



DRAFT MINUTES

25th LDAC Working Group 2 Meeting

**Regional Fisheries Organizations and North Atlantic Agreements
Monday, 11 November 2019 (11:00 - 16:00 h)
Hilton London Euston Hotel.
17-18 Upper Woburn Pl, Bloomsbury, London**

1. Welcome by the Chair.

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort welcomes all attendees and informs that, in his capacity as WG2 Vice-Chair, he will chair this session in the absence of the Chair, Ms. Jane Sandell, who sends her apologies.

2. Approval of the minutes of the last WG2 meeting - Brussels, 26 March 2019.

The minutes are approved including the comments made by Mr. Sean O'Donoghue, KFO, and Mr. Ian Gatt, SPFA, on the content of their contributions in page 6.

Mr. Juan Manuel Liria, CEPESCA, recalls that there is an important action pending that involves preparing a draft letter requesting the European Commission to immediately transpose NAFO CEM regulations into Community legislation so that there is legal certainty, as NAFO regulatory provisions come into force every year on 1 January, but the Community regulations usually experience a few months delay causing even interpretation problems in their material scope.

The Chair and the Secretariat take note of this proposal and an **action is thus agreed to prepare a draft letter on this issue for distribution and consultation in writing to WG2 members, so that it can be adopted.**

3. Approval of the agenda.

The agenda is approved with no comments or additional changes.

4. Presentation of ICES Studies on the Impact of Fisheries on other Ecosystem components: Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VME) in the NEAFC regulatory area



Mr. Mark Dickey-Collas, Chair of the ICES Advisory Council, gives a presentation which is available on the following link:

https://ldac.eu/images/4_LDAC_2019_ICES_Advice_VME.pdf

ICES collaborates with NEAFC and the EU in the evaluation of VMEs, EBAs and MPAs.

A summary is provided on the conclusions of the study for each fishery:

Hatton Bank

- No additions of new areas or enlargement of existing ones are required.
- Closures are being respected.
- The main fishing activity is taking place in the external limit of the closed areas.

Rockall Bank

- No additions of new areas or enlargement of existing ones are required.
- Excluding Haddock Box, no new VME habitats have been identified.
- Closures are respected and met in general terms.

Barents Sea

- There are no recommendations for closure in NEAFC.
- The first VME indicators are developed.

Finally, it is said that ICES is working to develop a protocol with the EU to assess the effectiveness of VMEs in the light of the review of regulations on access to deep-sea fisheries in 2020 within the EU EEZ. To this end, the idea is to engage operators and stakeholders in an iterative process, and to analyse the existing trawl areas in deep-sea waters by means of a footprint study.

Questions and comments from the floor

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort requests that representatives of the fisheries sector be invited to count on their knowledge and input; channelling it through specific seminars or meetings in the ICES framework.

Mr. Dickey-Collas informs about a seminar called WKMIX to be held in March where ways for the industry and scientists to collaborate will be discussed for the management of mixed fisheries and to enable the exchange of information on fisheries.

Mr. William Emerson, FAO, adds that there is information on the VME distribution mapping using reports of fishing vessels in contact with species or habitats to be

protected.

The ATLANTIS 2 project will model this information.

The representative of the Spanish Secretariat General for Fisheries (SGP), Ms. Margarita Mancebo, explains that in Spain there is a double-checking system for vessels' state flags, using both a satellite (VMS) and an ERS. Very few violations have been detected, with some cases where there were "false positives" due to a delay or lack of synchronisation when reporting a gear change by some bottom longliners that move to the surface in spring to fish tuna, and so do not affect or have an impact on VMEs. She insists that there is a very high level of compliance corroborated by the NEAFC Control Committee (PECMAS) report.

The General Secretary, Alexandre Rodríguez, asks ICES whether they are involved in the scientific assessment of VMEs and other vulnerable habitats in the framework of the regional environmental management plans (REMPs) that the International Seabed Authority (ISA) is carrying out in several areas in the high seas, now including the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

Mr. Dickey-Collas replies that there is a Memorandum of Understanding between NEAFC and OSPAR, but that ICES is still considering whether to actively participate in the ISA processes or no. At the end of 2020, ICES will publish a report on the review of the North West Atlantic ocean ecosystem, including aspects related to biodiversity and fisheries management.

