

The Trawler

TOP NEWS – FEBRUARY 2017

COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

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

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

Room: Altiero Spinelli (1G-2)

HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Public hearing "Information on the state and development of the biomass of fish stocks managed by the CFP"
- ▶ Debate on the fishing of swordfish in the Mediterranean
- ▶ Presentation of a draft report on "Management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention Area of the ICCAT"
- ▶ Exchange of views following the Court of Justice judgment on the agreement between the EU and the Kingdom of Morocco

CONTENT

Words from the Chair	page 2
On-going dossiers	page 3
Delegated & implementing acts	page 4
Studies & briefing notes	page 5
Fisheries news	page 6
AC meetings	page 10
International meetings & events	page 11
Partnership agreements	page 14
Committee on Fisheries	page 15
Calendar of PECH meetings	page 16

AGENDA

Next Fisheries Committee meeting:

Wednesday, 22 March, 9:00-12:30

and 15:00-18:30,

Thursday, 23 March, 9:00-12:30

Next hearing:

"Management of fishing activities in Natura 2000 areas",

22 March 2017, 15.00 - 17.00

WORDS FROM THE CHAIR



Alain CADEC
Chair of Committee on Fisheries

Dear colleagues,

Dear friends,

This month the Committee on Fisheries is holding a public hearing on “Information on the state and development of the biomass of fish stocks managed by the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)”. Maintaining populations of harvested living marine resources above the levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) is one of the cornerstones of the new CFP. However, to this date, very few of the fish stocks managed under the CFP are exploited at the MSY levels. We have a common ambitious objective to ensure that all of the EU fish stock is exploited at MSY levels by 2020, and adoption of the multiannual management plans, most of which are still under development, is essential in order to achieve this goal on time.

To this hearing we have invited experts representing scientific, industry and NGOs points of view. The first speaker is Mr. Froese, who is a scientist, well known for his work on the FishBase database. He is the author or co-author of nearly 100 scientific publications in the field of fisheries, many of them on MSY. Then we will listen to Mr. Pope, who has been a fisheries researcher since the 1970s. He has worked for 28 years in a laboratory of the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, served as scientific adviser or representative of his country to international organisations such as FAO, ICES or STECF (which he chaired from 1994 to 1997). The third speaker is Mr. Andersen, who is a biologist and chief consultant of the Danish Fishermen's Organisation and Chairman of the Demersal Fisheries Working Group of the Baltic Sea Advisory Council. Finally, we will hear from Mr. Knigge, who is the research director of the non-governmental organisation PEW.

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 2016/0074(COD)	Mato	COD	12-13/07/2017	SEP 2017
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT): management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention Area 2016/0187(COD)	Mato	COD	24-25/04/2017	JUL 2017
Multi-annual plan for demersal stocks in the North sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks 2016/0238(COD)	Rodust	COD	21-22/06/2017	OCT II 2017
Management of the fishing fleets in the outermost regions 2016/2016(INI)	Rodust	INI	22-23/03/2017	APR II 2017
The role of fisheries-related tourism in the diversification of fisheries 2016/2035(INI)	Briano	INI	24-25/04/2017	MAY II 2017
Status of fish stocks and socio-economic situation of the fishing sector in the Mediterranean 2016/2079 (INI)	Affronte	INI	24-25/04/2017	MAY II 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 2015/0133(COD)	Affronte	COD	26/01/2017	MAR II 2017
Characteristics for fishing vessels. Recast 2016/0145 (COD)	Kuhn	COD	05/12/2016	APR I 2017
Sustainable management of external fishing fleets 2015/0289(COD)	Engström	COD	05/12/2016	FEB I 2017
Opinions	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Vote Lead Committee
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 2015/0203(NLE)	Van Dalen	NLE	30/05/2017	INTA (20/06/2017)
Discharge 2015: European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) 2016/2181(DEC)	Engström	DEC	27-28/02/2017	CONT (23/03/2017)
2015 discharge: EU general budget, European Commission 2016/2151(DEC)	Cadec	DEC	25-26/01/2017	CONT (22/03/2017)

Financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union 2016/0282(COD)	Iturgaiz	COD	22-23/03/2017	BUDG (22/03/2017) CONT (11/05/2017)
Space strategy for Europe 2016/2325(INI)	Serrão Santos	INI	24-25/04/2017	ITRE (22/06/2017)
An agenda for the future of our oceans in the context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals JOIN(2016)0049	Wałęsa	INI	24-25/04/2017	ENVI (TBC)

