights, by isolating the value of embedded licenses and/or quotas.</p> <p>It is also suggested to further investigate the use of the average economic results for the last 5 years when calculating the prices using the DCFM, to take into account variation in gross profit.</p>
TOR 7	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Valuation of Capital Framework
Justification	<p>Capital valuation was discussed during the ISSG meeting on methodological issues in May 2025, under ToR 1, in Kavala. The RCG ECON group mentioned the following points during the discussions. Considering the absence of a standardised valuation within the EU, more information needs to be collected to evaluate intangible assets, particularly for rights with no identified features. Moreover, potentially complementary approaches could be applied to assess intangible capital, Market Price Method (when fishing rights are transferable and have an active market/price available), Discounted Cash Flow Method (when fishing rights are transferable, but price are not available and they are not coupled to the tangible assets) or Hedonic Pricing Method (when fishing rights are not transferable, hence price are not available and they are coupled to the tangible assets).</p>
Follow-up actions needed	<p>MS to continue testing the methodologies suggested by guidelines for estimating fishing rights and to regularly collect and compare data from multiple sources.</p> <p>RCG ECON chairs and ISSG on Valuation of Capital will organise a meeting to compare MS experiences and try to further harmonise methodologies and assumptions behind them. In addition, investigating the use of the economic results of the vessels which are making the most considerable marginal profit to estimate quota or license price levels is needed.</p>
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	MS, RCG ECON and ISSG chairs on Valuation of Capital
Time frame (Deadline)	Early 2027
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

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Recommendation 03. Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture	
ECON_2025_R03	<p>The end users (EC and STECF) are to provide feedback on</p> <p>Whether the suggested activities to cover the end users' data on energy consumption in fisheries and aquaculture align with their needs to monitor energy transition in fisheries and aquaculture.</p> <p>If additional actions are needed to increase knowledge on energy consumption and the link with energy consumption and emissions, this should be done before MSs take action.</p>
TOR 8	Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture
Justification	<p>To follow recommendation 2, as decided in the RCG ECON 2024, a specific session on methodological issues under ToR 2 was organised during the ISSG meeting in May 2025, in Kavala, Greece. The objective was to recommend ways to monitor this transition through the existing DCF.</p> <p>At first, a comparison of the national work plan methods was organised. Presentations of data collection on fuel/energy use from specific MS (Netherlands, Greece, and Belgium) were followed by a discussion on the distinction of energy transition between fleet and aquaculture.</p> <p>The analysis of national work plans showed a broad diversity in how data on fuel and energy use are collected across EU MSs. For the fisheries sector, fuel consumption and costs are relatively well covered in most countries, especially when compared to aquaculture. This is often done through direct measurements in some MSs (e.g. blue diesel registries, tax refund records), detailed questionnaires, or administrative data sources. However, the methods differ substantially, and data on fuel types (e.g., diesel, LNG, biofuels) are currently rarely collected, even though this information becomes increasingly relevant in light of energy transition policies.</p> <p>Adding fuel type fields to questionnaires is feasible and already implemented in some cases (e.g., RCG ECON report 2025 for fuel use). For countries without such instruments, a dedicated supplementary questionnaire could be introduced. Where financial accounts are the only source, this information is not accessible without additional data collection.</p>
Follow-up actions needed	<p>The end users are to provide feedback on</p> <p>Whether the suggested activities to cover the end users' data on energy consumption in fisheries and aquaculture align with their needs to monitor energy transition in fisheries and aquaculture.</p> <p>If additional actions are needed to increase knowledge on energy consumption and the link with energy consumption and emissions, this should be done before MSs take action.</p>

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Recommendation 03. Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture

Responsible persons for follow-up actions	DG MARE
Time frame (Deadline)	By TM 2026
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

Recommendation 04. Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture

ECON_2025_R04	<p>MS will start gathering data on fuel use in fisheries of various fuel types as specified in Regulation (EU) 2023/1805 on using renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport from 2026. A vessel's fuel consumption is by far the most critical energy source in fisheries as it is used as a proxy for energy consumption.</p> <p>As some MS need time to alter their data collection plans, this additional data collection is voluntary.</p>
TOR 8	Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture
Justification	<p>To follow recommendation 2, as decided in the RCG ECON 2024, a specific session on methodological issues under ToR 2 was organised during the ISSG meeting in May 2025, in Kavala, Greece. The objective was to recommend ways to monitor this transition through the existing DCF.</p> <p>At first, a comparison of the National work plan methods was organised. Presentations of data collection on fuel/energy use from specific MS (Netherlands, Greece, and Belgium), followed by a discussion on the distinction of energy transition between fleet and aquaculture.</p> <p>The analysis of national work plans showed a broad diversity in how data on fuel and energy use are collected across EU MSs. For the fisheries sector, fuel consumption and costs are relatively well covered in most countries, especially when compared to aquaculture. This is often done through direct measurements in some MSs (e.g. blue diesel registries, tax refund records), detailed questionnaires, or administrative data sources. However, the methods differ substantially, and data on fuel types (e.g., diesel, LNG, biofuels) are currently rarely collected, even though this information becomes increasingly relevant in light of energy transition policies.</p> <p>Adding fuel type fields to questionnaires is feasible and already implemented in some cases (e.g., RCG ECON report 2025 for fuel use). For countries without such instruments, a dedicated supplementary questionnaire could be introduced.</p>

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Recommendation 04. Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture	
	<p>Where financial accounts are the only source, this information is not accessible without additional data collection.</p> <p>Possible ways to collect the information may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For MS that use questionnaires, the extra information on the fuel type can be included in the questionnaire. • For other MSs that do not use questionnaires or detailed accounts, additional data collection from fishermen will be needed. • Data collection from major fuel providers in fisheries harbours could be used as a fallback option.
Follow-up actions needed	RCG ECON recommends that MSs investigate the potential actions needed to collect the additional information on energy data for fisheries and include this data collection in their National Plan, as from 2026
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	All MS
Time frame (Deadline)	By TM 2026
Comments	Agreed: This recommendation is conditional on the agreement of the end users that this data collection will fulfil their needs on monitoring the energy transition of fisheries and aquaculture.
Comments DM 2025	More insight is needed on how to get data on fuel consumption.

