

# The Trawler

## TOP NEWS – JANUARY 2017

### COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

Wednesday, 25 January, 15:00-18:30 and

Thursday, 26 January, 9:00-12:30

Room: Altiero Spinelli (ASP) A3E-2

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Election of the Chair and 4 Vice-Chairs for the 2nd part of the 8th legislature
- ▶ Exchange of views on the priorities of the Maltese Presidency
- ▶ Vote on the FPA with the Cook Islands
- ▶ Endorsement of the result of interinstitutional negotiations on the European Data Collection Framework
- ▶ Debate on the Multi-annual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea
- ▶ Debate of the draft report “The status of fish stocks and the socio-economic situation of the fishing sector in the Mediterranean”
- ▶ Exchange of views on the 2017 work programme with the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)

### CONTENT

Words from the Chair	<a href="#">page 2</a>
On-going dossiers	<a href="#">page 3</a>
Delegated & implementing acts	<a href="#">page 4</a>
Studies & briefing notes	<a href="#">page 5</a>
Fisheries news	<a href="#">page 6</a>
AC meetings	<a href="#">page 11</a>
International meetings & events	<a href="#">page 12</a>
Partnership agreements	<a href="#">page 13</a>
Committee on Fisheries	<a href="#">page 14</a>
Calendar of PECH meetings	<a href="#">page 14</a>

### AGENDA

#### Next Fisheries Committee meeting:

Monday, 27 February, 15:00-18:30 and

Tuesday, 28 February, 9:00-12:30

#### Next hearing:

"Information on the state and development of the biomass of fish stocks managed by the CFP", 27 February 2017, 15.00 - 17.00

## WORDS FROM THE CHAIR



*Alain CADEC*  
*Chair of Committee on Fisheries*

Dear colleagues,

Dear friends,

I wish you an excellent year 2017! May it be a year of good health, happiness and success to us all!

We have entered the second half of our mandate. In the first half that started in June 2014, we significantly stepped up the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) with the adoption of such important legislative acts as the omnibus regulation on the landing obligation, the multi-annual management plan for the Baltic Sea or the Data Collection Framework (DCF) regulation. The agreements that the European Institutions reached on these dossiers contribute to the building of a solid foundation for a sustainable CFP. I would like once more to congratulate the rapporteurs and our negotiating teams on the outstanding results of their work.

We are also very well aware of the challenges we will be facing in 2017. First, we will further work on the development of multi-annual management plans and technical measures. We need to develop efficient and flexible tools for managing fisheries. Another fundamental issue is that of Brexit. The UK leaving the EU will have a particularly important impact on various aspects related to the fishing industry and different fisheries. Negotiations are going to be difficult.

I have faith in the goodwill of all the Members of our Committee, no matter which political family they come from. I also have confidence in the staff of the Secretariat and the political groups. Let us uphold this collegial and convivial spirit at our Committee during this New Year.

