

Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/5

on a multiannual management plan for sustainable demersal fisheries in the Adriatic Sea (geographical subareas 17 and 18)

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

CONSIDERING that the objective of the Agreement for the establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM Agreement) is to ensure the conservation and sustainable use, at the biological, social, economic and environmental level, of marine living resources in the GFCM area of application;

RECALLING that, in giving effect to the objective of the GFCM Agreement, the GFCM shall adopt recommendations on conservation and management measures aimed at ensuring the long-term sustainability of fishing activities, in order to preserve the marine living resources and the economic and social viability of fisheries and that, in adopting such recommendations, the GFCM shall give particular attention to measures to prevent overfishing and minimize discards as well as to the potential impacts on small-scale fisheries and local communities;

CONSIDERING that the GFCM shall adopt management measures based on an ecosystem approach to fisheries to guarantee the maintenance of stocks at levels which can produce maximum sustainable yield (MSY);

RECALLING that the 2017 Malta MedFish4Ever Ministerial Declaration requires that, in the context of establishing an ecosystem-based fisheries management framework, all key fisheries should be managed with management plans;

CONSIDERING that the GFCM shall apply the precautionary approach in accordance with the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO);

CONSIDERING that the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries provides that states “should apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of living aquatic resources in order to protect them and preserve the aquatic environment, taking account of the best scientific evidence available. The absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take measures to conserve target species, associated or dependent species and non-target species and their environment”;

CONSIDERING that all measures formulated by the GFCM shall be based on the best scientific advice available, taking into account relevant environmental, economic and social factors;

RECALLING Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/7 on a regional plan of action to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the GFCM area of application;

CONSIDERING that fishing mortality should be kept below safe thresholds to ensure long-term high yields while limiting the risk of stocks collapse and guaranteeing stable and more viable fisheries;

CONSIDERING the socio-economic importance of fisheries and the need to ensure their sustainability;

NOTING that the Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC) has recurrently considered that the stocks of European hake, Norway lobster, red mullet, common sole, mantis shrimp and deep-water rose shrimp are in overexploitation in geographical subareas (GSAs) 17 and 18;

NOTING that the SAC, at its twenty-first session, advised that management measures should be implemented and highlighted the importance of identifying and implementing additional fisheries restricted area (FRAs), ensuring that fishing capacity is not increased while fishing effort is managed in a sustainable way and minimum landing sizes are enforced;

ADOPTS, in conformity with Articles 5 b), 8 b), and 13 of the GFCM Agreement, the following recommendation:

PART I

General objectives, geographical scope and definitions

General objectives

1. The present recommendation establishes a multiannual management plan for sustainable demersal fishing activities in the Adriatic Sea (GSAs 17 and 18) exploiting demersal stocks, by means of otter-trawling, beam-trawling, bottom pair trawling and otter twin trawling, including the key stocks listed in Annex 1. On the basis of SAC advice, the scope of this recommendation could be extended to other types of gear and other stocks.
2. The multiannual management plan shall be consistent with the precautionary approach. It shall be designed to provide high long-term yields consistent with the MSY and to guarantee a low risk of stocks collapse while maintaining sustainable and relatively stable fisheries. It shall take account of the mixed nature of the fisheries and the dynamics between the stocks driving them.
3. Contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties (CPCs) whose vessels are actively fishing in GSAs 17 and 18 agree to implement such multiannual management plan for the concerned fisheries and in accordance with the general and specific objectives and measures set by this recommendation.
4. A set of transitional precautionary management measures for the Adriatic Sea shall be developed in order to ensure that, while minimizing socio-economic impacts and finalizing SAC scientific advice, the stocks and fisheries progress towards biologically sustainable levels.
5. The multiannual management plan shall also pursue the reduction in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in GSAs 17 and 18.