**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
C(2017) 1162 final	Articles 11(2) and 18(1) and (3) of Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) No 1380/2013	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... of 24.02.2017 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/118 establishing fisheries conservation measures for the protection of the marine environment in the North Sea (C(2017) 1162 final)	24 April 2017

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 "Almadra" 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](#)

Maltese Presidency priorities presented in Fisheries Committee (02/02/2017)

The importance of the Mediterranean fish stocks and the MEDFISH4EVER strategy were stressed by Roderick Galdes, the Maltese Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture, Fisheries and Animal rights on Wednesday afternoon in a debate with Parliament's fisheries committee. Mr Galdes said the Maltese Presidency is planning to continue with the legislative work on the Technical measures regulation and the North Sea multiannual plan and advance with the work on the EU external fishing fleet regulation.

Mr Galdes also highlighted the importance of small scale fisheries and said that multiannual fisheries plans give the opportunity to base decisions on scientific evidence and advice.

Many MEPs agreed on the importance of small scale fisheries and fish stocks in the Mediterranean basin and also stressed the need to proceed with the legislative work on the [technical measures regulation](#). Some MEPs expressed criticism regarding the annual TACs and quotas adopted for the Baltic Sea, whilst the rapporteur of the [Baltic multiannual plan](#), Mr Walesa (EPP, PL), said these quotas go against the multiannual plan adopted last year.

You can find the recording of the debate via [EP Live](#).

More transparency and accountability for EU vessels fishing outside the Union (02/02/2017)

The new regulation which would clarify the authorisation procedure of EU vessels fishing outside the EU and extend the licensing system to include also private agreements between EU companies and third countries, was backed by the plenary on Thursday. Parliament will now enter into negotiations with the Council in order to reach an early first-reading agreement.

“We are about to raise standards in the management of the EU external fishing fleet. This regulation is the most fundamental one in

the EU control system as it decides who can fish outside the EU waters. We have voted a very ambitious Parliament position in the committee vote”, said the rapporteur Linnéa ENGSTRÖM (Greens/EFA, SV) prior to the vote. The mandate to open negotiations with the Council was approved by 586 votes, to 56 with 6 abstentions.

Authorisation procedures

An EU vessel fishing would need to obtain an authorisation by its flag member state to fish outside EU waters. This authorisation would be requested for all fishing vessels with fishing activities in the framework of a Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement (SFPA) or under a direct authorisation issued by a third country through a private agreement, and also with fishing activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction under the auspices of a regional fisheries management organisation (RFMO) or on the high seas outside such arrangements.

Eligibility criteria

The authorisation would be based on a set of common eligibility criteria which the flag member state needs to check thoroughly and monitor at least once a year. This set of criteria would include:

- administrative information on the vessel and the master,
- a unique vessel identification number by International Maritime Organisation (IMO) where this is required by Union legislation
- a valid fishing license and proof that the vessel is not included in an illegal fishing (IUU) vessel list adopted by a regional fisheries management organisation and/or by the Union.

Plenary approved an amendment on an extra criteria stating that “the master of the fishing vessel, as well as the fishing vessel concerned, have not been subject to a sanction for a serious infringement during the 12 months prior to the application for the fishing authorisation.”

Public register

An EU electronic fishing authorisation register would be set up which would be accessible to the public. It would contain data on the IMO number, the details of the company and beneficial owner and the type of authorisation and fishing opportunities.

Reflagging operations

Vessels that during the two years prior to the application for an authorisation have left the

Union register and been reflagged in a third country and subsequently returned to the EU register would only receive the authorisation by the flag state if the state has verified the vessel did not engage in IUU activities nor it operated in a non-cooperating country or a third country identified as allowing non-sustainable fishing.

Next steps

The proposed regulation would replace the current 'Fishing Authorisations Regulation' 1006/2008, and would apply to all EU vessels fishing outside EU waters, and to third-country vessels fishing in EU waters. Parliament will enter now into negotiations with the Council in order to reach an early first-reading agreement.

New EU-Cook Islands fisheries deal (14/02/2017)

Under the new Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement (SFPA) and the 4-year Protocol with Cook Islands approved by plenary on Tuesday a maximum of four EU purse seiners will be allowed to fish for tuna and other highly migratory species in the Cook Islands' fishing zone, up to 7.000 tons per year.

In exchange, the EU will pay the Cook Islands a compensation of € 385,000 for the first and the second years and € 350,000 for the third and fourth years for access, as well as € 350,000 per year to support the fisheries policy of the Cook Islands. The member state with an interest in the new SFPA is mainly Spain.