Alain CADEC

## ONGOING DOSSIERS

Reports	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote
Conservation of fishery resources and protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures <a href="#">2016/0074(COD)</a>	Mato	COD	22-23/03/2017	MAY I 2017
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT): management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention Area <a href="#">2016/0187(COD)</a>	Mato	COD	22-23/03/2017	APR II 2017
Multi-annual plan for demersal stocks in the North sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks <a href="#">2016/0238(COD)</a>	Rodust	COD	21-22/06/2017	OCT II 2017
EU/Cook Islands Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement and implementation Protocol <a href="#">2016/0077(NLE)</a>	Ferreira	NLE	26/01/2017	FEB II 2017
Management of the fishing fleets in the outermost regions <a href="#">2016/2016(INI)</a>	Rodust	INI	22-23/03/2017	APR II 2017
The role of fisheries-related tourism in the diversification of fisheries <a href="#">2016/2035(INI)</a>	Briano	INI	24-25/04/2017	MAY II 2017
Status of fish stocks and socio-economic situation of the fishing sector in the Mediterranean <a href="#">2016/2079 (INI)</a>	Affronte	INI	22-23/03/2017	APR I 2017
Reports adopted in PECH awaiting 1st/2nd reading agreements	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote
Collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy. Recast <a href="#">2015/0133(COD)</a>	Affronte	COD	26/01/2017	MAR I 2017
Characteristics for fishing vessels. Recast <a href="#">2016/0145 (COD)</a>	Kuhn	COD	05/12/2016	MAR II 2017
Sustainable management of external fishing fleets <a href="#">2015/0289(COD)</a>	Engström	COD	05/12/2016	FEB I 2017
Opinions	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Vote Commission au Fond
EU/Morocco Agreement: protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products, processed agricultural products, fish and fishery products and amending the EC/Morocco Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement <a href="#">2015/0203(NLE)</a>	Van Dalen	NLE	TBC	INTA (TBC)
Discharge 2015: European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) <a href="#">2016/2181(DEC)</a>	Engström	DEC	27-28/02/2017	CONT (23/03/2017)

2015 discharge: EU general budget, European Commission <a href="#">2016/2151(DEC)</a>	Cadec	DEC	25-26/01/2017	CONT (22/03/2017)
Financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union <a href="#">2016/0282(COD)</a>	Iturgaiz	COD	22-23/03/2017	BUDG (TBC)
Space strategy for Europe <a href="#">2016/2325(INI)</a>	Serrão Santos	INI	24-25/04/2017	ITRE (22/06/2017)

*\*Note on procedures:*

**COD:** Ordinary legislative procedure; **CNS:** Consultation; **INI:** Own-Initiative;

**NLE:** Non-legislative (incl. consent to international agreements); **DEC:** Discharge; **BUD:** Budget

## DELEGATED AND IMPLEMENTING ACTS

Procedure	Legal basis	Delegated act	Deadline to object / request an extension

# RESEARCH FROM THE POLICY DEPARTMENT 'B':

## REQUESTED:

- *Regional ocean governance in Europe: the role of fisheries*
- *Sustainable blue growth in the EU and opportunities for small-scale fisheries*
- *Consequences of Brexit for the Common Fisheries Policy*
- *Training of fishers*
- *Landing obligation and choke species in mixed fisheries*

## PUBLISHED (SINCE 2014):

### **CFP and fisheries management**

- *The management of the fishing fleets in the outermost regions*
- *Seafood Industry Integration in the EU*
- *Socioeconomic role and environmental impact of recreational, subsistence, small-scale and other fisheries in European Union*
- *Impact of fisheries partnership agreements in the development of employment in the EU and in Third countries*
- *Markets of fisheries and aquaculture products: The added value chain and the role of promotion, labelling and consumer information*
- *The discard ban and its impact on the MSY objective on Fisheries*
- *Options of handling choke species in view of the EU landing obligation - the Baltic plaice example*
- *Social and Economic impact of the penalty point system*
- *A new technical measures framework for the new CFP (Workshop)*
- *The landing obligation and its implications on the control of fisheries*
- *The obligation to land all catches - consequences for the Mediterranean*
- *Future of the "Almadraba" sector. Traditional and sustainable tuna fishing methods in the EU*
- *Small scale fisheries and the zero discard target*
- *Best practice on the use of rights based management to reduce discards in mixed fisheries*
- *Infringement procedures and imposed sanctions throughout the EU*
- *Criteria for allocating access to fishing in the EU*
- *Alternative solutions for driftnet fisheries*
- *The conflict between static gear and mobile gear in inshore fisheries*
- *Inland fisheries and the CFP*
- *IUU fishing and sanctions in the EU*

### **Ecologic Impact**

- *Sardine fisheries: resource assessment and social and economic situation*
- *Long-term economic and ecologic impact of larger sustainable aquaculture*
- *The impact of oil and gas drilling accidents on EU fisheries*
- *The use of FADs in tuna fisheries*

