



MINUTES

HORIZONTAL WORKING GROUP

**Virtual meeting
8 July 2020
09:30 – 11:30 CET**

1. Welcome and introductions

The Chair welcomed the representatives of the Commission and the Member States as well as all members of the North Western Waters AC. The practicalities of the online meeting platform were briefly explained

Apologies were received from Olivier Lepretre and Pascal Coquet. The agenda was adopted.

- **Action points from the minutes of the last meeting (11 March 2020 Madrid)**

All action points that we agreed at that meeting have been approved by the Executive Committee.

- advice to the Member States Group on the Joint Recommendations for the Discard Plan 2021, as well as to report on the existing derogations, the information available at Northwest Waters AC level. That advice was consolidated based on input from the Working Groups and sent to the Member States on the 23 April, and we hope to hear from the Commission and the member state group chair, which is Ireland currently. The further process-- and this could lead basically to a proposal from the Horizontal Working Group to ExCom to set up a Landing Obligation Focus Group to further progress work on this specific item.
- The second action point was to draft a letter to EFCA asking for a detailed full-length report on the evaluation of compliance with the landing obligation. This letter was sent on the 8 April, and we received the reply on the 23 April. Subsequently, this specific request was also addressed at a joint workshop (another action item from the last meeting). This workshop took place with EFCA, with the Control Expert Group of the Member States, and with the Commission on 06 July.
- The third action point, was the start of the preparation of an advice to the Member States Group on the directed fisheries definition, Article 27.7 of the Technical Measures Regulation. Prior to this meeting, a discussion document was sent out by the Secretariat. This point is addressed on the agenda later.
- The fourth action point was the setup of a Focus Group to work on the AC functioning after Brexit. This was set up in March with a first meeting on 23 June and will be reported at the ExCom. Terms of Reference, like for all Focus Groups, are available on the NWWAC website.
- The fifth action point was to send a letter to ICES to ask for the issuing of the action points of the MIACO meeting in January as a matter of urgency. We did receive the draft final report as well but not yet the final approval of the draft.
- Another action point was to action other stakeholders to send information to the expert groups prior to their meeting, which was basically the result also from the contacts with ICES, and a reminder was sent to the membership.



- A sixth action point was to set up jointly with the North Sea Advisory Council a skates and rays Focus Group. This was targeted and executed for an intervention or an advice to be sent to the Member States Group also before the deadline of the first of May. This Focus Group is on hold until the next face-to-face meeting can be possible again.

Secretariat: One additional point referring to the ICES action point is that the WKTRANSPARENT has been postponed to the 7 - 9 December and will be held in Copenhagen. There is a possibility for the Advisory Council to comment on ways to link the identified high priority pressures to ecosystem functions and processes. This is a proposal to the members of the Horizontal Working Group to identify if there is any work that the AC could be proposing to this working group in ICES. We are calling on the members here to see if there is any interest in pulling something together.

2. Dialogue with DG MARE: overview on ongoing dossiers and upcoming advice requests

COM: The landing obligation exemptions are currently in STECF plenary which is ongoing at the moment. We have looked at the draft joint recommendation. The initial reaction from the Commission has been sent to the Member States. Regarding the technical measures, the joint recommendation is a separate document this year because the legal base has changed. The new technical measures that came into effect last year are currently being reviewed as we speak

Question: The first query relates to the standing request on the zero catch options which are important to the NWWAC. ICES has issued its advice on that request on the Commission on 02 July. How is the Commission going to approach that advice when it comes to the proposals for 2021? And the second query relates to the key issue of Article 27 of the new Technical Regulations in relation to catch competition and mesh sizes. There is a huge issue around that and around what constitutes directed fisheries as such. How close are we to getting a resolution to that situation?

Question: Regarding the definition of directed fishing, how does the COMmission see that impacting the unavoidable bycatch rule for sea bass?

COM: The technical service request to ICES is a repeat of what the Commission did last year where the COM asked what the forecasted bycatches are in the fisheries that they are advising zero catches in. The COM agreement with ICES has changed slightly in that there is now an automatic consideration by ICES that if they are going to give a zero catch advice, they should also provide this technical service so that we understand what the bycatches are in those fisheries. It is too early to comment on what is going to be used this year in proposing the fishing opportunities. The COM is currently looking at the ICES single stock advice and then looking at those bycatches advice, putting together a dossier to be sent to the new Commissioner, and then it is very much up to him and his cabinet to discuss how that will turn out for the proposals. DG MARE is considering it but cannot prejudge what the Commissioner's decision will be at this time.