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Recommendation 05. Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture	
ECON_2025_R05	<p>On the condition that feedback is provided from the EC, the MS will start gathering data on the use of energy in aquaculture of various energy types as specified in Regulation (EU) 2023/1805 on using renewable and low-carbon fuels from data collection year 2026. Due to the complexity of the issues, MSs may implement this through adding a question into their standard questionnaire asking the operators to what extent they use renewable energy sources in their companies.</p> <p>As some MS need time to alter their data collection plans, this additional data collection is voluntary.</p>
TOR 8	Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture

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Recommendation 05. Feedback ISSG Methodological Issues - Energy transition of EU fisheries and aquaculture

Justification	<p>To follow recommendation 2, as decided in the RCG ECON 2024, a specific session on methodological issues under ToR 2 was organised during the ISSG meeting in May 2025, in Kavala, Greece. The objective was to recommend ways to monitor this transition through the existing DCF.</p> <p>At first, a comparison of the national work plan methods was organised. Presentations of data collection on fuel/energy use from specific MS (Netherlands, Greece, and Belgium), followed by a discussion on the distinction of energy transition between fleet and aquaculture.</p> <p>The analysis of national work plans showed a broad diversity in how data on fuel and energy use are collected across EU MSs. For the fisheries sector, fuel consumption and costs are relatively well covered in most countries, especially when compared to aquaculture. This is often done through direct measurements in some MSs (e.g. blue diesel registries, tax refund records), detailed questionnaires, or administrative data sources. However, the methods differ substantially, and data on fuel types (e.g., diesel, LNG, biofuels) are currently rarely collected, even though this information becomes increasingly relevant in light of energy transition policies.</p> <p>Adding fuel type fields to questionnaires is feasible and already implemented in some cases (e.g., RCG ECON report 2025 for fuel use). For countries without such instruments, a dedicated supplementary questionnaire could be introduced. Where financial accounts are the only source, this information is not accessible without additional data collection.</p>
Follow-up actions needed	RCG ECON recommends that MSs investigate the potential actions needed to collect additional information on the fisheries and aquaculture sector.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	All MS
Time frame (Deadline)	By TM 2026
Comments	Agreed: This recommendation is conditional on the agreement of the end users that this data collection will fulfil their needs on monitoring the energy transition of fisheries and aquaculture.
Comments DM 2025	More insight is needed on how to get data on fuel consumption.

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Recommendation 06. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels	
ECON_2025_R06	The MS should consider the use of geolocation data for calculating DaS when this data is available. Cross-validation of data sources, especially between logbooks, sales notes, and geolocation data, should be promoted to ensure consistency, and enhance accuracy and reliability of DaS. This recommendation assumes that the 24-hours period for DaS calculations is applied according to the EU DCF methodology.
TOR 9	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels
Justification	The variable DaS per fleet segment is a key cross-cutting indicator that plays a crucial role in understanding not only landings and economic performance but also social and human dimensions, including crew well-being. MSs use different data sources to calculate DaS such as logbooks, sales notes and/or geolocation. Similarly, MS calculate DaS differently, for example based on the fishing trip in combination with the 24-hours period definition or based on calendar days. Furthermore, some countries considered geolocation to enhance data quality. As such there is heterogeneity in the use and processing of data on DaS between MS.
Follow-up actions needed	The RCG ECON and ISSG ToR Chair proposes to have an in-depth ISSG workshop to review and revise best practices guidelines from previous workshops (e.g. RCG ISSG SSF and Metier & Transversal variables) to calculate "Total Days at Sea" especially in the context of the development of geolocation data (with the new EU Control Regulation) and the promotion of cross-validation methods to improve data quality and completeness especially for SSF.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	RCG ECON and ISSG Chairs with ToR Chair
Time Frame (Deadline)	Early 2027
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

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Recommendation 07. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels	
ECON_2025_R07	Concerning calculations of DaS for small scale vessels, the RCG ECON group recommends for relevant MS to assess the completeness of declared data (e.g. logbooks), gaps or biases should be identified and reported in the national work programs. Furthermore, the assumptions used in DaS calculations when using data available “day by day” (and not “fishing trip by fishing trip”, e.g. coastal logbooks) should be assessed especially when only sales note data are considered. The assumptions should be evaluated against the EU-agreed definitions, and findings should be documented in the national data collection programs.
TOR 9	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels
Justification	The variable DaS per fleet segment is a key cross-cutting indicator that plays a crucial role in understanding not only landings and economic performance but also social and human dimensions, including crew well-being. MSs use different data sources to calculate DaS for vessels < 10 metres due to a high diversity in data sources such as (coastal) logbooks, sales notes and specific sampling schemes. As a consequence of the data source heterogeneity and data gaps, there is heterogeneity in the use and processing of data on DaS between MS.
Follow-up actions needed	The RCG ECON and ISSG ToR Chair proposes to have an in-depth ISSG workshop to review and revise best practices guidelines from previous workshops (e.g. RCG ISSG SSF and Metier and Transversal variables) to calculate "Total DaS" especially in the context of the development of geolocation data (with the new EU Control Regulation) and the promotion of cross-validation methods to improve data quality and completeness especially for SSF.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	RCG ECON and ISSG Chairs with ToR Chair
Time Frame (Deadline)	Early 2027
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

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Recommendation 08. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels	
ECON_2025_R08	The RCG ECON group recommends to explore what the consequences are of using the 90 th percentile (90P) method for calculation of maximum sea days for fleet segments. This method offers a better balance between capturing the typical behaviour of the fleet and minimizing the impact of outliers when the size of the segment is small.
TOR 9	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels
Justification	Although the variable “Maximum Sea Days” is not an EU-MAP required variable, it cannot longer be considered as an optional provided variable. There is a high level of variability of how maximum sea days is calculated in the MS. Importantly, the estimation of maximum sea days can be significantly impacted by outliers and extreme values, particularly when using methods like average top 10 or maximum. These methods are sensitive to anomalous data points, which can lead to misleading results. A single vessel with an unusually high number of DaS can disproportionately affect the results. For segments with 10 vessels or fewer, the top 10 average is inadequate. In such cases, the top 10 average is essentially the average of the entire segment, resulting in a VUR of 1, which does not provide meaningful insights. Maximum sea days and VUR are mainly used in the context of the STECF Balance Capacity EWG based on the data from the fleet economic data call processed by the JRC.
Follow-up actions needed	<p>The RCG ECON and ISSG ToR Chair recommend that MSs explore the implementation the 90th percentile (90P) method to calculate the maximum number of sea days across all fleet segments, in alignment with ISSG methodological recommendations. To ensure robust and transparent results, MSs are strongly encouraged to perform statistical analyses based on individual vessel-level data, enabling a more accurate and representative assessment. The following guidelines for calculating the 90th percentile (90P) should be applied with:</p> <p>x_n as the days at sea per vessel (1, ..., n)</p>