5. North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)

The need to have all the texts contained in the NEAFC recommendations translated to the languages of the Coastal States is highlighted.

5.1. DG MARE update on negotiations and agreements with Coastal States

The representative of the European Commission and Head of the EU Delegation in the negotiations with Coastal States, Mr. Fabrizio Donatella, thanks the LDAC for inviting him.

He then informs about negotiations involving the following stocks:

- Mackerel

A limitation of catching mackerel in the international NEAFC waters, as has been usual up to some years ago, is under consideration. The EC thinks of a limit of 200,000 tons of

200,000 tonnes and thinks to move forward with this proposal, even though Iceland and the Russian Federation are not supporting this idea. In his opinion, this debate should be addressed in a transparent and multilateral way at the plenary sessions at the NEAFC annual meeting.

- Blue whiting and Atlanto-Scandinavian herring

It was decided that opinions issued by ICES should be closely followed, although the problem with unilateral quotas is not solved, so they will continue working on a common agreement.

- He also highlights the importance of knowing the future of the two working groups: that on the quota allocation criteria in NEAFC and that on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems. A debate is expected to take place on the future of NEAFC linked to negotiations in process regarding the UN Draft Treaty on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ).

- As for control mechanisms, in his opinion, it is essential to know the rules when conveying the VMS information. This is important, since the EU has found some opposition by other contracting parties regarding control issues. In fact, last year there was great confrontation with Norway, Iceland and the Russian Federation in their attempt to undermine the EU position concerning these matters. He wishes to show that the EU and EFCA approach implies positive results and leads to more transparency and to a uniform application or level playing field as far as the rules for all fleets are concerned.

Questions from the floor and answers by the EC

Mr. Mark Dickey-Collas, ICES, points out that ICES is investing a great deal in transparency and in the quality of their internal processes, and hopes that in 2020 the registry and processing of scientific data will comply with the quality assurance process criteria. He highlights that quality control depends on national institutes, so we need to join forces and resources. As for the role of ICES, it can provide protocols and guidelines as well as knowledge, which is why they are requesting key indicators. However, help is still required regarding quality assurance in the opinion drafting process. Concerning the quality assurance process, he says that national experts will be required and that compliance indicators shall be developed.

Sean O'Donogue, KFO, suggests that the industry should be provided with documents to be used as starting points in negotiations and he is worried about the outcome of the latter as far as mackerel is concerned.

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort, DPFTA, informs that the Pelagic Advisory Council (PELAC) has discussed the issue of increased fishing of mackerel in the international NEAFC waters over the past years by in particular Iceland and Russia. This issue may however coincide and may become more complicated if Brexit negotiations would be unresolved.

The EU negotiator, Mr. Donatella, admits that it will be a complicated negotiation with at least 2 coastal states against the EU position. The main problem will perhaps not be the adoption of the measure but how to apply (=distribute) the limitation among the coastal states.

6. Update on northern Bilateral and/or Trilateral Agreements between EU/UK and Norway and bilateral agreement with Faroe resp. Iceland for 2020.

6.1. Presentation from DG MARE on the state of play of negotiations.

6.2. Questions from the floor and actions to be pursued.

Norway

Presentation by DG MARE

The representative of the EC, Mr. Fabrizio Donatella, informs that EU consultations with Norway will start next week with two initial rounds of negotiation planned.

- The main issue that will greatly influence the dynamics of all global negotiations will be the difficult situation of cod stocks in the North Sea, with several DG MARE units involved in terms of competencies. They are currently waiting to receive definite proposals to decide not only on the TAC but also regarding the specific technical measures pack for North Sea cod (e.g. time-area closures and measures to improve selectivity) to recover the stock. He says that the scientific opinion already states that the stock will not be recovered until 2021-2022.

However, Norway has already declared that it is not going to follow the ICES opinion; they are not considering the TAC reduction, in fact, they think that this can lead to additional discards with a choke-species problem. Therefore, this issue is expected to take up a large part of the debate.

Besides, conversations about the additional measures pack with the industry and the Member States continue, and attention should be drawn to the fact that the EU cannot set a TAC different to what ICES recommends.

- He informs that last Friday 3 new ICES ad hoc opinions were issued on Haddock, Sole and Plaice. A case was mentioned involving an upward review of three stocks, with

additional measures for cod. This will probably require a multispecies approach and Member States will have to be coordinated in this regard.