In terms of the directed fishing, the Commission had an approach during the negotiations last year And was more interested in trying to look at the value. There seems to be an agreement with the Member States that we do not want a hugely complicated list of definitions like we used to have in the old regulations. Currently, this is with the Member States who are preparing a joint recommendation with a deadline of August for it to then go to STCF for review. This is a very complicated topic. Obviously, the North Sea is different to the Southwestern Waters and the



Northwestern Waters is different again. There are ongoing discussions, but it is for the Member States to then provide their methodology to the COM, and then have that reviewed by STECF.

Regarding sea bass, there have not been specific the discussions, which are more about how to authorize vessels for certain mesh sizes as based in the annex. This is certainly something we can raise with the MS but their main focus has been on looking at how the definition will impact the use of mesh sizes in the annex of the technical measures.

Question: Are there any plans from the Commission to involve or ask advice from ACs on the COVID-19 crisis, the Article 31 review of the technical measures regulation, the evaluation of the results, which is coming up for later this year. Is there any input the AC could get on those two topics from the Commission or DG MARE point of view?

COM: In terms of the technical review a different colleague that deals with that file, so a written response would need to be found if that is what the AC requires. COVID-19 is of course something that has been taken into account. The COM has tried to do quite a lot in terms of trying to get funding for the industry to try and offset some of the reduction in income for various individual fishermen. It is then up to the Member States to issue this funding out to industry.

Question: What will happen if the Commission and STECF do not agree with the Member States' methodology on the directed fishing definition? Will there be a new delay after the 15th of August?

COM: The Member States have to provide a joint recommendation by the 15th of August. If they provide that and it is then rejected by STECF, my personal opinion is then obviously, it's a continuing piece of work. It doesn't say, as far as I'm aware in the legislation that we have to have a delegated act by then. It's just that the Member States have to submit a joint recommendation by then.

3. Dialogue with the NWW MSG: overview on work programme

Chair: On 01 July Ireland took over the Chair of the Member States Group from Spain. A lot of work was done under the Spanish chairmanship and now it is up to the Irish team and we are joined by Anna O'Sullivan from the Irish authorities to give an overview of the work programme.

Anna O'Sullivan: Thank you to the AC for giving me the opportunity to speak this morning. In the first instance, I'd like to thank our Spanish colleagues, they did a great deal of work in the chairing the group in the first half of the year during very difficult circumstances.

Just to give you now a brief overview of the work programme for the second half of the year, while Ireland will be chairing. The Joint Recommendations on technical measures and on the discard plan were submitted earlier this year, and these have been reviewed by STECF and the Commission have come back to us with some comments which are currently being examined.

Two of the main priorities the MSG will be looking at for the second half of the year are the joint recommendation on directed fisheries which is quite a complex piece. Work started with the Spanish Chair of the group and will be continued under the Irish Chair. The other issue then is the joint recommendation on minimizing cetacean bycatch. The South Western Waters group have already submitted a joint recommendation. The Northwestern Waters group is working on a joint recommendation also for submission to the COM as soon as possible.



The MSG will be looking for the input of the Advisory Council. We are finalizing completion dates at the moment and we will be hoping that the AC will join for the technical meetings and Directors' group meetings to provide input on the work programme as well as the joint recommendations.

Question: Today's agenda includes the topic of King Scallops in the English Channel. The speaker just now only mentioned the joint recommendation on directed fisheries and joint recommendation on minimizing cetacean bycatch. Is that to say that King Scallops in the English Channel is not on the agenda for the MSG?

AO'S: The two items mentioned are the more immediate items because there is a deadline where the joint recommendation on directed fisheries is concerned but the measures on scallop is also one of the issues under consideration.

Questions: Regarding the directed fisheries definition, there seems to be a real bind because there is seemingly a contradiction between Article 27 of the TCM and Article 15 of the Common Fisheries Policy. I'm not sure that this can be resolved without ending up in getting a catch composition rules that are even more complex than we already had. Having listened to the various inputs so far at a regional level in relation to finding a solution here that is effective and importantly, there is real concern that the directed fisheries has to be controllable and enforceable.

AO'S: This is a complex issue and it is important that what comes out of this is enforceable and applicable. The Member States are aware of that and are working hard to try and develop a joint recommendation that will tick all those boxes.

