

# The Trawler

## TOP NEWS – OCTOBER 2021

### COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

Wednesday, 27 October 2021, 13.45 – 15.45

Thursday, 28 October 2021, 9.00 – 12.00 and 13.45 – 16.15

### SPINELLI 3E2 AND VISIOCONFERENCE

(Brussels time)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Vote on the draft report on management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competence
- ▶ Vote on the conclusion of the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement EU - Gabon
- ▶ Presentation of a PolDep study on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on EU fisheries and aquaculture
- ▶ „Gender Equality in Fisheries“: testimonials & debate
- ▶ EU-China fisheries relations and cooperation in the global fight against IUU fishing
- ▶ Presentation of the new SFPA EU-Mauritania

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### AGENDA

Next meetings of the Committee on Fisheries:

**11 November 2021 13:45 - 15:45**  
**29 November 2021 16:45 - 18:45**  
**30 November 2021 09:00 - 12:00 &  
 13:45 - 15:45**

## WORDS FROM THE CHAIR



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*Pierre KARLESKIND*  
*Chair of Committee on Fisheries*

Dear Colleagues,  
Dear Friends,

While Parliament is gradually returning to meetings in full physical presence, we are looking at a compact and busy meeting agenda.

Some of the EU's largest Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPA) are in the spotlight: the SFPA with Mauritania, for which negotiations have finally been concluded in the summer, and the SFPA with Morocco, in force since 2019 and the subject of a ruling by the EU General Court on 29 September. The fisheries relations with China, accounting for the world's largest fishing fleet which competes with the EU fleet in many sea basins, are also on the agenda, with a focus on the bilateral efforts and cooperation in the global fight against illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing.

An assessment of how the Common Fisheries Policy is applied in practice is also up for debate in the first of two implementing reports on our workplan. We look in particular at the implementation of Art. 17, i.e. to what extent Member States use transparent and objective criteria of an environmental, social and economic nature in the allocation of their fishing opportunities.

Last but not least, the 2nd "European Gender Equality Week" offers us an opportunity to address gender inequality in fisheries. We have invited several female representatives of the sector – from academia to small-scale fishers – to share with us their views, concerns and suggestions on how to tackle gender inequalities, in what I hope will be a very interesting and lively debate.

Best wishes,

Pierre KARLESKIND

## ONGOING FILES / DOSSIERS

COD reports	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote
Provisions for fishing in the <b>GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean)</b> Agreement area (recast) COM(2021)0434 - C9-0345/2021 <a href="#">2021/0248 (COD)</a> PECH/9/07074	Ilčić	COD	TBC	TBC
Amending Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 as regards <b>restrictions to the access to Union waters</b> COM(2021)0356 - C9-0254/2021 <a href="#">2021/0176 (COD)</a> PECH/9/06466	Karleskind	COD	TBC	TBC
Conservation and management measures for the <b>conservation of the southern Bluefin tuna</b> COM(2021)0424 - C9-0344/2021 <a href="#">2021/0242 (COD)</a> PECH/9/06972	O'Sullivan	COD	TBC	TBC
Conservation and management measures applicable in the <b>Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention</b> Area COM(2021)0198 - C9-0153/2021 <a href="#">2021/0103 (COD)</a> PECH/9/05881	Carvalhais	COD	January 2022 (tbc)	TBC
Management, conservation and control measures applicable in the <b>IOTC</b> Area of Competence COM(2021)0113 - C9-0095/2021 <a href="#">2021/0058 (COD)</a> PECH/9/05595	Mato	COD	27-28/10/2021	TBC
Reports adopted in PECH Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote
<b>Fisheries control</b> COM(2018)0368 - C8-0238/2018 <a href="#">2018/0193 (COD)</a> PECH/9/00323	Aguilera	COD	Next trilogue: 18 November 2021	10/03/2021
Conservation of fishery resources: <b>catch documentation programme for bluefin tuna</b> , <i>Thunnus thynnus</i> COM(2020)0670 - C9-0336/2020 <a href="#">2020/0302 (COD)</a> PECH/9/04509	Mato	COD Rule 52	25/05/2021	(tbc) (pending Council feedback)
Reports adopted in EP 1st reading (awaiting 2nd reading)	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote

Multiannual management plan for <b>Bluefin tuna</b> in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean COM(2019)619 - C9-0188/2019 <a href="#">2019/0272(COD)</a> PECH/9/02027	Ferrandino	COD	Trilogue closed on 10/11/2020	1st Reading adoption: 28/04/2021
NLE reports	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote
<b>SFPA</b> of the <b>European Union</b> and the Islamic Republic of <b>Mauritania</b> PECH/9/07022	Bilbao Barandica	NLE	TBC	TBC
<b>Protocol</b> to the FPA between the <b>Gabonese Republic</b> and the <b>European Community</b> COM(2021)0247 - 09172/2021 <a href="#">2021/0127(NLE)</a> PECH/9/06113	Bilbao Barandica	NLE	27/10/2021	November
INI reports	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Plenary Session Vote
Consequences for fish stocks and fisheries related to rising seawater temperatures <a href="#">2019/2163 (INI)</a> PECH/9/01972	Conte	INI	TBC	TBC
The future of fisheries in the Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, and Atlantic Ocean in the light of the UK's withdrawal from the EU <a href="#">2021/2016 (INI)</a> PECH/9/05507	Pizarro	INI	February 2022 (tbc)	TBC
Small-scale fisheries situation in the EU and future perspectives <a href="#">2021/2056 (INI)</a> PECH/9/06038	Pimenta Lopes	INI	February/March 2022 (tbc)	April/May 2022 (tbc)
Toward a sustainable blue economy in the EU: the role of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors <a href="#">2021/2188(INI)</a> PECH/9/07281	Carvalhais	INI	February 2022 (tbc)	March I 2022 (tbc)
Striving for a sustainable and competitive EU aquaculture: the way forward <a href="#">2021/2189(INI)</a> PECH/9/07284	Aguilera	INI	TBC	TBC
The implementation of art.17 of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation <a href="#">2021/2168(INI)</a> PECH/9/07125	Roose	INI	TBC	TBC

State of play in the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy and future perspectives <a href="#">2021/2169(INI)</a> PECH/9/07126	Mato	INI	TBC	TBC
Opinions	Rapporteur	Type of procedure	PECH Committee vote	Vote Lead Committee
2020 discharge: European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) <a href="#">2021/2127(DEC)</a> PECH/9/06748	Chair	DEC	TBC	TBC

*\*Note on procedures:*

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

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

## RESEARCH FROM THE POLICY DEPARTMENT 'B':

### REQUESTED:

- **Electronic technologies in monitoring, control and surveillance of EU fisheries - challenges and opportunities** (Workshop) - scheduled for 11 November
- **Costs & benefits of fish stock recovery areas as tools for fisheries management and other effective area-based conservation measures** (A case study assessment)
- **Artificial Intelligence and the fisheries sector, including measures to improve traceability** (study)
- **Animal welfare of farmed fish** (study)

### PUBLISHED (SINCE 2016):

#### **CFP and fisheries management**

*The impact on the fishing sector of offshore windfarms and other renewable energy systems*  
*Implementation of the current EU fisheries control system by Member States (2014-19)*  
*Implementation and impact of the key European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) measures on the CFP*  
*The discard ban and the landing obligation in the Western- Mediterranean Sea - The Italian case*  
*The discard ban and the landing obligation in the Western- Mediterranean Sea - The Spanish case*  
*Social and Economic impact of the penalty point system*  
*Scientific Advice in Fisheries Management - Introduction to Stock Assessment and Maximum Sustainable Yield Ranges*  
*Workshop on The discard ban and its impact on the Maximum Sustainable Yield objective on fisheries*  
*The discard ban and its impact on the MSY objective - The Bay of Biscay case/The Baltic Sea/The North Sea*  
*Options of handling choke species in view of the EU landing obligation - the Baltic plaice example*  
*Landing obligation and choke species in mixed fisheries - North Sea/North-Western Waters/South-Western Waters*  
*European fisheries - latest developments and future challenges*

#### **Stocks**

*Situation of the clam (Tapes spp) fisheries sector in the EU*  
*Environmental, social and economic sustainability of the European eel management*  
*The European eel: reproductive biology, migration and sustainable management*