Geographical scope

6. The multiannual management plan provided by the present recommendation shall apply in GSAs 17 and 18.

Definitions

7. For the purpose of this recommendation, the following definitions shall apply:
 - a) “ F_{msy} ” means the value of the estimated fishing mortality that, with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions, gives the long-term maximum sustainable yield;
 - b) “ B_{lim} ” means the limit reference point, expressed as spawning stock biomass below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity;
 - c) “ B_{pa} ” means the precautionary reference point, expressed as spawning stock biomass, that ensures that the spawning stock biomass has less than 5 percent probability of being below B_{lim} ;
 - d) “Adriatic Sea” means GSAs 17 and 18 as defined in Resolution GFCM/33/2009/2 on the establishment of geographical subareas in the GFCM area of application, amending Resolution GFCM/31/2007/2;
 - e) “Vessel actively fishing” means any trawler targeting the key species listed in Annex 1 and entitled by the CPC whose flag it is flying to carry out specific fishing operations, during a specified period, in a given area or for a given fishery under specific conditions;

- f) “Key stocks” means marine organisms pertaining to the species as defined in Annex 1 of the current recommendation;
- g) “Fleet segment” means group of vessels operating with combinations of gear types and vessel length classes as identified in Annex 3 and targeting key stocks as defined in Annex 1
- h) “Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing” or “IUU fishing” means the activities set out in paragraph 3 of the 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IOPA-IUU) and following the provisions of Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/7;
- i) “Designated landing point” means ports or places close to the shore designated by CPCs according to Recommendation GFCM/40/2016/1 on a regional scheme on port state measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the GFCM area of application, including offshore terminals and other installations for landing, transshipping, packaging, processing, refuelling or resupplying of fishing vessels, where landings, transshipments, packaging and/or processing operations of fishery products are permitted.

PART II

Specific objectives

8. The multiannual management plan shall aim at contributing to the objectives mentioned in Article 2 and the principles listed in Article 5 of the GFCM Agreement.
9. The multiannual management plan shall, in particular:
 - a) apply the precautionary approach to fisheries management;
 - b) ensure that exploitation levels of key stocks are at the MSY by 2026;
 - c) prevent increase in fishing capacity in relation to either year 2015 or the average of 2015–2017, and in fishing effort in relation to either 2015 or the average of three years within the range 2015–2018;
 - d) protect nursery and spawning areas as well as essential fish habitats that are important for the most important commercial demersal stocks;
 - e) contribute to the elimination of discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches and ensuring that all catches are landed; and
 - f) provide measures to adjust the fishing capacity and effort of the fleets to levels of fishing mortality consistent with the MSY, with a view to having economically viable fleets and without overexploiting marine biological resources.
10. The multiannual management plan shall be based on a two-step approach where: i) in the first two years, a provisional fishing effort regime shall be applied; and ii) in 2021, on the basis of new scientific data, the SAC shall evaluate the state of the stocks and propose yearly fishing effort quotas, in line with the provisions contained in Parts II, IV and V of this recommendation, thus contributing to reaching F_{msy} and staying within safe biological limits.
11. In 2020 and 2021, a transitional fishing effort regime shall be established. CPCs shall jointly ensure that, by 2021, the overall fishing effort (number of fishing days) deployed by fleets actively fishing for key demersal stocks using bottom otter trawls (OTB), beam trawls (TBB), bottom pair trawls (PTB) and otter twin trawls (OTT) and operating in GSAs 17 and 18, shall be reduced by at least 12 percent for OTB and 16 percent for TBB with respect to the annual effort exerted in 2015 or to the three-year average within the 2015–2018 period. Each CPC shall ensure that its effort reduction is proportional to its contribution to the total effort in the reference year in the area by the gear groups in Annex 4, as reported through GFCM Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) Task V-2 in 2017. Such contribution shall be calculated according to the formula and gear groups in Annex 4. The overall fishing effort reduction shall be equally divided across the transitional years, resulting in the effort quotas listed in Annex 4 that shall apply in 2020 and 2021.

12. A five-year fishing effort regime shall be established for 2022–2026. CPCs shall communicate their yearly fishing effort data to the GFCM Secretariat, in line with the provisions of paragraph 36. Each year, on the basis of SAC advice, the GFCM shall establish yearly effort quotas. Such quotas shall be expressed in fishing days per CPC and effort group for the fleet segments and gear listed in Annex 3 and shall allow for the achievement of the objectives set in paragraph 9. The GFCM shall ensure that, for each CPC, increase or decrease towards effort allocation is in line with the formula in Annex 4 and with total effort in the reference year in the area by the effort groups listed in Annex 3, as reported starting from 2021.