The new deal was approved by 578 votes to 95 with 16 abstentions.

Background information

The Cook Islands, an archipelago of 15 Pacific islands divided into two groups, have a population of about 15 000 (2011 figures). They have a special relationship with New Zealand whereby they share New Zealand's currency and all Cook Islanders are entitled to New Zealand nationality. The fisheries sector accounts for 3% of the Cook Islands' GDP, a figure that remained constant in the period from 2007 to 2011 while GDP grew by roughly 34%, and its importance has thus declined in relation to the local economy as a whole. Exports of fishery products in 2011 amounted to EUR 1.35 million.

The Cook Islands have traditionally allowed vessels from other countries to have access to their EEZ. The agreements in question, however, were concluded on a private basis for purely commercial purposes and thus make it harder to build relations based on stock sustainability criteria.

[Press release from 26-01-2017](#)

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION [News - Press service](#)

Next meeting:
Agriculture and Fisheries Council
(06/03/2017) [LINK](#)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION [News - Press service](#)

New study on fisheries subsidies in major non-EU fishing nations (24/01/2017)

A new study for the European Commission compiles data and information on fisheries subsidies within six of the world's major fishing countries: Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China, Russia and the United States.

The study finds that subsidies for catch fisheries play a significant role in China, Taiwan, Japan, the US and South Korea, while aquaculture subsidies are the highest in Russia and China. The biggest subsidies go towards research, infrastructure, fuel (China) and insurance (Japan).

The European Union is pushing to ban harmful fisheries subsidies that contribute to unsustainable fishing, in line with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 14, which calls on the world to conserve and sustainably use the oceans. The two most damaging types of subsidies are those that increase the fish-catching capacity of fleets and those for fishermen who engage in illegal fishing activities. The EU has proposed to relaunch negotiations within the World Trade Organisation to end these types of aid. Commissioner for the Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, Karmenu Vella and Commissioner for Trade Cecilia Malmström outlined the Commission's proposal for the negotiations in a [joint blog post](#).

Find out more [here](#).

Landing obligation: What's new in 2017? (31/01/2017)

Eliminating the wasteful practice of discarding fish at sea is one of the main aims of the reformed Common Fisheries Policy, adopted in 2014. This will not only improve sustainability, but also boost

data collection, which is essential for scientists to provide reliable advice.

Although we are still in a transitional period, the ban on discards is now a fact in all European Union waters and for many different fisheries. In 2015, the landing obligation began to cover small and large pelagic species, industrial fisheries and the main fisheries in the Baltic. In 2016, it was extended to demersal fisheries for the North Sea and the Atlantic. This year even more species will be covered in the Atlantic, while species from the Mediterranean and the Black Sea are included for the first time.

Since 2014, the European Commission has supported the roll-out of the landing obligation by adopting several discard plans for the Baltic, the North Sea and the Atlantic, based on recommendations by Member States. Since 1 January 2017, additional discard plans are in place for certain demersal fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea, including hake, red mullet and some bivalves.

Another novelty in 2017 is that Member States must start applying a points system for illegal discarding. They will also need to send additional data to the Scientific Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), so that scientists can advise the Commission on updating the discard plans if necessary.

Over the past few years, Member States, scientists, fishermen and others have been testing solutions to ensure a smooth transition to the full landing obligation by the 2019 deadline. The European Commission has co-financed pilot projects such as [DisCatch](#), which focuses on demersal and small pelagic trawl fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea.

In addition, European funds like the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund can support projects looking to tackle the specific problems of each fishery. This includes making gears more selective, developing new IT tools for fishermen, finding ways to store fish on vessels or on land, and increasing the value of by-products from landed catches.

The European Commission's department for maritime and fisheries lists some of those projects on [its website](#), with regular updates that take new developments into account. A source of inspiration for fishermen, fisheries managers and other interested parties alike!

More information: [Fisheries website](#)

Commission adopts new implementing regulation on EU Fleet Register (10/02/2017)

Updates to the European Union's fleet register will soon be available in real time, following the adoption of a new implementing regulation by the European Commission on 6 February. The regulation makes it easier for EU member states to update the fleet register, while giving the Commission the necessary tools to crosscheck the data that member states submit.