- Another element is management strategy evaluation (MSE). ICES prepared an opinion in response to a request by the EU and Norway, although an agreement with Norway has not been reached for the time being on the content of this strategy insofar as they do not wish to add elements similar to those contained in the European Commission's multiannual plans (MAP).

- As for the swaps, he believes that there are almost no differences among Member States compared to last year, with the only exception of anglerfish.

- Moreover, he explains that there is another issue which is the implication of the review issuing the TAC for Sprat in Skagerrak, since there may be a provisional TAC for the beginning of the year that will be subsequently reviewed with Norway, in a similar way as what happened with Pandalus.

Questions from the floor

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort, DPFTA, highlights the effort made by the EU blue whiting industry together with the EU arctic cod industry over the last few months on solving a major part of the balance of exchange of quota between EU and Norway. In fact both EU fishing sectors aim for next year to have a roll-over from 2019 to 2020 of the exchange of blue whiting from the EU to Norway and of arctic cod from Norway to the EU. In light of the fact that both the blue whiting TAC for 2020 and the arctic cod TAC for 2020 will be more or less unchanged, and on the uncertainties regarding Brexit, a roll-over would help everybody to make this year's annual EU-Norway negotiations less complicated.

This way forward has been accepted by the large majority of the fleets involved, with the exception of one. A document was sent in writing to the chief negotiator that also contained the minority position of that particular fleet.

Mr. Ian Gatt, SPFA, informs that the Scottish pelagic industry had not been able to finally respond to the proposal for North Sea herring.

Mr. Esben Sverdrup, DPPO, asks what has happened with the stock of herring. Regarding balance, he says that sprat is a stock covering the area 3A and the North Sea, so he asks if when the transfer to Norway is made it will be possible to make a proportional distribution of sprat in this area.

Regarding blue whiting, Mr. Sean O'Donoghue, KFO, states that the balance agreement would be for year 2020 only, and so they have told the representative of the EC, Mr. Donatella, in writing.

Ireland wishes to support this way forward, but they do not know what will happen in 2021 and 2022.

Mr. Xavier Leduc, UAPF, says that also the European demersal industry has requested an extension of the blue whiting/arctic cod exchange of quota for one year only, subject to a subsequent review. He highlights his concern for next year with choke species, since the following year cod could be one of those species, consequently having an enormous impact on that fishery, something they are very worried about.

The representative of the EC, Mr. Fabrizio Donatella, responds that they are going to hold a specific meeting with the Member States this week to talk about herring, adding that they have noted down the concerns voiced by the LDAC members. They understand that the roll-over requested is for one year, although no 100% consensus was reached, so they will continue working with the Member States to try and reach a consensus-based position. He does not wish to make any additional comments so far.

Faroe

Mr. Donatella informs that there are not many developments, and that consultations will take place on 9 and 10 December 2019 in Torshavn. They are still agreeing on the agenda, and positions have not been discussed with the Member States yet.

Iceland

There have been no developments concerning the bilateral dimension since the month of July. However, there were interesting debates during the consultations with Coastal States, although they have doubts regarding mackerel.

At political level, he believes that the aims or terms of the agreement lack clarity.

As for the multilateral aspect within NEAFC, they are meeting this morning with the Icelandic delegation to discuss mackerel distribution and management.

Questions asked by the members



Mr. Ian Gatt, SPFA, highlights the 2018 figures with regard to the swaps between the EU and Faroe. He states that the European fleet caught 3,000 tonnes at a cost of EUR 2.6 million, while Faroe, for its part, caught 11,000 tonnes at the same cost.

As for access rights for the 3 pelagic stocks, the figures were a total of 56,500 tonnes, of which the EU used 13,000 tonnes of blue whiting and Faroe 44,000 tonnes.

Therefore, he believes that it is an extremely unbalanced agreement in terms of use and catches of resources, clearly favouring Faroe in the 5 year period (2014-2018) analysed, where the European fleet caught a total of about 50,000 tonnes compared to more than 300,000 tonnes by the Faroese fleet. As a result, he thinks that a more egalitarian agreement should be negotiated.