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Recommendation 08. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels

Let's consider a sorted dataset of n values:

$$x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n$$

The p^{th} percentile (where $p \in [0, 100]$) is defined by:

$$P_p = x_k + d \cdot (x_{k+1} - x_k)$$

where:

- $i = \frac{p}{100} \cdot (n - 1)$
- $k = \lfloor i \rfloor$ (the integer part of i)
- $d = i - k$ (the decimal part of i)

Thus:

$$P_p = x_{\lfloor i \rfloor} + (i - \lfloor i \rfloor) \cdot (x_{\lfloor i \rfloor + 1} - x_{\lfloor i \rfloor})$$

Application to the 90th Percentile:

For a sorted dataset $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$, compute:

$$i = 0.9 \cdot (n - 1)$$

Then apply the formula above to interpolate between the values at indices $\lfloor i \rfloor$ and $\lfloor i \rfloor + 1$.

Example with $n = 30$ values

2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

Steps to calculate the 90th percentile (P_{90}):

1. Calculate the position i :

$$i = 0.9 \cdot (n - 1) = 0.9 \cdot 29 = 26.1$$

2. Integer part: $\lfloor i \rfloor = 26$

3. Decimal part: $d = 0.1$

4. Values used:

- $x_{27} = 19$
- $x_{28} = 20$

5. Interpolation:

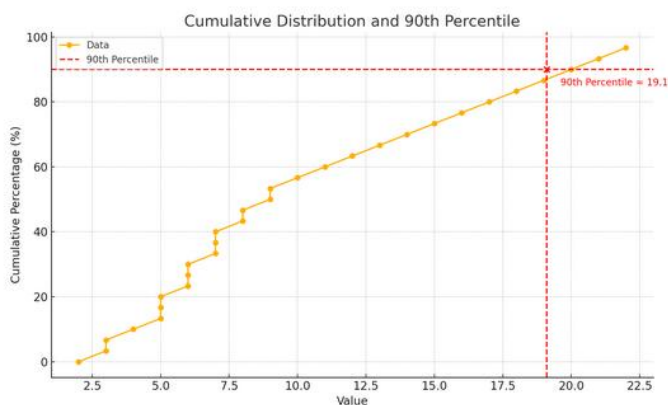
$$P_{90} = x_{27} + 0.1 \cdot (x_{28} - x_{27}) = 19 + 0.1 \cdot (20 - 19) = 19 + 0.1 = 19.1$$

The **90th percentile** of this dataset is **19.1**.

This means that **90% of the values are less than or equal to 19.1**, and only **10% are greater**.

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Recommendation 08. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels



Here's the visual representation of the dataset and its **90th percentile (≈ 19.1)** on a cumulative distribution plot. The red dashed lines show the value and the cumulative percentage where the 90th percentile lies. L

Responsible
persons for follow-
up actions

All MS

Time Frame
(Deadline)

By TM 2026

Comments

Agreed

Comments DM
2025

No further comments.

11

Recommendation 09. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels

ECON_2025_R09

The RCG ECON group recommends that the current definition and interpretation of the VUR is reassessed and tailored specifically for small-scale fleets by the STECF, as the group acknowledges that these current definition and interpretation does not work well for the small-scale fleet. Guidelines for the analysis of the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities should be amended.

TOR 9

Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 09. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Low active and active vessels

Justification	<p>For the 2022 data reference year, inconsistencies were identified in the AER database regarding the reporting of DaS. In some cases, values exceeded 365 days, while in others, the reported maximum sea days was unusually low (fewer than 50 days) for a significant number of fleet segments. Some of these anomalies can be attributed to sub-segmentation based on activity levels. These reporting issues undermine the reliability of the VUR indicator.</p> <p>To address these inconsistencies, it is essential to strengthen quality control measures and ensure more accurate and comprehensive reporting of both total DaS and maximum sea days, which were missing for several segments.</p> <p>Statistical analysis of VUR indicates that a large proportion of segments (73%) involving vessels under 12 meters fall below the 70% threshold, with variations observed across supra-regions. Although vessels under 12 meters are generally less active than those over 12 meters, they exhibit greater variability in their Days at Sea, contributing to lower VUR values. This variability should be taken into account when defining appropriate VUR thresholds for these segments, i.e. when determining whether a segment should be regarded as ‘in balance’ or not in the context of the STECF Balance Capacity EWG. Maximum days at sea and VUR are mainly used in the context of the STECF Balance Capacity EWG.</p>
Follow-up actions needed	<p>The RCG ECON and ISSG ToR Chair proposes that the STECF Expert Working Groups on Annual Economic Report (AER), Fisheries Dependent Information (FDI) and Balance capacity of the fleet assess the impact of the Maximum Days at Sea calculations in relation to fleet activity levels and VUR calculations. The RCG ECON group recommends that the current definition and interpretation of the VUR is reassessed and tailored specifically for small-scale fleets by the STECF, as the group acknowledges that these current definition and interpretation does not work well for the small-scale fleet.</p>
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	<p>STECF EWGs on AER, FDI, Balance Capacity</p>
Time Frame (Deadline)	<p>EWG meetings in 2026</p>
Comments	<p>Agreed</p>
Comments DM 2025	<p>No further comments.</p>