Secretariat: Regarding the joint recommendation, the NWWAC advice was submitted at the end of April to the MSG. The Secretariat carried out an internal exercise following receipt of the final version of the joint recommendation from the high-level group comparing what was included in and what had been proposed in the NWWAC advice. This was done in the hope that the AC can follow up this item via the soon to be established Focus Group on the Landing Obligation.

Jumping directly to the scallops, the AC has a Focus Group on this which is looking for guidance on a timeline from the MSG just to make sure that the advice is timely and so that we can plan a bit our work as well. We would like to know if the issue is very urgent to be addressed.

COM: Any joint recommendation that comes to the Commission to be turned into EU-level legislation has to go through quite a few steps. Particularly if it requires STECF scrutiny for any of the measures that are being suggested. This probably takes six months unless it is something very urgent. The COM is currently finishing up the STECF review of the landing obligation exemptions, which were received in May for legislation to enter into force in January..

Secretariat: Regarding the definition of directed fishing, the Secretariat sent out a discussion document prior to this meeting with a view to receiving comments from the members on this. The proposed Focus Group Landing Obligation will look into this in more detail and prepare a draft advice document from the AC. The other topic that is on the list is the cetaceans bycatch. Again, the Secretariat drew up a discussion document on this and has also been in touch with the Southwestern Waters Advisory Council on this topic. The discussion document was sent out for review by and input from all the members.



Question: There seems to be a mistake in the Secretariat's discussion document when it speaks about a high risk of bycatch in relation to bottom trawl nets, the OTB, the otter trawl, these kind of nets do not have such a risk of bycatch.

Secretariat: If there are mistakes in the discussion document, please send an email to the Secretariat on this. The document was pulled together from various other documents.

Question: The Pecheurs de Bretagne have been involved in this topic of mitigating bycatches in the Bay of Biscay and have considered the discussion document forwarded by the Secretariat for the NWW, which is only a first idea. The source documents are available and based on reliable data, but before conducting any reflections on management measures, there have been comments made for the Bay of Biscay with figures that are not very significant for the NWW fleet. Great work has been carried out at ICES but for us these issues of management measures with social and economic consequences can be very important. There is a principle of proportionality that must prevail. This problem seems to be more directed to the Bay of Biscay which is part of the competency of the SWWAC. For the NWWAC we ought to focus on collecting information for our waters in order to be able to share these as a first priority.

Chair: To all the members of this Working Group, please ensure that your comments on this discussion document are made in writing, so that the Secretariat can progress the work.

Secretariat: The discussion document is based on the ICES advice as well as a document that the French Member State provided to the technical working group in the MSG. And it is also based on the advice from the Southwestern Waters Advisory Council. Please send your comments via email and the Secretariat will make sure that the right information is included.

COM: Regarding the joint recommendation on cetaceans bycatch, the Commission received a joint recommendation from the SWW already, which considers a couple of elements, but which the Commission does not see as sufficient. That is why the COM would urge you, on your side, to seriously work on this joint recommendation. Further research as mentioned earlier is of course important. For the long term, there is the requirement to record in logbooks, which is already a requirement by law. Then the requirement to add pingers on trawlers, but this, for the Bay of Biscay. That part only covers a small part of the fleet. The Commission insisted with the SWW and will also for the work of the NWW to base any joint recommendation on the ICES advice. There is a real urgency on providing that joint recommendation as legal and technical approaches are being followed in parallel by the Commission.

AO'S: The joint recommendation on cetaceans is one of the issues the MSG is working on. As with the joint recommendation on directed fisheries there is a deadline. The MSG recognizes that there is a degree of urgency with this joint recommendation as well and is examining that at the moment.

Chair: Thank you for using this forum for peer discussions between Commission and Member State Group. As an AC, this is on our agenda as well. It is clear that the HWG will propose to proceed to working on this to the ExCom. To conclude this item on the agenda, the same applies from this Working Group on the direct fishing definition. The Secretariat mentioned the Landing Obligation Focus Group as a reference to prepare advice on this. It is clearly a proposal from this Working Group to ExCom to also continue to work on this. On the important word for the landing obligation focus group we're going to propose again, is also going to see if we can be of any assistance with the comments that the Commission made on the joint recommendations on the discard plans for 2021.