### **Stocks**

- *Situation of the clam (*Tapes spp*) fisheries sector in the EU*
- *Pelagic fisheries and the canning industry in Outermost Regions*
- *Sea bass stocks and conservation measures in the EU*
- *Characteristics of multi-specific fisheries in the EU*

### **Structural Policy**

- *Prospects for the development of tourism activities related to fishing*

### **External dimension**

- *Fisheries management and the Arctic in the context of climate change*

### **Mission briefings**

- *Fisheries in Thailand (mission 2016)*
- *Fisheries in Norway (mission 2016)*
- *Fisheries in Poland (mission 2016)*
- *Fisheries in Galicia (mission 2016)*
- *Fisheries in Azores/Réunion (missions 2015)*
- *Fisheries in Germany (delegation 2014)*

@ You can access the studies and other documents via this [link](#)

## FISHERIES NEWS IN BRIEF

### EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

#### [News - Press service](#)

#### **MEPs ban deep-sea fishing below 800 meters in the North-East Atlantic Plenary Session (13/12/2016)**

**A ban on fishing below a depth of 800 meters in the North-East Atlantic was backed by Parliament on Tuesday. This ban will apply to bottom trawling, which often wrecks sea bed habitats, and also restrict deep-sea fishing to the area where it took place between 2009 and 2011. Tougher checks at sea and transparent data collection rules will also apply.**

"This deep-sea fishing regulation is highly symbolic. Deep-sea fishing is an economic activity which, besides its social function of providing jobs, also provides food and it has a strong environmental impact", said rapporteur **Isabelle Thomas (S&D, FR)**. "We have won an agreement tailored to our priorities and all its aims", she added.

#### **Depth limits**

The new rules will set a depth limit of 800 metres, beneath which it will be illegal to fish. This will help protect the fragile vulnerable marine ecosystems of the deep sea bed.

The regulation also lays down separate rules to protect vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs) at depths below 400 metres. If a catch exceeds set amounts of VME indicator species, then the vessel will have to stop fishing immediately and resume only when it has moved at least five nautical miles away from where it encountered a VME.

#### **Fishing area covered by the new regulation**

The EU will restrict the North-East Atlantic "footprint" area, where deep-sea fishing is permitted, to that where deep-sea fishing took place in 2009-2011. This rule will apply to vessels targeting deep-sea species; i.e. those whose deep-sea species catch makes up more than 8% of the total on at least one fishing trip during the year.

#### **Data collection, transparency, observers on board**

MEPs also inserted stronger transparency safeguards, by including obligations to provide public information on EU vessels targeting deep-

sea species and to report all catches (fish and vulnerable ecosystems).

EU member states will also be required to provide information on the location of vulnerable ecosystems (impact assessments) and the EU Commission will assess this data annually and adapt the footprint area accordingly (using implementing acts).

MEPs also included tougher checks at sea - 20% of EU vessels will need to have an observer (scientist) on board to ensure that timely and accurate data are collected.

#### **Background information**

*Technological progress in the 1980s and 1990s enabled [new forms of fishing](#) at previously unexplored depths, from several hundred to several thousand metres below the surface. But [deep-sea ecosystems](#) still remain largely unknown today. Some deep-sea fish species can live for a very long time (over a century in the case of the orange roughy), and some deep-sea corals can be thousands of years old. Very slow-growing and late-reproducing fish stocks are highly sensitive to overfishing. Vulnerable marine habitats (of corals or sponges, for example) are also particularly sensitive to some fishing methods.*

*In view of the threats to deep-sea stocks, and recognising the fragility of deep-sea ecosystems, various initiatives to promote more responsible deep-sea exploitation have been taken, both globally (e.g. by the UN [Food and Agriculture Organisation](#)) and at regional level (e.g. [North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission](#) (NEAFC)).*