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 10. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Data collection of social aspects	
ECON_2025_R10	The RCG ECON group recommends that the new social indicator “Financial Position” should be renamed to avoid overlap with an existing Annual Economic Report (AER) economic indicator.
TOR 10	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Data collection of social aspects
Justification	The STECF EWG 25-02 on social variables clarified 12 new social data indicators among which is the social indicator for “Financial Position”. However, this is the name of an indicator that has been already in use for the AER where the financial situation of the European fleet is reported. Overlap in terminology of economic and social analyses may lead to confusion for data collectors, providers and end-users. Consequently, different terminology/names should be considered.
Follow-up actions needed	Next year’s STECF EWG dedicated to social analysis should rename the social indicator and notify the RCG ECON when the new name is decided. The RCG ECON will notify MS so that they can update their National Work Plan, accordingly, if needed.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	STECF EWG Social Aspects
Time Frame (Deadline)	EWG meeting in 2026
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 11. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Data collection of social aspects	
ECON_2025_R11	The RCG ECON group recommends that MSs that have included a pilot study on collection of new social data in their WP should provide results of their year-long pilot study or first year work at a dedicated RCG ECON ISSG workshop on social aspects.
TOR 10	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Data collection of social aspects
Justification	In term of social data collection, seven MSs have included pilot studies in their national WPs; four MS aim to collect data for the full suite of the 12 new social indicators, while three MS have selected to focus on specific social variables. MSs have either indicated a pilot study of one year or the full WP-cycle of three years. In both cases, MSs will accumulate valuable experiences in social data collection. Data sources and methods of data collection should be shared and discussed to define and harmonise guidelines for data collection. Given the increasing end-user demand for comprehensive social data, enhanced effort in data collection is essential to organise, discuss, and review data sources, methodologies employed, context-specific considerations, and challenges faced. The workshop will facilitate the sharing of experiences and assist MSs in identifying, harmonising, and adopting best practices and guidelines for effective social data collection. Further, the workshop will review outcomes and potential new indicators from the upcoming STECF EWG 25-13, "Social Data in EU Fisheries 2: Analysis and Evaluation," as well as from a potential STECF EWG on Social Data anticipated in 2026, if it materialises prior to the ISSG workshop. This approach will facilitate feedback between the ISSG and STECF EWG, enhancing future data collection efforts.
Follow-up actions needed	Organising an ISSG workshop specifically where MSs with case studies to collect social data share and discuss their experiences, data sources and data collection methodologies. Feedback should happen between the ISSG and the STECF EWG on social aspects.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	RCG ECON and ISSG Chairs with STECF EWG Social Aspects
Time Frame (Deadline)	March-April 2026
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 12. Feedback from the ISSG Methodological Issues – Data collection of social aspects	
ECON_2025_R12	The RCG ECON group recommends that the ToR for the STECF EWG on Social Data include analyses of Aquaculture and Fish Processing social data.
TOR 10	Feedback from ISSG Methodological Issues – Data collection of social aspects
Justification	The RCG ECON group recognises the critical importance of social sustainability within the seafood value chain. Although considerable progress has been made in a fisheries context, similar efforts in aquaculture and fish processing remain limited. Expanding enhanced social data analysis into these sectors will provide valuable social implications and support more comprehensive and knowledge-based policy-making. Initiating dedicated discussions will facilitate knowledge-sharing MSs, harmonise methodologies, identify challenges, and develop best practices tailored specifically to aquaculture and fish processing. Furthermore, it is essential to explore potential opportunities for integration or harmonisation of methodologies, definitions, and contextual frameworks across all three sectors (i.e., fisheries, aquaculture, and fish processing) to ensure consistency and comparability. Ultimately, enhancing the scope and depth of social analysis.
Follow-up actions needed	Including an additional ToR in the proposed RCG ECON ISSG social meeting regarding this recommendation.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	STECF EWG Social Aspects
Time Frame (Deadline)	Next EWG in 2026
Comments	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

2. RCG LP – Decisions and recommendations

The decisions and recommendations from RCG Large Pelagics 2025 technical meeting are presented below.

Further details can be found on the [2025 RCG LP annual meeting report](#).

RCG LP – Participating countries

Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain

RCG LP – Decisions and recommendations - kept as in the original version

Decision 01. Adopt official ICCAT and IOTC latest nominal catches data submitted by DGMARE **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Decision 02. For the ISSG BFT to run a data call for collecting biological data info to submit to ICCAT.
..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Decision 03. Merge the two sub-ISSGs Tropical Tuna Observers and Tropical Tuna Treatment..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Recommendation 01. Transmission of the official data submitted to ICCAT and IOTC simultaneously to the RCG Chairs **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Recommendation 02. MSs participation in the RDBES case study to attend the ICES WKRDBES-INTRO
..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Recommendation 03. New code for the Longline gear using trawls 17

Recommendation 04. Coordination of feasibility study on BFT epigenetic clock **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

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Recommendation 03. New code for the Longline gear using traplines	
LP_2025_R03	To the Metier code and transversal issues ISSG to add a new code for the Longline gear using traplines
TOR 4	Sampling and regional working plans
Justification	The LL gear using traplines in addition to hooks is increasingly being used by the EU fleets and data is needed to assess the implications for the exploitation of large pelagic species in particular swordfish.
Follow-up actions needed	ISSG Metiers and transversal issues to work intersessionally and propose codes (tentatively LLT) to STECF and ICCAT. RCG LP Chairs in collaboration with SISG metiers to consult MSs for fishery specific details to make the information available before RCG LP TM2026.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	ISSG Metiers, RCGLP chairs and MSs for the information
Time frame (Deadline)	Immediate reaction by ISSG Metier on the tentative code and Intersessionally before RCGLP TM2026 for the MSs information.
Comments	
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 04. Coordination of feasibility study on BFT epigenetic clock	
LP_2025_R04	For the ISSG BFT to coordinate with MSs for a feasibility study on epigenetic clock for BFT based on samples from the keel.
TOR 4	Sampling and regional working plans
Justification	We need the EU to have its own way of aging fish and there's been long-term problems with fish aging (man power)
Follow-up actions needed	The ISSG BFT will draft the feasibility study in collaboration with MSs
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	The ISSG BFT chair with MSs experts
Time frame (Deadline)	Intersessionally (draft before TM 2026)
Comments	
Comments DM 2025	No further comments.