CONSEIL CONSULTATIF POUR
LES EAUX OCCIDENTALES
SEPTENTRIONALES

NORTH WESTERN
WATERS
ADVISORY COUNCIL

CONSEJO CONSULTIVO PARA
LAS AGUAS
NOROCCIDENTALES

ACTION: Proposal to the ExCom to establish an Advice Drafting Group on the topic of cetaceans bycatch.

4. Fisheries in the context of ILO 188 (Juan Manuel Trujillo, ETF)

The Long Distance AC has carried out a lot of work to facilitate this social dimension within fishing. Just 1 out of every 25 people working at sea are seafarers. The remaining 24 are fishers. This highlights the importance of fishing within the maritime sector. Fishing is a hazardous occupation and requires a specific treatment in terms of coverage of marine accidents and professional diseases. We have been working with the International Maritime Organization, ILO, and FAO in order to try to make the most of the infrastructures of these three organizations with the environmental aspects and to see how we may fight against COVID when there are transshipment, or wherever there is a change of crew. It is important for the world to be supervised by international organizations because no individual state can solve all the collateral problems, or issues, that relate to international fishing.

Interdisciplinary work is also very necessary. There cannot be sustainable fishing if there is no minimum international standard. We must have a level playing field regarding labour conditions among flag states and also for migrant and native workers within the same vessel. We must bear in mind that it is very important to take into account market factors when trying to combat IUU and not purchase fish caught under precarious labor conditions, which in some cases border on slavery. This is reflected in strong EU regulations in this regard, which can also be seen in the United States.

The major tools to establish decent working conditions at sea are:

1. Adoption, ratification and implementation by Flag and Coastal States of international instruments of safety at sea – legal basis: art 94 UNCLOS.

- UNCLOS Montego Bay 1982
- IMO Cape Town Agreement 2012 on Torremolinos Protocol 1993 & Torremolinos Convention 1977 (safe construction of fishing vessels)
- IMO International Convention on Standards of Training (STCW-F)
- ILO Fishing Convention 2007 (C188)
- FAO Port State Measures Agreement (IUU fishing – legally binding).
- Geneva Declaration of Human Rights at Sea 2019

2. Cooperation & dialogue between all concerned actors. (Example in Europe of EU Social Dialogue Committee (Europêche-ETF).

3. Promoting similar environmental and social production conditions and standards for fish imports in Trade Agreements (e.g. Sustainable Development Chapter of SGP+)

In May 2012 the EU Social Dialogue committee for Sea fishing the Committee signed an agreement on implementation of C188 into EU law. The Council of the EU transposed this agreement into an EU Directive on December 19, 2016 (Directive (EU) 2017/159). All EU Member States must have implemented the Directive on 15 November 2019.



Fishing should foster the introduction of licenses in respect of these these rules and their enforcement, and also with regards to limiting the access to funding for those states that are not ratifying or are not complying with these rules.

It is essential to have a sectoral development. In Spain, for instance, there are conventions for involving the employers' association, and also the trade unions when it comes to hiring migrant workers, laying the grounds for the enforcement of international rules, and also applying the community directives, as well as other applicable laws.

EU Social Dialogue Committee: “Pillars of the Sea” Project

Work on 2017/2018 (completed)

1. Implementation of IMO STCW-F. Professional training and certification of fishermen – Author: Ment van der Zwan. December 2018.
2. Alternatives to definition and measurement of fishing capacity by GT and propulsion power ceilings – Author: Aarie Aalbers. November 2018.
3. Survey on legislation in force regarding deck machinery.

Areas of action for 2019-2020 (in course)

1. Guidelines on cross labour market services and migrant fishers: preparation of guidelines for collective bargaining agreements; social security coverage of fish workers by country of residence, and decent recruitment of non-EEA fishers
2. Guidelines on medical examination of fishers (required under C188 + STCW-F)
3. Labour issues linked to control of fish imports.

Work is also ongoing regarding the control of imports of fish products in order for certain standards to be met. In Spain, a quality label for sustainable fishery of tuna is available, supported by AENOR, the Spanish standardization institution. This involves both the retailers and the processors, and includes issues of maritime safety.

We have also worked together with the staff at IMO and the National administration to implement safety standards, and also environmental impact standards, with organizations such as the Spanish Institute of Oceanography, and others. The Long Distance Advisory Council is supporting this work in order for Convention 188 to be properly enforced to provide decent conditions for the Member States and the social partners.

How does ILO C188 work in practice?