As for the data presented, they make reference to the time series on page 17 of the report "*Utilisation of 2018 European Union - Faroe Islands Bilateral Fisheries Agreement*" published by Seafish in November 2018 available on the following link:

https://ldac.eu/images/EU-Faroe_Analysis_2019_Report_final.pdf

7. Presentation of the "ABNJ Deepsea 2 Project" – William Emerson (FAO)

Mr. William Emerson, FAO, makes two presentations on:

1) "International guidelines for the management of deep-sea fisheries in the high seas" available on the following link:

https://ldac.eu/images/FAO_Guidelines_presentation_W.Emerson_FAO_11Nov19.pdf

2) "ABNJ Deep Sea Project", with a budget of USD 8 million, 20 partners with representation from the fisheries industry, civil society and academic institutions, as well as 8 RFMOs for demersal and deep-sea fisheries.

The project has four elements:

1. International legal framework
2. Regional action plans and assessments (RFMOs: SIOFA, SEAFO...)
3. Area-based management tools (ABMT)
4. Communication and visibility

The presentation can be downloaded clicking on the following link:

https://ldac.eu/images/ABNJ_Presentation_W.Emerson_FAO_11Nov2019.pdf

Questions from the floor

Mr. Alexandre Rodríguez, LDAC General Secretary, asks whether there is any specific information to be complied with by non-EU flag states derived from the application of UN Resolution 61/105 in international waters in the Atlantic, Southwest (FAO Area 41).

Mr. Emerson replies that he is not aware nor has any information in this regard, but that both CONVEMAR and the FAO guidelines clearly establish that where there is no RFMO, flag States are responsible for complying with international rules in terms of ecosystem conservation and fisheries management.

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort enquires whether the LDAC has been or is part of this project or whether it could collaborate in phase two, since in a recent meeting called by FAO he perceived that in the first phase the European industrial fisheries sector had had very little active participation.

Mr. Emerson replies that the LDAC has not participated in the first phase of the project, but that they are welcome to participate in the second phase starting in 2020.

Mr. Iván López clarifies that the industry was actually involved in the first phase through the International Coalition of Fisheries Associations (ICFA). As for the second phase, he believes that it will be linked to the outcome of BBNJ negotiations and that the LDAC will reflect upon how to collaborate on its effective application, including NGOs.

Mr. Emerson is thankful for the comments and ideas put forward and invites the LDAC to participate as a partner in the Theory of Change proposal, which has now 27 participating partners but there is still room for more. Its main mission is to agree on a strategy to assess what the project will be like in 5 years, and to participate in the steering committee meetings identifying priorities and objectives. Regarding the role of NGOs in the project, he points out that the DSCC (Deep Sea Conservation Coalition) participated actively, expressing interest in and particular concern about the activities involving the exploitation of hydrocarbons (petrol and gas) in the seabed.

8. North West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO)

8.1. Report by DG MARE on results and decisions adopted at the 41st NAFO Annual Meeting (Bordeaux, 23-27 September 2019)

Mr. Alexandre Rodríguez, General Secretary, reads the document sent in writing by the representative of the EC, Mr. Ignacio Granell.

“(i) Stock management measures

All decisions (except in the case of 3M shrimp, for which Iceland submitted an objection that did not interfere in the actual decision) were reached by consensus and TACs for the main stocks for 2020 were agreed as follows:

- Yellowtail Flounder in Divisions 3LNO: 17,000 tonnes
- Redfish in Divisions 3LN: 18,100 tonnes
- Redfish in Division 3M: 8,590 tonnes
- Redfish in Division 3O: 20,000 tonnes
- Thorny Skates in Divisions 3LNO: 7.000 tonnes
- Witch Flounder in Division 3NO: 1,175 tonnes
- Cod in Division 3M: 8,531 tonnes
- Greenland Halibut in Divisions 3LMNO: 12,542 tonnes
- White Hake in Divisions 3NO of 1,000 tonnes
- Squid in Subareas 3 and 4: 34,000 tonnes
- Shrimp in Division 3M: 2640 fishing days were allocated for a maximum of 109 vessels in 2020.

At the annual meeting, 3M cod and 3M shrimp were the most controversial stocks and consensus among the Contracting Parties (CP) was only reached on the last day. Regarding 3M shrimp, reopening this fishery (after a nine years’ moratorium) was finally agreed with an effort reduction accounting for 25% of the level of fishing days in 2009, and it was agreed to hold an inter-sessional meeting in 2020 to review the management method and the distribution key.