3. RCG Med&BS – Decisions and recommendations

The recommendations from 2025 RCG Mediterranean and Black Sea technical meeting are presented in following pages.

The 2025 RCG Med&BS annual technical meeting took place recently in Constanta, 25 -29 Aug, therefore the final report is not available yet.

RCG Med&BS – Participating countries

Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, Slovenia, Spain.

RCG Med&BS – Decisions and recommendations - kept as in the original version

Decision 01. Review the list of stocks included in the Med&BS Data Call and propose amendments	20
Decision 02. MS to provide information on data resubmitted to Med&BS Data Call during the RCG Med&BS Annual Meeting	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Decision 03. Establish a Med&BS sub-group in the ISSG Diadromous species	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Decision 04. On addressing all data issues on historical data identified by Qualitrain	21
Decision 05. Med & BS Data submission to RDBFIS.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Recommendation 01. Discussion among DGMARE and GFCM for solutions in streamlining the submission of biological data.....	22
Recommendation 02. Joint technical meeting between DG MARE, ICES, GFCM, ICCAT, RCG Med&BS and RCG LP on the collection and reporting of incidental catch of protected species	23
Recommendation 03. Investigating the possibility to collect acoustic data during the Pelagic Trawl Survey in the Black Sea (PTSBS)	24

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Decision 01. Review the list of stocks included in the Med&BS Data Call and propose amendments	
Med&BS_2025_D01	The RCG Med&BS agrees to review the list of stocks included in the Med&BS Data Call and propose relevant amendments, for the list to correspond only to stocks included in Table 2.1 of the Med&BS RWP, as a basic criterion. The RCG Med&BS will consider additional criteria, including national landings, management relevance (GFCM priority list and EU multi-annual plans) and data availability, for a possible further refinement of the list of stocks in the Med&BS Data Call.
TOR 1, 3 & 5	End-users input - Data requirements and data transmission issues Regional database Regional Work Plan for the Mediterranean and Black Sea
Justification	The current list of species included in the Med&BS Data Call is extensive, covering more than 60 species. Several of these species are not even included in Table 2.1 – List of stocks of the RWP Med&BS, for which biological sampling is required. The inclusion of such a high number of species burdens the MS and hinders the submission of reliable and robust data that are suitable to be used for evaluating the status of the stocks.
Follow-up actions needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ISSG RWP should review the current list of species included in the Med&BS Data Call and make proposal for its revision to the RCG Med&BS. The RCG Med&BS should agree on the final proposed list and communicate it to DGMARE, for considering this proposal when preparing the next Med&BS data call.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	ISSG RWP experts, RCG Med&BS chairs, MS
Time frame (Deadline)	Before the end of 2025 for the review. Agreement on the list: March 2026 (NCs meeting).
Comments	
Result DM 2025	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Decision 04. On addressing all data issues on historical data identified by Qualitrain	
Med&BS_2025_D04	RCG Med&BS agrees that MSs address all data issues identified by Qualitrain.
TOR I	End-users input - Data requirements and data transmission issues
Justification	<p>Recalling RCG Med&BS 2024 Recommendation I, all MS should have addressed the data issues identified by Qualitrain concerning priority I issues, before submitting information to any Data Call in 2025.</p> <p>During the 2025 RCG Med&BS meeting, the Group was informed that not all MSs have followed this recommendation. In this respect, the MSs who have failed to follow last year's recommendation are requested to address the high priority data issues before submitting information to the Med&BS Data Call in 2026. In addition, all MSs are requested to address the medium and low priority data issues identified by Qualitrain, before submitting information to the Med&BS Data Call in 2026.</p>
Follow-up actions needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MS should address all remaining data issues identified by Qualitrain
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	MSs
Time frame (Deadline)	Before submitting information to the Med&BS Data Call in 2026.
Comments	
Result DM 2025	Agreed
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 01. Discussion among DGMARE and GFCM for solutions in streamlining the submission of biological data	
Med&BS_2025_R01	RCG Med&BS recommends the initiation of discussions among DGMARE and GFCM, and consideration of possible solutions respecting the legal aspects, for streamlining the submission of biological data by the Med&BS MSs to DGMARE and GFCM. The Group recommends that a first discussion takes place, preferably, during the NCs meeting in September 2025 among the Med&BS NCs, DGMARE and GFCM.
TOR I	End-users input - Data requirements and data transmission issues
Justification	There is a growing number of overlapping data submission requirements by GFCM and DGMARE, leading to unnecessary duplication, and added pressure on already overstretched expert teams. Data collected under EU obligations should be reusable across frameworks, without redundant reformatting or reinterpretation. In this respect, DGMARE and GFCM are invited to collaborate towards a better alignment between DGMARE data calls and DCRF on the submission of biological data for stock assessment purposes.
Follow-up actions needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closer collaboration between DGMARE, Med&BS MS and GFCM and discussion on possible solutions for streamlining the submission of biological data by the Med&BS MSs. • Initiation of discussions, preferably, during the NCs meeting among the Med&BS NCs, DGMARE and GFCM.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	DGMARE, GFCM, Med&BS MSs.
Time frame (Deadline)	Initiation of discussions, preferably, during the NCs meeting in September 2025.
Comments	
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 02. Joint technical meeting between DG MARE, ICES, GFCM, ICCAT, RCG Med&BS and RCG LP on the collection and reporting of incidental catch of protected species	
Med&BS_2025_R02	<p>RCG Med&BS recommends the organisation of a joint technical meeting between DG MARE, ICES, GFCM, ICCAT, RCG Med&BS and RCG LP.</p> <p>The meeting will focus on the collection and reporting of incidental catch of protected species, including methodologies used for raising bycatch data, aligning data structures & formats, and sharing good practices & addressing obstacles.</p>
TOR I	End-users input - Data requirements and data transmission issues
Justification	<p>Improved coordination among MS, DG MARE, GFCM, ICES and ICCAT was identified as a priority to address the growing complexity, fragmentation, and time pressure related to the collection and reporting of incidental catch of protected species.</p> <p>Med&BS MS have expressed difficulties in managing multiple and uncoordinated data requests — especially those coming from ICES WGBYC, GFCM DCRF. Specific challenges include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of common templates or agreed metadata structure, • Unclear expectations regarding the precision, extrapolation, or raising of observed data, • Inconsistencies in spatial/temporal stratification and treatment of effort data, • Difficulty explaining or justifying apparent “zero” reporting when no interaction is observed. <p>To address these issues, the group agreed on the need for organising a joint technical meeting between all relevant actors (DG MARE, ICES, GFCM, ICCAT, RCG Med&BS and RCG LP) concerning methodologies used for raising and extrapolation of data, aligning data structures & formats, and sharing good practices & addressing obstacles.</p>
Follow-up actions needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiation of discussions during the Liaison Meeting 2025 on the proposal of organising a joint technical meeting. • Organisation of the joint technical meeting.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	DG MARE ICES, GFCM, ICCAT, RCG Med&BS and RCG LP
Time frame (Deadline)	<p>Discussions of the proposal: Liaison Meeting 2025</p> <p>Joint technical meeting: Preferably, before the next RCG Med&BS Annual Meeting.</p>
Comments	
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