#### **Green light to reciprocal access to fishing in the Skagerrak for Danish, Norwegian and Swedish vessels**

#### **Plenary Session (14/12/2016)**

**Parliament gave on Wednesday the green light to the agreement between the EU and Norway on reciprocal access to fishing in the Skagerrak area for vessels flying the flag of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. In a separate non-legislative resolution MEPs ask the Commission to immediately and fully inform them at all stages of the procedures related to the agreement and its renewal.**

MEPs gave their consent to the new agreement, which maintains the exclusive access granted to vessels from Denmark, Norway and Sweden to each other's waters outside four nautical miles from the baselines. It also ensures continued reciprocal access for the two member states and Norway to the respective waters of the other parties in the Skagerrak and Kattegat area.



The agreement will remain in force until 1 January 2022. If none of the parties terminates it, the agreement will then remain in place for additional six-year periods thereafter, provided that notice of termination has not been given at least one year before the expiration of any such six-year period.

Parliament gave its consent to the agreement by 670 votes to 28 with 7 abstentions.

### **Renewal and reciprocity**

In an accompanying non-legislative resolution MEPs ask the Commission to immediately and fully inform them at all stages of the procedures related to the agreement and its renewal, adding that “access to the internal market for any third country must build on reciprocity, and that in the case of Norway any customs duties on food products, including fisheries products, from the EU must be in conformity with the Agreement on the European Economic Area”.

### **Background information**

*An Agreement on reciprocal access to fishing in the Skagerrak and Kattegat areas between Denmark, Norway and Sweden was signed on 19 December 1966 and entered into force on 7 August 1967. On 29 July 2009, the Norwegian Foreign Ministry formally informed the Danish authorities, the Depositary Government of the Agreement, that they wished to terminate the Agreement with a formal denunciation in accordance with Article 3(3) of the Agreement. Consequently, the 1966 Agreement expired on 7 August 2012.*

*In light of more recent developments in international fisheries law and, in particular, with the introduction of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982 and the UN Fish Stocks Agreement of 1995, Norway considered that the existing agreement was not in conformity with the current provisions of the Law of the Sea and was particularly concerned with regard to the provisions on control.*

*The new Agreement was signed on 15 January 2015. It maintains the exclusive access granted to vessels from Denmark, Norway and Sweden to each other's waters outside four nautical miles from the baselines. It ensures continued reciprocal access for the two member states and Norway to the respective waters of the other parties in the Skagerrak area, whilst at the same time, ensuring sound conservation and management measures for fisheries in the area.*

## **COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION** **News - Press service**

### **Agriculture and Fisheries Council**

**(12/12/2016)** [Press release](#) - [Outcome of Council meeting](#)

The Council reached a political agreement on a regulation concerning the **2017 catch limits** for the main commercial fish stocks in the **Atlantic**, the **North Sea** and **international fisheries in which EU vessels participate**.

Thanks to the Council decision, the **number of fish stocks managed at MSY levels will increase** next year to **44** and the **positive trend concerning stocks within safe biological limits** will be **strengthened**. The agreement also tackles the question of **choke species in mixed fisheries** by providing elements of flexibility.

The agreement will apply as from 1 January 2017.  
[2017 fishing opportunities in the North East Atlantic: Council agreement](#)

### **Deep-sea fishing: Council adopts regulation on 2017-18 TACs and quotas**

The Council adopted a Council Regulation based on Art. 43(3) TFEU, fixing the **fishing opportunities for certain deep-sea stocks in the Union and international waters of the North-East Atlantic** for the **upcoming two years (14623/16)**, statements in [ADD 1](#)).

The regulation fixes the total allowable catch (TAC) of fish from the following stocks: deep-sea sharks (unavoidable by-catch only), black scabbardfish, roundnose grenadier, alfonsoino, red seabream and greater forkbeard.