Alfonsino was another stock discussed in Bordeaux. Although it was not regulated with a TAC, it had been previously assessed by the Scientific Council (SC), but this year the SC recommended closing this fishery due to the stock status, even though no analytical assessment was performed. In Bordeaux, a moratorium was adopted as recommended by the SC, but the NAFO Commission agreed to request this Committee to review a protocol presented for a study methodology in order to compile the necessary data to follow the evolution of the stock. The outcome of this assessment will be presented at the next annual meeting.

In the stock assessment it shall also be borne in mind that for 2020 the SC was requested to present the results of the stock assessment carried out by Canada on 2J3KL North cod and witch flounder in Division 3L and the assessment carried out by ICES on oceanic redfish. This was requested by the EU.

(ii) Ecosystem approach framework and vulnerable marine ecosystems (VME)

Contracting Parties adopted a series of recommendations agreed by the specific working group addressing ecosystem issues, including the following:

- *Regarding the scientific studies in VME closed areas, Contracting Parties are encouraged to continue avoiding closed areas in their scientific studies on trawl nets insofar as possible.*
- *Regarding the 2020 reassessment of VME closures and the 2021 reassessments of the impact of bottom fisheries in NAFO, Contracting Parties support the necessary participation of relevant experts to ensure that these processes are timely completed.*
- *The Scientific Council will submit the Summary Document on Ecosystems for 3LNO to the Commission at the 2020 annual meeting in order to inform about the decision-making processes.*
- *The Commission will develop ecosystem-based objectives to inform about the Scientific Council's development of the Roadmap in the Ecosystem Approach Framework, even through an inter-sessional workshop.*

(iii) Control and enforcement measures

Particularly important is the fact that all maritime and port inspectors have open access to a specific website, managed by the NAFO Secretariat, where all compliance indicators (VMS data, inspector and observer reports, catch transport data by means of transport, etc.) are conveyed for each fishing vessel and related to each one, and they are made available on real time.

Another positive issue was the adoption of a new template to inform about the data compiled by on board observers. The EU was the main advocate of the NAFO observer programme and we now have to make sure that interested Member States implement it correctly. Therefore, we have to work in close collaboration with Member States for a smooth implementation of the programme.

(iv) Management strategy evaluation (MSE) for cod in Division 3M

Regarding the MSE process for 3M Cod that started at the beginning of the year, Contracting Parties concluded that the work should be suspended for the time being due to the strong variability observed in the dynamics of stocks and biological parameters in the past, which generate significant difficulties to develop future realistic and successful simulations.

(v) Second NAFO Performance Review

An Action Plan was adopted at the annual meeting to discuss the 2018 Performance Review recommendations, together with an annual progress reporting procedure.

Steps to be followed



After the annual meeting in Bordeaux, several topics will require our attention and action, apart from the usual work.

Regarding stocks, a meeting will be held in 2020 to discuss the distribution key for 3M Shrimp. In Bordeaux we managed to adopt a proposal based on the 2009 fishing days system that will only be valid for one year. However, several Contracting Parties express their strong will to move away from a fishing days system and towards a TAC and quotas system for which we still have not reached a consensus among our Member States. Therefore, some preparatory and coordination work will have to be carried out with the Member States.

In the work carried out with ecosystems and VMEs, it is important to strengthen communication between scientists and managers to set common goals and management aims when assessing issues related to ecosystems and VMEs. A workshop to be attended by scientists and managers will probably take place in 2020.

8.2. Analysis of the quality and impact of LDAC advice: frontloading work

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort, Chair of the meeting, points out that the LDAC advice for NAFO was very well received and so congratulates the focus group for their work.

8.2.1. Role of the LDAC regarding DG MARE and NAFO WGs work in 2019/2020

The General Secretary, Mr. Alexandre Rodríguez, explains that the LDAC is working on NAFO opinions in an ad hoc working group, although NGOs' presence and input is still pending. He highlights that the LDAC focus group works well and that they attended a preparatory meeting with DG MARE, pointing out that the EC included practically all the proposals contained in the LDAC opinion in its final negotiation position.