Recommendation 03. Investigating the possibility to collect acoustic data during the Pelagic Trawl Survey in the Black Sea (PTSBS)	
Med&BS_2025_R03	Revisiting RCG MED & BS 2023 Recommendation 7, on investigating the possibility to collect acoustic data during the Pelagic Trawl Survey in the Black Sea (PTSBS).
TOR 7	
Justification	<p>In order to have consistent and harmonized surveys for the assessment of pelagic species in the Black Sea, the RCG Med&BS recommended in 2023 to the Black Sea Member States to ensure the availability and use of equipment according to MEDIAS protocol. In addition, Software and training could be provided by the MEDIAS scientific network.</p> <p>Revisiting this issue during the RCG Med&BS 2025 Annual Meeting, it was pointed out by the Black Sea MSs that there are also difficulties in finding a research vessel suitable for performing acoustic surveys.</p>
Follow-up actions needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the possibility to ensure the use of equipment according to MEDIAS protocol (e.g. Simrad EK80). Investigate possible solutions on finding a suitable research vessel for performing acoustic surveys.
Responsible persons for follow-up actions	Bulgaria and Romania (both NCs and experts), MEDIAS Coordination Group
Time frame (Deadline)	End of 2026
Comments	
Comments DM 2025	No further comments

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

4. RCG NANSEA and RCG Baltic – Decisions and recommendations

The decisions and recommendations from 2025 RCG NANSEA & RCG Baltic annual back-to-back technical meeting are presented in the following pages. More details can be found in 2025 RCG NANSEA & RCG Baltic annual report, available on the RCGs website.

[2025 RCG NANSEA_RCG Baltic_Decisions and recommendations](#)

[2025 RCG NANSEA_RCG Baltic_Technical Meeting Report](#)

[2025 RCG NANSEA_RCG Baltic_ISSGs reports](#)

RCG NANSEA – Participating countries

Sweden, Estonia, Belgium, Spain, Germany, Denmark, France, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal.

RCG Baltic – Participating countries

Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden

RCG NANSEA and RCG Baltic - Decisions and recommendations

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ISSG/SG	ID (auto, just drag)	Year	RCG	R or D	Status	Short Description	Action to be taken	Responsible for the action	Deadline	Background for decision or recommendation	Decision to be taken by NC?	Formulation of the Decision
RCG	NANSEA BALTIC_2025_R02	2025	NANSEA BALTIC	R02		Recommendation to add to the NWP/RWP/AR Annex I.I the following questions: 'Was there an effort to optimize the sampling design and sampling protocols?' 'Documentation of efforts to optimize the sampling design and sampling protocols'	COM to add these questions to the NWP/RWP/AR Annex I templates.	COM	Beginning of 2026	During the RCG TM optimization of sampling was discussed, it this was identified as a suggestion to promote optimization	NO	RCG
NANSEA BALTIC_2025_R02					Comments DM 2025		No further comments					
ISSG Métier and transversal variables	NANSEA BALTIC_2025_R03	2025	NANSEA BALTIC	R03		The RCG NANSEA & Baltic recommends that MS are requested to document methodologies applied to calculate fishing activity estimates to inform RDBES CE and CL tables, using the suggested template in the RDBES data call 2026.	ICES WGRDBESGOV to mention this request in the RDBES data call 2026, and MS to fill the template and send it to RCG chairs.	ICES WGRDBESGOV, MS	January 2026	When MS submit effort and landings data for RDBES, methods are applied for processing data into this format. It is important that this is documented for understanding the data for users, and to highlight any differences. The RCG ISSG on Metier and transversal variables will evaluate the documentation of methodologies applied to inform RDBES CE & CL tables, i.e. collect and analyze the templates provided by countries (in answer to the RDBES 2026 data call), to document MS methods used to estimate fishing activity data for RDBES CE & CL tables	NO	ISSG Métier and transversal variables
NANSEA BALTIC_2025_R03					Comments DM 2025		No further comments					

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

ISSG/SG	ID (auto, just drag)	Year	RCG	R or D	Status	Short Description	Action to be taken	Responsible for the action	Deadline	Background for decision or recommendation	Decision to be taken by NC?	Formulation of the Decision
RWP	NANSEA BALTIC_2025_RII	2025	NANSEA BALTIC	RII		The RCG NANSEA & Baltic recommends to COM that the format of RWP 2028-2030 will be based on the format used in RWP 2025-2027	COM to keep the format used for RWP 2025-2027 for upcoming RWP 2028-2030	COM	October 2026	During the RCG TM, it was agreed that it would be preferable to keep the format used for RWP 2025-2027	NO	RWP
NANSEA BALTIC_2025_RII					Comments DM 2025		No further comments					

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5. ISSG National Correspondents – [kept as in the original version]

The ISSG National correspondents is a pan-regional group participated by all National Correspondents for Data Collection.

During 2025, the ISSG NCs held two hybrid meetings (12 and 25 June 2025) to coordinated on a series of pan regional issues¹, namely:

- a) Data confidentiality in relation to data submissions in response to data calls and requests.
- b) (Long) term funding and ensuring continuity of the RCGs Secretarial services

The results of the feedback process and coordination within the ISSG NCs are presented in following pages for a final decision at the RCGs Decision Meeting on the 24 Sep.