### **Fishing opportunities for the Black Sea in 2017**

The Council agreed on the **fishing opportunities for the main commercially fish stocks in the Black Sea in 2017**. This decision affects Bulgaria and Romania.

In particular, the Council decided to confirm the Commission proposal to allow a roll-over of the 2016 total allowable catches (TACs) into 2017. The catch limits for 2017 are therefore set at 11 475 tonnes for sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and 86.4 tonnes for turbot (*Psetta maxima*).

The agreement is based on the best available scientific advice and the principles of the reformed Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

[Black Sea fisheries: Council decides on 2017 catch limits](#)

## **Agriculture and Fisheries Council**

**(23/01/2017)** [Press release](#)

**The Presidency presented its work programme and priorities in the areas of agriculture and fisheries. In fisheries the Presidency will work towards the adoption of a number of key legislative texts, including various multi-annual plans, external fishing fleets and technical measures.**

### **Fishing opportunities in the Baltic Sea: Council adopts amendment to regulation**

The Council adopted a Council regulation amending the 2017 fixing fishing opportunities for the Baltic Sea ([5117/17](#)).

The amendment introduces an exemption from the seasonal closure for Western Cod for vessels smaller than 15 metres, except pair trawling vessels, which are equipped with a vessel's monitoring system in accordance with article 9(2) of Regulation 1224/2009, in areas where the water depth is less than 20 meters.

The Council agreed on 2017 total allowable catches (TACs) for the ten commercially most important fish stocks in the Baltic Sea on 10 October 2016.

The agreement included an increase in catches for herring (except in the Gulf of Riga), plaice, and salmon (except in the Gulf of Finland), a smaller increase for sprat and no increase for salmon in the main basin.

The following reductions were also agreed on: -25% for Eastern cod, -56% for Western cod including bag limit provisions for recreational fisheries, -11% for herring in the Gulf of Riga and -20% for salmon in the Gulf of Finland.

### **Next meeting:**

## **Agriculture and Fisheries Council**

**(06/03/2017)** [LINK](#)

## **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

[News - Press service](#)

### **SEAFO improves fisheries monitoring in the South East Atlantic but stops short of banning non-sustainable fishing practices (06/12/2016)**

The 13th annual meeting of South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) ended on 2 December in Port Elizabeth, South Africa. SEAFO members adopted an EU proposal to upgrade the system of fisheries monitoring and compliance. The meeting also adopted total

allowable catches for the main SEAFO species, based on scientific advice.

Regrettably however, it failed to adopt binding measures to ban gillnets, direct deep-water shark fishing and shark finning. The European Commission, which had tabled the bans, regrets this missed opportunity to combat non-sustainable fishing practices, and strongly encourages action in these areas as a way to push for the protection of the ecosystem.

A second SEAFO performance review found that the organisation was well structured to deal with fisheries management in its waters, participants heard.

SEAFO is a regional fisheries management organisation aiming to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the fishery resources in the shared waters of the South East Atlantic Ocean. Members include Angola, the European Union, Japan, Korea, Namibia, Norway and South Africa.

### **Seafood: Investigation into EU consumers' attitudes shows sustainable supply is essential**

**(13/01/2017)**

The majority of Europeans say they eat fish because its healthy. Fish consumption is increasing, with 42% Europeans eating fish/aquaculture products at least once a week at home. This underlines the need to ensure sustainable supply of fish to the EU market.

A new Eurobarometer survey on EU consumer choices regarding fishery and aquaculture products reveals that people in the EU eat seafood quite regularly, although how far people live from the sea plays a role in how often they eat fish.

For seafood, there is a strong preference for regional, national and European origin (80%). The majority of consumers indicated that they like to try new products and species, which shows the importance and potential of diversified sourcing. Reducing import dependency by developing sustainable fishing and aquaculture in the EU is again emphasised. 68% of consumers indicated that they would eat more fish if the prices were lower.