All fishing vessels flying the flag of an EU member state must be registered. The EU Fleet Register database is managed by the European Commission and is a compilation of information on the EU fleets. The EU's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) aims for sustainable levels of fishing for all stocks by 2020. The EU Fleet register is a necessary tool to manage the balance between fishing capacity and opportunities in line with the CFP. It is also a useful tool for fleet monitoring and control. Information provided includes, for example, the name of the vessel and the vessel owner, its length and tonnage, and the gear it uses.

Under the new implementing regulation, when member states introduce a change (entry or exit of a vessel, change of a data) in their national fishing fleet register, they must also submit it to the Commission on the same day. In addition the Commission may, at any time, request a 'snapshot' – an overview of changes – from any member state. This replaces the previous system, whereby member states had to transmit such snapshots four times a year. If the content of the snapshot is unreadable, incomplete, inaccurate or unreliable, the Commission rejects the snapshot and notifies the member state in question. The member state then has three working days to make the necessary changes in the national register.

The new implementing regulation enters into force on 1 February 2018, and applies to all commercial fishing vessels, except aquaculture vessels and blue fin tuna traps.

EU voices concern as IATTC fails to adopt robust tuna conservation measures (17/02/2017)

The EU is concerned by IATTC's failure to adopt a robust, science-based conservation measure for tropical tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. A last-minute agreement reached last week applies a

catch limit for certain fisheries in 2017, but falls short of what is needed to guarantee long-term sustainable management of tuna stocks. Moreover, despite EU support for a plan to reduce fleet overcapacity in the region, capacity continues to increase.

The extraordinary annual meeting of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) ended on 10 February in La Jolla, California. The meeting was exclusively dedicated to adopting a multi-annual conservation plan on tropical tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean, which previous meetings in July and October 2016 had failed to do.

In order to ensure sustainable fisheries in the region, scientists had recommended closing the fishing for big-eye tuna and yellowfin tuna for 87 days. The EU supported this proposal, but a majority of IATTC members considered this measure unacceptable.

Instead, IATTC decided only to set a global catch limit for big-eye tuna and yellowfin tuna caught through fish aggregating devices (FADs), and a limit for yellowfin tuna for dolphin-associated fisheries. No limits were imposed on other fisheries, which will continue to be regulated by the current 62-day closure – despite sharp catch increases in this fishery.

This solution is less than satisfactory: it risks encouraging 'Olympic-fisheries' (a race to catch fish), and is difficult to implement and control. Moreover, this measure will only apply in 2017, with little regard for the long-term management of the stocks concerned.

The EU appeals to all IATTC parties to work towards adopting a more robust measure, addressing management and conservation for all stocks and fisheries, at the annual meeting in July 2017. The EU also encourages IATTC to finally agree on a capacity management plan to address fleet overcapacity and to take measures to limit the number of FADs used in the region.

Background

IATTC is a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation responsible for the conservation and management of tuna and other marine species in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Its members are: Belize, Canada, China, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, France, Guatemala, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, United States, Vanuatu and Venezuela. Spain is the only EU Member State that fishes in the area.

Fighting illegal fishing: Commission lifts 'yellow cards' for Curaçao and Solomon Islands

(22/02/2017)

The European Commission has lifted today the 'yellow cards' for Curaçao and Solomon Islands, recognising the significant progress both countries have made in the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

Under the IUU Regulation, the European Commission warned Curaçao in November 2013 and Solomon Islands in December 2014 that they were not doing enough against IUU fishing. Since then, both countries have embarked on a series of reforms to bring their fisheries legal and administrative frameworks in line with international law, and are now equipped to tackle illegal fishing effectively. Working closely with the European Commission, they have strengthened their sanctioning system, and have improved monitoring and control of their fleets.

The IUU Regulation is the EU's main tool in the fight against illegal fishing. It encourages countries to work with the European Commission to improve their fisheries governance and retain access to the EU's market. The EU is the world's biggest importer of fisheries products.

IUU fishing threatens global fish populations and penalises fishermen who play by the rules. The global value of IUU fishing is estimated at approximately 10 billion euros per year, up to 15% of catches worldwide.

With the decision today, Curaçao and Solomon Islands join the growing list of countries (Sri Lanka, Ghana, Guinea, Papua New Guinea, Korea, the Philippines, Fiji, Belize, Panama, Togo and Vanuatu) that have reformed their fisheries governance systems following a warning by the EU.