Decision 01. Data confidentiality, data calls and aggregation level..... 29

Decision 02. Funding of RCGs Secretariat..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

¹ Further details can be found on the [2025 RCG NANSEA & RCG Baltic meeting report](#); section 5.5.1.

Decision 01. Data confidentiality, data calls and aggregation level**Details on the decision between the National Correspondents on data confidentiality in relation to data submission obligations and next steps****September 2025***Having regard:*

- EU Regulation No 1380/2013 consolidated on 01/01/2023 (the Common Fisheries Policy, CFP) stipulating that the EU manages the fisheries resources and the European fishing fleet through the Common fisheries policy, which relies on scientific advice that builds on reliable and solid data collection.
- Article 2 and 25 of the CFP that outline the objectives and the requirements for data collection in the fisheries sector.
- The Data Collection Framework Regulation sets out the basic principles and the general rules on the collection, management and use of data, in line with the CFP. It contains provisions on:
 - the multiannual Union program and its implementation by Member States,
 - communication between the Commission and Member States through the national correspondents,
 - the role of regional coordination groups,
 - the storage and sharing of data and
 - the support to scientific advice.
- Article 17 of EU regulation 2017/1004 stipulating that MS shall ensure appropriate safeguards towards data containing (potentially) sensitive information and the provisions to withhold the data.
- The outcomes of the RCG-meeting June 2025 in Lysekil Sweden and NC-meeting on 25 June 2025 on data confidentiality in relation to data use, storage and publication.

Having acknowledged:

- The presentations given to NCs during the RCG-meeting in June 2025 related to suggestions to streamline data-calls under the EU data collection framework
- The outcome of the EU-questionnaire on data confidentiality on data usage, storage and publication (dissemination).
- The discussion and agreement on developing a common template for data-calls in relation to 'projects' to streamline access to DCF-data.
- The wish by MS to streamline and unify the steps from data requestors to MS and the subsequent decision making process concerning the response to the request

Next steps:

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- NC-decision on drafted template in relation to data requests regarding scientific projects (annex I)
- Further discussions on data confidentiality in relation to
 - Level of aggregation of data (e.g. landings by species, area, MS etc.) (annex II)

The following Member States have agreed to:

- the attached template on data requests (annex I)
- a process where the attached tables are filled out by each MS in relation to level of sensitivity concerning the following parameters: weight of landing, value of landing and discards as well as days at sea, fishing days and kW days at sea: (annex II)

Responsible for the action: BEL, BGR, CZE, DNK, DEU, EST, IRL, GRC, ESP, FRA, HRV, ITA, CYP, LVA, LTU, HUN, MLT, NLD, AUT, POL, PRT, ROU, SVN, FIN, SWE national correspondents.

Time frame (Deadline): November 2025

Result DM 2025: Agreed

Comments DM 2025: No further comments

Annex I: Template for request of data under the EU DCF to National Correspondents

Template for requests of data under the EU Data Collection Framework² to National Correspondents

1. Data requested

Please specify *what data* you need:

- which data specifications are needed based on the EU MAP ([Commission Delegated Decision \(EU\) 2021/1167](#) and [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2021/1168](#))³
- which years
- which Member States have collected the data⁴

Here is an example table of how you can detail the data variables required:

Years	Data variable (+source)	Member States	Areas

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Please make clear in the request if the data has already been submitted and MS need to provide consent or if the data needs to be submitted as part of this data request.

2. Purpose of the data request and data management

Please include a clear description of the **purpose(s)** for which the data are requested. Consult the categories listed in the DCF legal framework explained below (i.e. fisheries management, any other purpose, for scientific publication). If the data are needed for a study or a project, provide a short description (max 300 words) with objectives.

Please fill in the table below and attach the document to the request to NCs for requesting access to DCF data. Please limit the request to data that are necessary for the project, as all data cannot be made available. Be as precise as possible on your data request, which will increase the likelihood of getting a positive feedback. Annex I can be used as a template for the persons with access to the data to sign the conditions of data use, please modify the template as needed.

² A list of DG MARE data calls can be found in the DCF website hosted by JRC: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/data-calls>

³ All legislation (past, current and in preparation) can be found in the DCF website hosted by JRC: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/legislation>

⁴ Note the starting year of DCF collection in the different MS. You can check this in the DCF website hosted by JRC: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/wp-np-ar>.

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Intended use and management of data:

Project name	
Source of funding/call	
Project leader	
Project partners	
Purpose of the project	
Time frame of the project	
Who to contact in case of data breach?	
Why are data needed in the project?	
What analysis will be made?	
Justification of the required level of aggregation.	
How will data be stored?	
How will data be shared?	
When will data be deleted?	
Who has access to data? (institute, name) They need to sign the conditions of data use, see annex I	
How will results/data be published? • Level of results/data aggregation • Estimated date of publication • Possible publication platforms	

3. Legal background

According to the [Regulation 2017/1004](#), there is a clear obligation for an EU member state (MS) to submit data to end users of scientific data or other interested parties upon their request (*with different deadlines*):

- if data are requested for **fisheries management purposes by relevant end users**, the MS has to comply with such a request within the deadline set in the request, which may however not be shorter than *1 month* (Article 17(3));
- data requested for **any other purpose than specified in Article 17(3)** has to be sent by the MS to relevant end users or other interested parties *within a reasonable time*, which should be proportional to the request (Article 17(4)).

The following exceptions apply (*differing in the provision of the data series*):

- if the data are requested for **scientific publication purposes**, the MS may require that the publication of data be delayed by *3 years* from the date to which the data refer (sampling date), to protect the professional interests of their national scientists involved in the collection of these data

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(Article 17(7)). In case of MS refusal to transmit data on this account, the end user can ask the European Commission⁵ to launch an official procedure of review (Article 19);

- the MS may also limit or refuse access to (*all requested*) data (regardless of the purpose it was requested for) if an end user is not respecting the obligations set in Article 20 (see Annex) – mainly related to misuse of data. However, such a refusal would be conditional upon European Commission approval;
- in the interest of protection of personal data, the MS may also refuse the transmission of (all requested) data if there is a risk that a natural person or legal entity might be identified in line with Article 17(2). However, in such case, the MS has to provide alternative means to meet the needs of the requesting party while ensuring anonymity.