People mainly buy their seafood at the supermarket, and they look first at its appearance, then at its price and origin. Europeans trust the content of labels, especially when the information



provided is required by law. 66% think the information on products is clear and easy to understand, showing that EU labelling rules are working.

The survey findings are largely confirmed in a new study by EUMOFA, the Commission's European market observatory for fisheries and aquaculture products. The study, which looked into retailers' strategies and national campaigns promoting seafood consumption, notes the growing importance of farmed seafood products in the EU market, given the need for retailers to ensure a stable supply. The analysis also finds that various categories of consumers show common attitudes and behaviours across Member States, highlighting the potential for reinforcing the EU internal market for fishery and aquaculture products.

**More information**

- [Eurobarometer](#)
- [EUMOFA study](#)

**New report confirms positive economic trends in EU fishing fleet  
(19/01/2017)**

The economic performance of the EU fleet improved significantly again in 2014, according to the latest Annual Economic Report, published today. Between 2008 and 2014, the EU fleet moved from a loss-making position in 2008 to registering record-high net profits of €770 million in 2014 – up from

€500 million in 2013. Forecasts for 2016 remain positive.

The EU fleet's gross value added, i.e. the contribution of the fish catching sector to the economy through wages and gross profit, amounted to €3.7 billion in 2014. This represents an 11% increase on the previous year. Average salaries in the EU fleet also increased during the period of analysis. Fuel consumption and fuel use intensity decreased significantly, as a result of the more efficient way in operating many EU fleets.

The improved economic situation is evident as more and more fish stocks are being fished sustainably. That is, in line with Maximum Sustainable Yield, allowing the fishing industry to take the highest amount of fish from the sea while keeping fish stocks healthy.

The 2016 Annual Economic report, based on data provided by national authorities, is the result of combined work by economic experts from the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee of Fisheries (STECF), the Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) and the Commission's Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE).

**More information**

- [Report](#)
- [Infographics](#)

## MEETINGS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCILS

RAC	DATE	PLACE	TYPE	Main issues
BS AC	31/01/2017	Warsaw	ExCom	
NS AC	08/02/2017	Paris	WG	Demersal
MED AC	21-22/02/2017	Rome	FG, WG1, GA, Elective Assembly	Western Mediterranean, Technical measures
NS AC	23/02/2017	Edinburgh	WG	Ecosystem
NWW AC	28/02/2017	Paris	ExCom, WG, FG	
PEL AC	28/02/2017	The Hague	WG I and II, ExCom	
NS AC	02/03/2017	Paris	FG	Technical Regulation
NS AC	09/03/2017	The Hague	Ex Com	
BS AC	09/03/2016	Hamburg	BSAC-BALTFISH-EFCA Workshop	Implementation of the Landing Obligation
MED AC	27-28/03/2017	Malta	WG1, FG	MAP and demersal LO, Western Mediterranean, Strait of Sicily
PEL AC	25/04/2017	Dublin	WG I and II, ExCom	

### Abbreviations:

- NWW AC: North Western Waters Advisory Council ([link](#))
- PEL AC: Pelagic Advisory Council ([link](#))
- NS AC: North Sea Advisory Council ([link](#))
- MED AC: Advisory Council for the Mediterranean ([link](#))
- SWW AC: South Western Waters Advisory Council ([link](#))
- LD AC: Long Distance Fleet Advisory Council ([link](#))
- BS AC: Baltic Sea Advisory Council ([link](#))
- MIRAC: ICES/AC meeting ([link](#))
- **GA:** General Assembly, **ExCom:** Executive Committee, **WG:** Working Group, **FG:** Focus Group