13. The provisions in paragraphs 11 and 12 shall not apply to national fleets operating with OTB and fishing for less than 1 000 days during the reference period mentioned in paragraph 9 c); such national fleets shall not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year.

Targets

14. The operational objective of the multiannual management plan shall be to maintain fishing mortality for key stocks listed in Annex 1 within the agreed precautionary reference values for F_{msy} , with a view to achieving or maintaining F_{msy} level, in accordance with the objectives of this recommendation.

Safeguards

15. Where, based on SAC scientific advice, the spawning biomass of any of the key stocks is below B_{pa} , the GFCM shall take remedial measures to ensure the rapid return of the concerned stocks to levels above those capable of producing MSY. In particular, fishing effort shall be set at levels consistent with producing a fishing mortality lower than F_{msy} , taking into account the decrease in biomass.

16. Where, based on SAC scientific advice, the spawning biomass of any of the key stocks is below B_{lim} , the GFCM shall take further remedial measures to ensure the rapid return of the concerned stocks to levels above those capable of producing MSY. In particular, such remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the concerned stocks and an adequate reduction of fishing effort or catch limit.

PART III Technical measures

Minimum conservation reference size

17. Recommendation GFCM/40/2016/5 establishing a minimum conservation reference size for European hake in the Mediterranean Sea shall apply.

18. The minimum conservation reference size shall be set as follow:

- a) for deep-water rose shrimp, at 20 mm carapace length (CL);
- b) for Norway lobster, at 20 mm CL or 70 mm total length (TL);
- c) for common sole, at 20 cm TL; and
- d) for red mullet, at 11 cm TL.

19. Specimens of key stocks smaller than the minimum conservation reference size as defined in paragraphs 17 and 18 shall not be retained on board, transshipped, transferred, landed, stored, sold, displayed or offered for sale.

20. CPCs shall communicate annually to the GFCM Secretariat the specific modalities they apply under the provisions stipulated in paragraphs 17 to 19, including landing obligations aiming at avoiding discards which are in force in some CPCs as well as landing inspection modalities when a flexibility scheme is foreseen at the national level.

Fisheries restricted areas

21. Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/3 on the establishment of a fisheries restricted area in the Jabuka/Pomo Pit in the Adriatic Sea shall apply.

22. FRAs shall be established for the conservation and management of stocks in the Adriatic Sea. The SAC shall examine the possibility of establishing new FRAs in the southern Adriatic and in the northern Adriatic Sea. CPCs concerned should possibly submit necessary data for the evaluation of FRAs at the latest one month ahead of the 2020 Subregional Committee for the Adriatic Sea (SRC-AS) and support the work for the evaluation of FRAs in line with the roadmap outlined in Annex 2.

23. Any fishing activity with OTB, PTB, OTT and TBB in FRAs established as per paragraphs 21 and 22 shall be prohibited unless differently provided for by a specific recommendation setting management rules for any of these areas.

24. The SAC may identify additional nursery or spawning areas for any of the demersal stocks in the Adriatic Sea and, in the case where the stock is out of safe limits, the SAC may propose additional measures, which may include the restriction of fishing activity outside territorial waters.

Spatial and temporal closure

25. For conservation purposes, CPCs shall close the coastal zone, irrespective of depth, out to six nautical miles, or four nautical miles for vessels not allowed to fish beyond six nautical miles, to towed gear targeting demersal stocks, for a continuous period of at least eight weeks.

26. In alternative to paragraph 25, CPCs shall set a closure of at least 30 continuous days and covering at least 20 percent of territorial sea for fishing activities with OTB, PTB, OTT and TBB irrespective of their overall length in the areas and periods recognized as important for the protection of juveniles of demersal stocks. Such areas shall also account for migration routes and spatial patterns of juvenile distribution.