4. Deadline for receipt of data

Please specify *by when* you would need the data. Kindly note and respect in your request the deadlines that apply to different categories (point 2 above).

1 month min for scientific advice

2 months min for any other purpose

Address the data request to the MARE DATACOLLECTIONFRAMEWORK:
MARE-DATACOLLECTIONFRAMEWORK@ec.europa.eu

⁵ MARE-DATACOLLECTIONFRAMEWORK@ec.europa.eu

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ANNEX I: Conditions of data use in scientific project

Goal

This policy governs the process of who is given access and what they can do with the DCF data (as defined in the article 20 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 and [ICES RDBES / VMS-Logbook] Data License).

Scope

This policy applies to all data users.

Data user security requirements

1. Data shall be used only for the purposes of the project.
2. Data shall be secured by appropriate safeguards, such as encryption and password protection of the computer on which it is held.
3. Electronic data provided to the data user(s) shall not be kept on a users computer/database upon completion of the task related to the term of reference.
4. Data users shall treat the data as confidential and the transmission or sharing of these data are not allowed.
5. Data users shall ensure that visualisations or data products derived from the data adhere to the [ICES RDBES / VMS-Logbook data license].

Data ownership

The national DCF data is owned by the individual countries collecting and submitting data.

Limitations of the data

See the Disclaimer in the [ICES RDBES / VMS-Logbook] Data License.

Policy for Use of Data

Data users must read and understand [ICES RDBES / VMS-Logbook] Data License

Date	Signature

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ANNEX 2: Obligations of end users regarding DCF data (Regulation 2017/1004)*Article 20***Obligations for end-users of scientific data and other interested parties**

1. The end-users of scientific data and other interested parties shall:
 - (a) use the data only for the purpose stated in their information request in accordance with Article 17;
 - (b) duly acknowledge the data sources;
 - (c) be responsible for correct and appropriate use of the data with regard to scientific ethics;
 - (d) inform the Commission and the Member States concerned of any suspected problems with the data;
 - (e) provide the Member States concerned and the Commission with references to the results of the use of the data;
 - (f) not forward the requested data to third parties without consent from the Member State concerned;
 - (g) not sell the data to any third party.
2. The Member States shall inform the Commission of any non-compliance by the end-users of scientific data or other interested parties.
3. Where the end-users of scientific data or other interested parties fail to comply with any of the requirements set out in paragraph 1, the Commission may allow the Member State concerned to limit or refuse those data users' access to the data.

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Annex II. Tables in relation to level of sensitivity⁶ concerning the following parameters: weight of landing, value of landing and discards as well as days at sea, fishing days and kW days at sea

STECF FDI - Suggestion on data dissemination/publication levels for landings weight, landings value and discards.

This should be filled in by NCs indicating the sensitivity level of data publication:

- 1: data are not sensitive and can be published on this level.
- 2: data can potentially be published (there is no strong legislation). Please explain the issue and refer to agreements.
- 3: Data can not be published. Please explain and refer to legislation.

Aggregation level	Weight of landings	Value of landings	Discards
1. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, species	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
2. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group, species	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
3. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, gear type, species	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
4. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group, gear type, species	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
5. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, ICES/GFCM rectangle, species	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	NA (not submitted in data call)
6. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, ICES/GFCM rectangle, species, gear type	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	NA (not submitted in data call)

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⁶ **Sensitivity level:** 1- data are not sensitive and can be published; 2- data can potentially be published; 3 – data cannot be published

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STECF FDI suggestion on data dissemination/publication levels for effort variables.

This should be filled in by NCs indicating the sensitivity level of data publication:

- 1: data are not sensitive and can be published on this level.
- 2: data can potentially be published (there is no strong legislation). Please explain the issue and refer to agreements.
- 3: Data can not be published. Please explain and refer to legislation.

Aggregation level	Days at sea	Fishing days	kW*days at sea
1. Country, year, ICES/GSA area	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
2. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
3. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, gear type	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
4. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group, gear type	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)
5. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, ICES/GFCM rectangle	NA (not submitted in data call)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	NA (not submitted in data call)
6. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, gear type, ICES/GFCM rectangle	NA (not submitted in data call)	Indicate sensitivity level (1-3)	NA (not submitted in data call)

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STECF FDI - Suggestion on data dissemination/publication levels for landings weight, landings value and discards.

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This is the suggestion that the Danish NC will use for discussion with the Ministry

This should be filled in by NCs indicating the sensitivity level of data publication:

- 1: data are not sensitive and can be published on this level.
- 2: data can potentially be published (there is no strong legislation). Please explain the issue and refer to agreements.
- 3: Data can not be published. Please explain and refer to legislation.

Aggregation level	Weight of landings	Value of landings	Discards
1. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, species	1	1	1
2. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group, species	1	1	2
3. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, gear type, species	1	1	2
4. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group, gear type, species	1	1	2
5. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, ICES/GFCM rectangle, species	1	1	NA (not submitted in data call)
6. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, ICES/GFCM rectangle, species, gear type	1	1	NA (not submitted in data call)

STECF FDI suggestion on data dissemination/publication levels for effort variables.

2025 Decision meeting – RCGs decisions and recommendations

This is the suggestion that the Danish NC will use for discussion with the Ministry

This should be filled in by NCs indicating the sensitivity level of data publication:

- 1: data are not sensitive and can be published on this level.
- 2: data can potentially be published (there is no strong legislation). Please explain the issue and refer to agreements.
- 3: Data can not be published. Please explain and refer to legislation.

Aggregation level	Days at sea	Fishing days	kW*days at sea
1. Country, year, ICES/GSA area			
2. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group			
3. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, gear type			
4. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, vessel length group, gear type			
5. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, ICES/GFCM rectangle	NA (not submitted in data call)		NA (not submitted in data call)
6. Country, year, ICES/GSA area, gear type, ICES/GFCM rectangle	NA (not submitted in data call)		NA (not submitted in data call)