- [Overview of existing procedures as regards third countries](#)
- [Tackling illegal, unreported and unregulated \(IUU\) fishing](#)
- [Illegal fishing \(IUU\)](#)

MEETINGS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCILS

RAC	DATE	PLACE	TYPE	Main issues
NWW AC	01/03/2017	Paris	WG 1, Horizontal WG, ExCom	West of Scotland, Landing Obligation,
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
BS AC	28/03/2017	Copenhagen	Sub Group	Ecosystem Based Management
NS AC	19/04/2017	The Hague	WG	Demersal
PEL AC	25/04/2017	Dublin	WG I and II, ExCom	
BS AC	11/05/2017	Stockholm	ExCom+GA	
BS AC	7-8/06/2017	Klaipeda, LT (TBC)	Joint Working Group	ICES advice for the Baltic fishery in 2018

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

NORWAY/COASTAL STATES/NEAFC/RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Date	Organisation	Type of meeting	Venue
March 2017			
7-9	EU-Norway	Working Group on Norway Pout	Bergen
20-21	NEAFC	Ad-hoc working group on allocation criteria	London
22-23	NEAFC	Ad hoc working group on framework for negotiations	London
April 2017			
25-26	EU-Norway	Consultations on pandalus	EU (DNK, Skagen)
May 2017			
22-24	Coastal States	Coastal State consultations on Mackerel	London
29-31	EU-Norway	Consultations on Long-Term Management Strategies	Norway (Stavanger)
June 2017			
6-7	NEAFC	Ad hoc working group on framework for negotiations	London
8-9	NEAFC	Ad-hoc working group on allocation criteria	London
13-15 June	EU-Norway	Joint Operational Seminar (control)	EU (SWE, Gothenburg)
September 2017			
5-6 Sep	EU-Norway	Consultations on technical measures in Skagerrak	TBC
6-7	NEAFC	Working group deep-sea stocks	London
12-13	NEAFC	Ad hoc working group on allocation criteria	London
26-28	NEAFC	Permanent Committee on Monitoring and Compliance (PECMAC)	London
October 2017			
3-4	NEAFC	Permanent Committee on Management and Science (PECMAS)	London
10-12 Oct	Coastal States	Coastal State consultations on Mackerel	London
November 2017			
13-17	NEAFC	Annual meeting	London
21-22 Nov	EU-Norway	Consultations on Fisheries Arrangements for 2018 (1st round)	Norway (TBC)
28 Nov – 1 Dec	EU-Norway	Consultations on Fisheries Arrangements for 2018 (2nd	EU (TBC)

		round)	
December			
5-6 Dec	EU-Faroe Islands	Consultations on Fisheries Arrangements for 2018	Faroe Islands (TBC)

REGIONAL FISHERIES ORGANISATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

Date	Organisation	Type of meeting	Venue
March 2017			
1-2	WECAF	Regional discussions on IUU fight and presentation OG and OOC	Barbados
15-18	None	Multilateral negotiations on Arctic fisheries	Reykjavik
18-24	None	High Level Dialogue with Australia	Canberra, Australia
27-7 April	UN	BBNJ Preparatory Committee 3	New York
29-30	EU+GFCM	Ministerial Conference on sustainable fisheries in the Mediterranean	Malta
April 2017			
3-5	FAO	CDS Guidelines negotiations	Rome
TBC	UN	Informal consultations for the preparation of Call for Action of SDG14 Conference	New York
20-21	FAO	Bureau meeting	Rome
May 2017			
10-12	OECD	Committee on Fisheries (COFI)	TBC
15-19	UN	UN Informal Consultation Process (ICP)	New York
TBC	UN	Informal consultations for the preparation of Call for Action of SDG14 Conference	New York
15-26	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	Annual Meeting + CoC= SCAF+ MSE workshop	Yogyakarta, Indonesia
June 2017			
5-9	UN	UN High Level Conference on SDG14	New York
5-9	NASCO	West Greenland Commission + Annual meeting	Sweden -Varberg
12-16	UN	Meeting of States Parties to the Law of the Sea (SPLOS)	New York
23-30	SIOFA	Annual meeting	Mauritius
26	ICCAT	Meeting of the Working	Madrid