27. In order to define appropriate spatio-temporal restrictions in view of the sustainable management of the stocks referred to in Annex 1, CPCs shall communicate to the GFCM Secretariat, not later than 30 June 2020, and annually thereafter, the spatial restrictions, as defined in paragraphs 25 or 26, in the waters under their jurisdiction, that they apply with a view to protecting spawning and nursery areas for demersal stocks listed in Annex 1.

PART IV

Fleet management measures

28. CPCs shall ensure that the overall fleet capacity of the fleets operating with OTB, TBB, PTB and OTT and actively fishing for key demersal stocks, in terms of gross tonnage (GT) and/or gross registered tonnage (GRT), engine power (kW) and number of vessels, as recorded both in national and GFCM registers, does not exceed, over the duration of this recommendation, the fleet capacity for demersal fisheries in 2015 or its average over 2015–2017.

29. The provisions of paragraphs 9 c) and 28 shall not apply to national fleets operating with OTB and fishing for less than 1 000 days during the reference period mentioned in paragraph 9 c). The fishing capacity of such active fleets operating with OTB shall not increase by more than 50 percent with respect to the reference period.

30. Vessels authorized to fish for the key stocks listed in Annex 1 using OTB, PTB, OTT and TBB in the Adriatic Sea shall be listed by the CPC whose flag they are flying.

31. CPCs shall communicate to the GFCM Secretariat, no later than 31 January of each year, the list of vessels flying their flag and actively fishing for the key stocks listed in Annex 1 for the current year or forthcoming years. This list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex 3 of Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/5 on a multiannual management plan for bottom trawl fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the Strait of Sicily (geographical subareas 12 to 16, repealing Recommendations GFCM/39/2015/2 and GFCM/40/2016/4.

32. Vessels operating with OTB, PTB, OTT and TBB and exploiting demersal stocks in the Adriatic Sea shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities. Authorized vessels above 12 metres length shall be equipped with a vessel monitoring system (VMS) from 1 January 2021 and with an electronic logbook from 1 January 2022, while, for authorized vessels below 12 metres, the Compliance Committee (CoC) shall assess the most appropriate geopositioning and catch reporting systems.

33. Each CPC shall ensure adequate mechanisms are set up for the recording of each fishing vessel in a national fleet register, for the recording of the vessel's catches and fishing effort via the logbook as well as for the monitoring of fishing vessel activities and landings via catch and effort sampling surveys according to the rules stipulated by each CPC.

34. To explore a finer monitoring of deployed fishing effort in order to detect actual fishing hours, the GFCM shall launch a pilot project aimed at installing sensors on the vessel winches so to record and report in real time the shooting and hauling of deployed demersal towed gear.

35. The above provisions are without prejudice to Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/7 concerning minimum standards for the establishment of a vessel monitoring system in the GFCM area of application.

36. Starting from 1 January 2021, for the purpose of collecting fishing effort data for the establishment of a future fishing effort regime, CPCs shall report annually to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 June each year data from the previous year on kW * fishing days by gear and vessel length, with no merging of vessel length classes.

PART V

Scientific monitoring, adaptation and revision of the multiannual management plan

37. The SAC shall provide, on an annual basis as of 2020, advice on the status of key stocks in the Adriatic Sea, including specific objectives to maintain fishing mortality within agreed precautionary fishing mortality reference points and to maintain or restore key stocks to levels which can produce the MSY in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraph 1.

38. The SAC shall assess the biological, economic and social implications of implementing several management scenarios with the objective of restoring and maintaining the stocks' population above levels which can produce the MSY.

39. Based on SAC advice, the GFCM may review the content of the multiannual management plan.

40. Where SAC advice indicates that the general or specific objectives of the multiannual management plan are not being met, the GFCM shall decide on additional and/or alternative management measures to contribute to achieving those objectives.

41. If, for any reason (e.g. lack of appropriate data), the SAC is not in a position to provide an accurate advice on the stock status of the key stocks listed in Annex 1 and on their exploitation levels, the GFCM shall decide on the most appropriate management measures to ensure sustainability of the fisheries. Such measures shall be based on SAC advice, be in accordance with the precautionary approach and take into consideration environmental and socio-economic elements in a way that guarantees the sustainability of the fisheries.