1. Minimum age to work onboard
2. Medical review prior to embarkment
3. Written contract:
 - Duration: 8 months max. on board
 - Salary (min. ILO), regular payment and pay slips copies.
 - Paid holidays and resting periods.
 - Medical coverage.
 - Indemnity in case of sickness, injury or death.



- Social Security.
- Repatriation.

The LDAC participated in an inclusive and iterative process of consultation launched by FAO through regional stakeholders 'dialogues (Vigo, Agadir, Brussels, Shanghai and Rome) in 2018 and 2019. It provided feedback to an online consultation aimed to draft a Guidance Document for adoption at COFI34:

- Full chain traceability – need to ensure that all wild fish which enters to the market has been caught in sustainable manner, i.e. on biologically healthy stocks and by fleets with decent labour conditions and control of the custody thorough all the steps of the value chain.
- A reliable system of labour inspections - similar to that existing for the merchant shipping under ILO MLC (i.e. through classifications societies under responsibility of the flag state)
- Science and technology to assist with labour and control tasks: biological analysis detecting high levels of histamine on tuna (and tuna-like species) can factories; Block Chain for supply, Electronic Eye for species and by catches, QR codes for traceability, Internet of Things for freeze chain...
- Lack of transparency of public and private fishing agreements is a challenge for international ocean and fisheries governance (remedies through regulations such as SMEFF, SFPAs, FITI...)
- Be flexible in the adoption of requirements tailored to cultural, legal and economic aspects of fishing communities, acknowledging the role of women as key economic players in fisheries communities

Chair: Thank you for this presentation. It is clear that there are guidelines, which were mentioned by Juan Manuel on the C188 of ILO, that have to be implemented by the Member States' through national legislation.

ACTION: Members to provide input to the Secretariat on social aspects that the AC should work on

4. EU Fisheries Statistics – simplified data collection. Regulation proposal

Secretariat: An EU consultation is planned on *Streamlining And Simplification Of European Fisheries Statistics*. Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, has been producing European fisheries' statistics since the 1950s. However, the core legislation governing this statistical production dates from the 1990s. There have been mounting indications from within the European Commission, and from data users, that it is not fully meeting user needs anymore. The project to streamline and simplify the European fisheries statistics was therefore started, to analyze, and then improve the situation. As part of that work, a 12-week public consultation is planned, and there will be a questionnaire, which will be translated into five languages for optimal reach with extended questions for subject experts. That survey, or consultation was planned for the first quarter of 2020, but has not started yet. Interviews with specific stakeholders and, for example, representatives from fisheries organizations, are also planned. We do have a member of the European Commission here joining us today, Oscar Gomez Pietro, to address the AC on this topic.

Oscar Gomez Pietro: Thank you for allowing me to participate in this meeting. This was a good project summary, and I would simply like to add that the Commission has had some internal issues preventing the consultation to be up and running, but it will be available somewhere next week.



There will be two consultations, one for the general public lasting at least 12 weeks, and an expert consultation.

The public consultation will be translated to all EU languages, as compared to the original plan that was to have it only in five languages, and it would be great if the AC could promote it as much as possible. The more replies received, the better. Then we will also have an expert consultation that will be launched more or less at the same time, possible next week Monday. This will be only in English. This is very important as this may lead to a new regulation. The input there, and in particular of the members of the AC, is very important, so I would really appreciate if the Secretariat can forward the details. It will be the Secretariat who will get the email with the invitation to participate.

Chair: Thank you for this information. We can expect to see, at least all of us, one consultation on the Commission website, which is the public one. The Secretariat will receive the expert consultation for which you are also asking a contribution, which suggests that the Secretariat, upon receipt, indeed distributes or circulates this request for consultation, or indication of consultation. Then at the same time, the question needs to be asked to the members of the AC, if we should prepare a common answer on this, or if it is just going to be individual members that are going to answer.

ACTION: Secretariat to distribute consultation request on the EU Fisheries Statistics – simplified data collection once received.

5. Draft NWWAC procedures and upcoming elections (Secretariat)

It was discussed previously in meetings of the Horizontal Working Group last year, that the Rules of Procedure of the NWWAC are outdated, and the last, fully approved rules date back to 2013. The Secretariat did update these, however, with Brexit coming, we feel that working on these now for possible approval in September, is probably not the right way to go because Brexit may bring changes to the procedures, and to the statutes, which we actually do not know yet. The Focus Group Brexit is going to look at this in more detail as well. We hope to have an update at the September meeting of the General Assembly.