## MAIN INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS AND EVENTS

### REGIONAL FISHERIES ORGANISATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

Date	Organisation	Type of meeting	Venue
<b>March 2017</b>			
29-30	EU+GFCM	Ministerial Conference on sustainable fisheries in the Mediterranean	Malta
TBC	UN: Informal consultations of States Parties to the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement		
27/03 - 7/04	UN	BBNJ: Preparatory Committee established by General Assembly resolution 69/292: Development of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction: Third session	New York
<b>April 2017</b>			
<b>May 2017</b>			
TBC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	Annual Meeting	Indonesia
10-12/05	OECD	Committee on Fisheries(COFI)	TBC
15-19/05	UN	UN Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans (ICP) and the Law of the Sea: 18th meeting	New York
<b>June 2017</b>			
TBC	SIOFA	Annual Meeting	Mauritius
5-9	UN	United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainably Use the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development	
5-9	NASCO	West Greenland Commission + Annual meeting	Sweden - Falkenberg
12-16	UN	Meeting of States Parties to the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea , Twenty-seventh Meeting (SPLOS)	New York

## FISHERIES PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

COUNTRY		EXPIRATION DATE OF CURRENT PROTOCOL	JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING		NEGOTIATIONS SESSIONS FORECAST	
			Date	Location	Date	Location
MIXED AGREEMENTS	Mauritania	15/11/2019	15-17/11/2016 extraordinary JC	Nouakchott		
	Morocco	14/07/2018	Second half 2017	Bruxelles		
	Senegal	19/11/2019	Q1 2017	Dakar		
	Guinea Bissau	23/11/2017			Q1 2017	TBC
	Greenland	31/12/2020	APR 2017	Nuuk, Greenland		
WEST AFRICA	Cape Verde	22/12/2018	MAR/APR 2017			
	Ivory Coast	30/06/2018				
	Gabon	23/07/2016	Early 2017 (TBC)		Early 2017 (TBC)	Libreville
	Ghana	N.A.			1st half 2017 (TBC)	TBC
	Liberia	8/12/2020	MAY 2017 (TBC)	Brussels		
	Equatorial Guinea	N.A.				
	São Tomé and Príncipe	23/05/2018				
INDIAN OCEAN	Comoros	31/12/2016				
	Madagascar	31/12/2018	MAR 2017	Madagascar		
	Mauritius	27/01/2017			Q1 2017 (TBC)	Brussels
	Mozambique	No protocol in force			Early 2017 (TBC)	TBD
	Seychelles	17/01/2020	Early 2017	Seychelles		
	Mayotte (Access agreement for Seychelles flagged vessels in EU waters)	19/05/2020	JUN 2017	Seychelles		
	Tanzania	No agreement / protocol			Q1 2017 (TBC)	Brussels (TBC)
	Kenya	No agreement / protocol			Q1 2017 (TBC)	
PACIFIC	Cook Islands	13/10/2020				

## COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

BUREAU			
<b>Chair</b>	Mr Alain CADEC		
<b>1st Vice-Chair</b>	Ms Linnéa ENGSTRÖM	<b>3rd Vice-Chair</b>	Mr Werner KUHN
<b>2nd Vice-Chair</b>	Mr Jarosław Leszek WAŁĘSA	<b>4th Vice-Chair</b>	Ms Renata BRIANO

COORDINATORS			
<b>EPP</b>	MATO ADROVER Gabriel	<b>ECR</b>	VAN DALEN Peter
<b>S&amp;D</b>	SERRÃO SANTOS Ricardo	<b>GUE/NGL</b>	FERREIRA João
<b>ALDE</b>	MARINHO E PINTO António	<b>EFDD</b>	HOOKEM Mike
<b>Greens/EFA</b>	ENGSTRÖM Linnéa	<b>ENF</b>	GODDYN Sylvie

COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES FULL MEMBERS			SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS		
AFFRONTE Marco	IT	Greens/EFA	BILBAO BARANDICA Izaskun	ES	ALDE
AGUILERA GARCÍA Clara Eugenia	ES	S&D	BLANCO LÓPEZ José	ES	S&D
BRIANO Renata	IT	S&D	CAPUTO Nicola	IT	S&D
CADEC Alain	FR	EPP	CHRISTENSEN Ole	DK	S&D
COBURN David	GB	EFDD	DUNCAN Ian	GB	ECR
CORBETT Richard	GB	S&D	FINCH Raymond	GB	EFDD
DODDS Diane	GB	NI	GARDINI ELISABETTA	IT	EPP
ENGSTRÖM Linnéa	SE	Greens/EFA	GIESEKE Jens	DE	EPP
FERREIRA João	PT	GUE/NGL	HAZEKAMP Anja	NL	GUE/NGL
GODDYN Sylvie	FR	ENF	HEUBUCH Maria	DE	Greens/EFA
HOOKEM Mike	GB	EFDD	HOC Czesław	PL	ECR
HUDGHTON Ian	GB	Greens/EFA	JADOT Yannick	FR	Greens/EFA
ITURGAIZ Carlos	ES	EPP	KELLY Séan	IE	EPP
KUHN Werner	DE	EPP	LEBRETON Giles ( <i>tbc</i> )	FR	ENF
MARINHO E PINTO António	PT	ALDE	LOPE FONTAGNÉ Verónica	ES	EPP
MATERA Barbara	IT	PPE	MCAVAN Linda	GB	S&D
MATO ADROVER Gabriel	ES	EPP	MILLÁN MON Francisco José	ES	EPP
NI RIADA Liadh	IE	GUE/NGL	MONTEIRO DE AGUIAR Cláudia	PT	EPP
NICOLAI Norica	RO	ALDE	PAKSAS Rolandas	LT	EFDD
RODUST Ulrike	DE	S&D	SÂRBU Daciana Octavia	RO	S&D
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	NL	EPP	SASSOLI David-Maria	IT	S&D
SERNAGIOTTO Remo	IT	ECR	SENRA RODRÍGUEZ María Lidia	ES	GUE/NGL
SERRÃO SANTOS Ricardo	PT	S&D	TORVALDS Nils	SV	ALDE
THOMAS Isabelle	FR	S&D			
TOMAŠIĆ Ruža	HR	ECR			
VAN DALEN Peter	NL	ECR			
WAŁĘSA Jarosław Leszek	PL	EPP			

## NEXT FISHERIES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

### 2017

- Monday, 27 February, 15:00-18:30
- Tuesday, 28 February, 9:00-12:30
  
- Wednesday, 22 March, 9:00-12:30
- Wednesday, 22 March, 15:00-18:30
- Thursday, 23 March, 9:00-12:30
  
- Monday, 24 April, 15:00-18:30
- Tuesday, 25 April, 9:00-12:30
- Tuesday, 25 April, 15:00-18:30
  
- Tuesday, 30 May, 15:00-18:30
  
- Wednesday, 21 June, 9:00-12:30
- Wednesday, 21 June, 15:00-18:30
- Thursday, 22 June, 9:00-12:30
  
- Wednesday, 12 July, 9:00-12:30
- Wednesday, 12 July, 15:00-18:30
- Thursday, 13 July, 9:00-12:30
  
- Monday, 4 September, 15:00-18:30
  
- Monday, 25 September, 15:00-18:30
  
- Monday, 9 October, 15:00-18:30
- Tuesday, 10 October, 9:00-12:30
- Tuesday, 10 October, 15:00-18:30
  
- Monday, 20 November, 15:00-18:30
- Tuesday, 21 November, 9:00-12:30
- Tuesday, 21 November, 15:00-18:30
  
- Tuesday, 28 November, 9:00-12:30
- Tuesday, 28 November, 15:00-18:30

### USEFUL LINKS

- @ EP Committee on Fisheries [link](#)
- @ DG MARE (European Commission) [link](#)
- @ Maltese Presidency of the Council [link](#)
- @ FAO Fishery and Aquaculture [link](#)
- @ ICES International Council for the Exploration of the Sea [link](#)