42. In 2020, the SAC shall evaluate the impact of bottom longlines targeting the adult spawning population of the Adriatic stock of European hake. The SAC shall assess the need to incorporate the fleets operating with such gear in this multiannual management plan and the need to adopt specific spatial measures to protect the spawning component of the European hake stock in the Adriatic Sea.

PART VI
Specific measures to address IUU fishing activities

43. CPCs shall establish a mechanism to ensure that vessels actively fishing in the Adriatic Sea declare all the catch and bycatch of the key stocks listed in Annex 1. The obligation to electronically declare catch shall apply from 1 January 2022, irrespective of the volume of the catch, to vessels above 12 metres length, while for vessels below 12 metres, the CoC shall assess the most appropriate system of catch reporting.
44. Each CPC shall designate landing points where landings by vessels actively fishing for key stocks in the Adriatic Sea shall take place.
45. For each designated port, CPCs shall specify permitted landing and transshipping times and places.
46. CPCs shall carry out inspections on the basis of a risk analysis.
47. It shall be prohibited to land or transship from fishing vessels any quantity of key stocks fished using OTB, PTB, OTT and TBB in the Adriatic Sea at any place other than the ports designated by CPCs in accordance with paragraph 44 above.
48. CPCs shall communicate to the GFCM Secretariat, not later than 30 November each year, any change to the list of designated landing points where landings of key stocks in the Adriatic Sea may take place.
49. CPCs shall engage to cooperate in the fight against IUU fishing activities, in particular through sharing information and gathering intelligence to fight against illegal activities.
50. Part VI of this recommendation is without prejudice to Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/7.

PART VII
Monitoring, control and surveillance programme

51. Starting from 1 January 2021, authorized trawl vessels actively fishing for the key stocks listed in Annex 1 shall be equipped, with VMS, if above 12 metres length; for vessels below 12 metres, the CoC shall assess the most appropriate system of geopositioning, allowing control authorities to track their activities.
52. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of Recommendation GFCM/35/2011/1 concerning the establishment of a GFCM logbook, amending Recommendation GFCM/34/2010/1, all catches of key stocks, irrespectively of the live weight of the catch, as well as catches of non-target species in excess of 50 kg, shall be reported in the logbook.
53. CPCs shall monitor the consumption of the effort quota, or the effort limit in accordance with paragraph 13, expressed in fishing days until 2021 (Annex 4) and in fishing days by effort group (Annex 3) thereafter. As from the date when a quota effort is exhausted or an effort limit is reached, the concerned CPC shall communicate it to the GFCM Secretariat and prohibit fishing in the fishery where the effort quota or limit has been reached by all or part of the fishing vessels flying its flag.

PART VIII
Pilot inspection scheme

54. Upon request of CPCs, with the assistance of the GFCM Secretariat, the GFCM shall establish, in 2020, a pilot project with a view to establishing an observation and inspection programme in order to ensure compliance with the conservation and management measures contained in this recommendation.
55. Such observation and inspection programme shall be based on the results of the pilot project and adopted before the end of 2020. It shall comprise, *inter alia*, the following elements:
 - a) high seas inspection;
 - b) procedures for an effective investigation on an alleged violation of the conservation and management measures contained in this recommendation and for reporting to the GFCM on the actions taken, including procedures for exchanging information;

- c) provisions for appropriate action to be taken when inspections reveal serious violations as well as the expedient and transparent follow-up of such actions in order to uphold the flag state's responsibility within the intended programme;
- d) port inspections;
- e) monitoring of landings and catches, including statistical follow-up for management purposes;
- f) specific monitoring programmes, including boarding and inspection; and
- g) observer programmes.

PART IX
National management plans

56. In order to ensure adequate conservation of demersal stocks, CPCs shall adopt fisheries management measures or national management plans in the Adriatic Sea.

57. CPCs shall notify the GFCM Secretariat, from 31 January 2020, of the management measures or management plans adopted at the national level. Where appropriate, should these measures be modified, CPCs shall communicate such modifications by 31 January of the following year.