For next year, it would be convenient to plan in advance the EC work on: shrimp, VMS and the selectivity trials for 3M cod, and it would also be important to be present at the NAFO working groups, and not only at the annual meeting, to be able to provide follow-up. The idea is that some LDAC members are able to attend these NAFO working group meetings (upon EU request, as part of its delegation) and subsequently inform the LDAC.

Mr. Iván López, AGARBA, insists on the idea that if anybody attends these working group meetings as an LDAC member, it has to be as part of the Community delegation. He explains that industry representatives have participated through ICFA as observers and he prefers to participate through this organisation. However, he believes that it is very interesting to follow up, although we should know exactly what is expected from the LDAC

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort, DPFTA, suggests the following **ACTION**:

- **To reflect upon whether it is convenient to request the EC that some LDAC representatives may attend the NAFO inter-sessional working group meetings as part of the Community delegation, and not only the annual meeting.**

8.2.2. Pending tasks to be completed: 3M cod selectivity trials; comments on the work performed by the NAFO Working Group on Ecosystems for the multispecies assessment (COD-REDFISH-SHRIMP) in the Flemish Cap.

Mr. Alexandre Rodríguez, General Secretary, gives background information related to the TAC for 3M cod, which was of 17,000 tonnes last year. However, in 2019 it went down to 8,500 tonnes, and he believes that the main problem is the recruitment of juveniles, so there could be a closure in two years.

The idea is that the LDAC should monitor these selectivity trials, in fact, this recruitment is being controlled by the Spanish, Portuguese and British fleets regarding the use of the grid, but the Scientific Council did not take it into consideration owing to a lack of protocol. Therefore, he insists on the importance of this exercise being carried out with a protocol supported by the EC, which may subsequently be included in the opinion as well.

In the absence of the Chair, Ms. Jane Sandell, who was going to explain this issue, **an agreement is reached to postpone this section until the next working group meeting and to discuss with the EC the best strategy to be followed.**

9. Impact of Brexit on the functioning of the LDAC

- 9.1. Update on the United Kingdom's position regarding its future participation in NAFO and NEAFC**
- 9.2. Possible ways of collaboration with the current British members of the LDAC in a post-Brexit situation**

Mr. Gerard van Balsfoort, DPFTA, points out the importance of the LDAC collectively addressing the impact of Brexit. He thinks that they should start discussing what will happen with British members. However, due to the great uncertainty there is nowadays, having this debate now would only lead to speculation. Although in his opinion it is very important for advisory councils to count on British members, he believes that they should wait until the situation is clearer. Therefore, it is **approved by consensus reached by the members present to postpone the debate on this issue for the next working group 2 meeting and/or ExCom.**



10. Any other business - Closure

Mr. Iván López, ExCom Chair, reminds everyone that **the election to WG2 Chair and Vice-Chair will take place on the next working group meeting planned for March 2020.**

With no other issues to address, the Chair thanks the Secretariat, the interpreters, the members and rapporteurs for the work carried out and closes the meeting.

END OF THE MEETING

DRAFT



ANNEX I: LIST OF ATTENDEES
LDAC Working Group 2 Meeting
London, 11 November 2019

WORKING GROUP MEMBERS

1. Gerard van Balsfoort. DPFTA
2. Erik Olsen. Danish Society for a Living Sea
3. Mathilde Voisin. EBCD
4. Xavier Leduc. UAPF
5. Haydeé Fernández. CONXEMAR
6. Juan Manuel Liria Franch. CEPESCA
7. Emil Remisz. NAPO
8. Ian Gatt. SPFA
9. Sean O'Donoghue. KFO
10. Daniel Voces. EUROPECHE
11. Esben Sverdrup-Jensen. DPPO
12. Luis Vicente. ADAPI
13. Iván López. AGARBA

OBSERVERS

14. Fabrizio Donatella. EU Head Negotiator (NEAFC)
15. Jessica Demblon. EC DG MARE (NEAFC)
16. Margarita Mancebo. Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAPA)
Secretariat General for Fisheries, Spain
17. Justyna Szumlicz. Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Poland
18. William Emerson. FAO
19. Mark Dickey-Collas. ICES
20. Alexandre Rodríguez. LDAC
21. Marta de Lucas. LDAC
22. Manuela Iglesias. LDAC