The second thing here is, and you would have heard it in the individual Working Groups already, that due to the uncertainties around Brexit, and also the impact of COVID-19, the Secretariat is proposing an extension of one year to the existing structures, until the meeting of the General Assembly in 2021, simply to maintain stability, and keep the best possible effectiveness when the AC is facing the upcoming changes.

This is an information point only. We invite all members to consider this over the summer. We would like to propose to keep the current structure of the Working Groups and the Executive Committee in place. We also propose to extend the contract for the Chairman of the Executive Committee by one year, as well as the term for the Chairman of the General Assembly, for one extra year. As the Chairman of the ExCom is also chairing this Horizontal Working Group, we are asking you also to consider prolonging his chairmanship of this group.

What we have noticed is that this HWG actually does not have a vice-chair. I

Should any member be unhappy with our proposal, please notify us as soon as possible, because that means we will have to look at establishing elections in September. If we do not hear from you, we will put this on the agenda for the meeting of the General Assembly in September. However, if you would like us to consider other issues, please contact us.



Finally, the September meetings are scheduled to take place in Dublin Castle from 02 - 04 September. Dublin Castle has opened for meetings. They will be able to facilitate a meeting under the current guidelines. However, the current travel rules for Ireland state that anybody traveling into the country is required to self isolate for two weeks.

The second point on the virtual meetings actually is that if the members decide that virtual meetings are preferred, we are actually able to move the dates of the meetings. At the moment, 02 – 04 September is very early in the month, directly after the holiday period, and it is likely that some members may not be available.

We are tied to these dates due to the availability of Dublin Castle, which we have to request two years in advance. If we go for virtual meetings, we are a) able to move the dates, and b) we can also split up the days. We do not have to have all of our meetings in one day. There is no decision directly needed here now.

ACTION: Secretariat to circulate poll and proposal for September meetings.

6. Summary of actions agreed and decisions adopted by the Chair

1	Focus Group Landing Obligation on advice to MSG on pending JRs and COM requests.
2	Set up Advice Drafting Group on Cetaceans bycatch advice
3	Request members' input for NWWAC work on social aspect
4	Secretariat to circulate expert consultation on Fisheries Statistics review and ask for input.
5	Secretariat to make proposal for September meetings.
6	Members to contact Secretariat if they have comments/suggestions regarding the administrative proposal

The Chair thanked everyone for their attendance and all the interventions, the speakers, the presenters, and the interpreters for the translation.

7. Participants list

NWWAC participants	
Name	Organisation
Caroline Gamblin	CNPMEM
David Curtis	EAA
Despina Symons	EBCD
Dominique Thomas	Organisation de Producteur Coopérative Maritime Etaploise Manche Mer du Nord
Emiel Brouckaert (Chair)	Rederscentrale
Erwan Quéménéur	CDPMEM du Finistère
Franck Le Barzic	Cobrenord
Geert Meun	Stichting van de Nederlandse Visserij
Hugo Boyle	ISEFPO
Jan Kappel	EAA
Jean-Christophe Vandevelde	The Pew Charitable Trust
Jenni Grossmann	ClientEarth



Jim Portus	South Western Fish Producers Organisation
John Lynch	IFO
José Beltran	OPP-07-Lugo
Julien Lamothe	ANOP
Kenny Coull	SWFPA
Luis Francisco Marin	OPPAO
Manu Kelberine	CDPMEM du Finistère
Matilde Vallerani	NWWAC Secretariat
Mo Mathies	NWWAC Secretariat
Patrick Murphy	Irish South & West Fish Producers Organisation CLG
Puri Fernandez	ANASOL
Sean O'Donoghue	KFO
Stavroula Kremmydiotou	EBCD
Suso Angel Lourido	Puerto de Celeiro S.A.

Other participants	
Name	Organisation
Anna O'Sullivan	Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Ghislain Chouinard	ICES
Jonathan Shrivess	European Commission - DG MARE
Juan Antonio Espejo	Ministerio De Agricultura, Pesca Y Alimentacion
Juan Manuel Trujillo	Secretaria de Pesca - Sector del Mar de la FSC de CCOO
Kenneth Patterson	European Commission - DG MARE
Raymond Maes	European Commission - DG MARE
Uschi Krampe	European Commission - DG MARE