Final provisions

58. The multiannual management plan established by this recommendation remains in force for seven years from the date of its adoption.

59. The measures in this recommendation shall be without prejudice to stricter measures adopted by the CPCs.

60. On the basis of SAC scientific advice, the GFCM may revise this recommendation.

List of key stocks addressed by this recommendation

Name	Scientific name	GSA	
		17	18
European hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	X	X
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	X	X
Common sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	X	
Deep-water rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	X	X
Red mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	X	X

Terms of reference towards the establishment of FRAs in the Adriatic Sea

In the wake of the positive implementation of the Jabuka/Pomo pit FRA, with similar cooperative spirit and recognizing the value of adopting similar measures in the rest of the Adriatic Sea, work should progress towards the establishment of FRAs in the southern Adriatic and in the northern Adriatic.

The following steps are planned:

1. CPCs separately evaluate the feasibility of FRAs, in consultation with national stakeholders.
2. The key components should cover vulnerable marine ecosystems (VME), essential fish habitats (EFH), spatial fishing fleet dynamics and the socio-economic impacts, as provided by the national administrations.
3. Bilateral discussions are held between CPCs regarding potential FRAs.
4. A workshop is convened with CPCs, scientists and stakeholders, and with the support of the FAO AdriaMed project, to examine all key components for the establishment of new FRAs.

The working group, tentatively before the next Subregional Committee for the Adriatic Sea shall finalize and agree on all the elements that need to be contained in the FRA proposal as outlined in the “Standard form for the submission of proposals for GFCM fisheries restricted areas in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea”.

Effort groups as defined for the combination of gear type and vessel length class (“fleet segment”) accounting for at least 5 percent of the landings in 2017

Gear type	Geographical subareas (GSAs)	Stocks concerned	CPC	Overall length of vessels ¹	Effort group code	Fishing days ²
Single boat bottom otter trawls (OTB)	17–18	Red mullet; European hake; deep-water rose shrimp and Norway lobster		< 12 m	OTB12<	
				≥ 12 m and < 24 m	OTB12-24	
				≥ 24 m	OTB>24	
Beam trawls (TBB)	17	Common sole		< 12 m	TBB12<	
				≥ 12 m and < 24 m	TBB12-24	
				≥ 24 m	TBB>24	
Bottom pair trawls (PTB)	17–18	Red mullet; European hake; deep-water rose shrimp and Norway lobster		< 12 m	PTB12<	
				≥ 12 m and < 24 m	PTB 12-24	
				≥ 24 m	PTB >24	
Twin bottom trawls (OTT)	17–18	Red mullet, European hake, deep-water rose shrimp and Norway lobster		< 12 m	OTT12<	
				≥ 12 m and < 24 m	OTT 12-24	
				≥ 24 m	OTT >24	

¹ Fleet segments and gear will be simplified once effort data is available.

² This data will become available from 2021.

Effort allocation formula

Allocation formula where effort quotas are made proportional to the contribution of CPCs to the total effort, in a given reference year and effort group:

$$[\text{CPC a reduction} = \text{Overall reduction} * (\text{CPCa}^2 / (\text{CPCa}^2 + \text{CPCb}^2 + \text{CPCc}^2 + \text{CPCd}^2 + \text{CPCe}^2))]$$

For the number of fishing days reported via the DCRF Task V-2 in 2017, on the basis of the reference year 2015 or of the average over 2015–2018, a global reduction of 12 percent for OTB and 16 percent for TBB is established for 2020–2021.

The above formula is used to allocate the fishing days quota by CPC and gear as reported in table below.

Gear type	Geographical subareas (GSAs)	Number of fishing days					
		EU 2020	EU 2021	Albania 2020	Albania 2021	Montenegro 2020	Montenegro 2021
Single boat bottom otter trawls (OTB)	17–18	147 606	137 046	23 124	22 748	Not applicable ¹	Not applicable ²
Beam trawls (TBB)	17	8 663	7 910				

¹ Montenegro shall not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year in accordance with paragraph 13.

² Montenegro shall not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year in accordance with paragraph 13.