		Group on Convention amendment	
July 2017			
10-21	UN	BBNJ Preparatory Committee 4	New York
17-28	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and AIDCP	Annual Meeting	Vanuatu (tbc)
August 2017			
8-18	UN (ISBA)	Annual session of the International Seabed Authority (ISBA)	Kingston, Jamaica
September 2017			
18-22	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO)	Annual Meeting	Halifax, Canada
25-29	UN	Informal Consultations on the 2017 draft resolution for Oceans and the Law of the Sea (first round)	New York
October 2017			
5-6	Our Ocean 2017	High level	Malta
5-12	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)	Annual meeting	Yogyakarta, Indonesia
16-20	GFCM	Annual meeting	Montenegro
17-27	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	Annual meeting	Hobart, Australia
22-28	Convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals	12th Conference of the Parties (CMS)	TBC
November 2017			
7-14	UN	Informal Consultations on the 2017 draft resolution for sustainable fisheries	New York
13-21	ICCAT	Annual Meeting	Marrakech, Morocco
TBC	Bering Sea Convention	Annual meeting	Virtual
TBC	OECD	COFI	Paris
15-21	UN	Informal Consultations on the 2017 draft resolution for Oceans and the Law of the Sea (second round)	New York
26-30	South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO)	Annual meeting	Namibia
December 2017			
3-8	Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	Annual meeting	Philippines

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	May 2017 (TBC)	Nouakchott (TBC)		
	Morocco	14/07/2018	OCT 2017	Brussels	2nd half 2017	alternate
	Senegal	19/11/2019	APR 2017	Dakar		
	Guinea Bissau	23/11/2017			06/03/2017	Brussels
	Greenland	31/12/2020	APR 2017	Nuuk, Greenland	TBC	
WEST AFRICA	Cape Verde	22/12/2018	MAR/APR 2017			
	Ivory Coast	30/06/2018	DEC 2017 / JAN 2018	Brussels	Q4 2017	alternate
	Gabon	23/07/2016	Spring 2017 (TBC)		(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			Q4 2017	
INDIAN OCEAN	Comoros	31/12/2016				
	Madagascar	31/12/2018	MAR/APR 2017	Madagascar		
	Mauritius	27/01/2017	MAY 2017 (TBC)	Mauritius (TBC)	(TBC)	Mauritius (TBC)
	Mozambique	<i>No protocol in force</i>			Early 2017 (TBC)	TBD
	Seychelles	17/01/2020	Early 2017	Brussels		
	Mayotte (Access agreement for Seychelles flagged vessels in EU waters)	19/05/2020	Early 2017	Brussels		
	Tanzania	<i>No agreement / protocol</i>			Q2 2017 (TBC)	Brussels (TBC)
	Kenya	<i>No agreement / protocol</i>			(TBC)	
PACIFIC	Cook Islands	13/10/2020				

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

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

COORDINATORS			
EPP	MATO ADROVER Gabriel	ECR	VAN DALEN Peter
S&D	SERRÃO SANTOS Ricardo	GUE/NGL	FERREIRA João
ALDE	MARINHO E PINTO António	EFDD	HOOKEM Mike
Greens/EFA	ENGSTRÖM Linnéa	ENF	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	GIRLING Julie	GB	ECR
GODDYN Sylvie	FR	ENF	HAZEKAMP Anja	NL	GUE/NGL
HOOKEM Mike	GB	EFDD	HEUBUCH Maria	DE	Greens/EFA
HUDGHTON Ian	GB	Greens/EFA	HOC Czesław	PL	ECR
ITURGAIZ Carlos	ES	EPP	JADOT Yannick	FR	Greens/EFA
KUHN Werner	DE	EPP	KELLY Séan	IE	EPP
MARINHO E PINTO António	PT	ALDE	LEBRETON Giles	FR	ENF
MATERA Barbara	IT	PPE	LOPE FONTAGNÉ Verónica	ES	EPP
MATO ADROVER Gabriel	ES	EPP	MCAVAN Linda	GB	S&D
NI RIADA Liadh	IE	GUE/NGL	MILLÁN MON Francisco José	ES	EPP
NICOLAI Norica	RO	ALDE	MONTEIRO DE AGUIAR Cláudia	PT	EPP
RODUST Ulrike	DE	S&D	PAKSAS Rolandas	LT	EFDD
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	NL	EPP	SÂRBU Daciana Octavia	RO	S&D
SERNAGIOTTO Remo	IT	ECR	SASSOLI David-Maria	IT	S&D
SERRÃO SANTOS Ricardo	PT	S&D	SENRA RODRÍGUEZ María Lidia	ES	GUE/NGL
THOMAS Isabelle	FR	S&D	TORVALDS Nils	SV	ALDE
TOMAŠIĆ Ruža	HR	ECR			
VAN DALEN Peter	NL	ECR			
WAŁĘSA Jarosław Leszek	PL	EPP			

NEXT FISHERIES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

2017

- 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](#)