#### **Structural Policy and economics**

*Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on EU fisheries and aquaculture*  
*Markets of fisheries and aquaculture products: The added value chain and the role of promotion, labelling and consumer information - Small-scale fisheries case*  
*Feasibility of measuring socio-economic and environmental impacts of recreational and semi-subsistence fisheries in the EU*  
*Seafood Industry Integration in the EU*  
*The management of the fishing fleets in the outermost regions*  
*Sustainable 'blue growth' in the EU and opportunities for small-scale fisheries*  
*Regional ocean governance in Europe: the role of fisheries*  
*"Marine Recreational and Semi-subsistence fishing - its value and its impact on fish stocks"*  
*Training of Fishers*  
*Workshop on the Implementation and Impact of EMFF Measures on the Common Fisheries Policy*  
*Seafood Industry Integration in the EU 2018*

#### **External dimension**

*Impact of fisheries partnership agreements in the development of employment in the EU and in third countries*  
*Consequences of Brexit for the Common Fisheries Policy*  
*Legal framework for governance*  
*Trade and economic related issues*  
*Resources and fisheries*

## ***Mission briefings***

*Fisheries in Madeira/Japan/Guadeloupe (2017)*

*Fisheries in Andalusia/Finland/Ireland/Vietnam (2018)*

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

## FISHERIES NEWS IN BRIEF

### EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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

### Arctic: A stronger EU engagement for a greener, peaceful and prosperous Arctic

13/10/2021

The High Representative and the Commission put forward their approach for a stronger EU engagement for a peaceful, sustainable and prosperous Arctic. The Arctic region is of key strategic importance for the European Union, in view of climate change, raw materials as well as geostrategic influence. The [Communication](#) responds to these geopolitical, environmental, economic, security and social challenges and opportunities. It seeks to foster cooperation with partners on sustainable approaches to overcome them.

The EU will establish a European Commission office in Greenland, which will raise the profile of Arctic matters in the EU's external relations. EU funding will also be directed towards driving the green transition in the Arctic, for the benefit of Arctic populations.

Ahead of the [UN Climate Change Conference \(COP26\)](#) and in support of global climate action, the Communication calls for oil, coal and gas to remain in the ground.

See also the [press release](#), the [questions and answers](#) and the [factsheet](#) on a stronger EU engagement for a peaceful, sustainable and prosperous Arctic.

### Joining hands with the EU to fight marine litter

29/09/2021

Marine litter is a global concern, affecting all the oceans of the world. We need societal, behavioral and policy changes to tackle the problem at its source. Awareness raising campaigns are an integral part of strategies to induce those changes. The EU organizes its own yearly ocean activism and awareness raising campaign, [#EUBeachCleanup](#), which

is one of its many initiatives against marine litter and pollution. In Italy, a coalition of civil society, local institutions and parks has joined forces with the EU with the REMARE project. REMARE “una REte per il MARE” (a net for the sea), works both on the short-term and long-term perspective, as it organizes cleanups and raises awareness in the general public. Four Italian marine protected areas have been cleaned from marine litter with the help of local fishers from nearly 400 fishing boats from Castellabate to Sapri in the Campania region.

All vessels were equipped with bags to collect the waste they caught during their daily fishing activities. Each vessel also kept a “logbook”, where the crew registered information on the type of waste, the depth at which they caught it, the equipment used and the people involved. During the four months of the operation, the fishers gathered a total of 19 tonnes of marine litter.

REMARK was important also in collecting valuable data on the types and quantities of marine litter. Among the litter that ended up in the nets of fishers, plastics made up 64% of the total. Then glass, 8% and fishing gear and wood, both about 4%. The remaining 20% was made up of different materials: metals, fabrics, clothing and various objects. Once in port the collected litter in was placed in special containers provided by the municipal waste management companies in line with a circular economy approach.

In parallel with the actual collection of marine litter, the REMARE project also carried out an intense awareness-raising campaign about marine litter and gave insights into the damage that waste causes to the marine environment, habitats and species. The project produced brochures and leaflets, and organised dedicated regional meetings involving fishing operators and other stakeholders of the marine environment. Training activities for fishers and promotional events for project activities were also set up. The real novelty of the approach was the synergy created by REMARE: For the first time in Italy, all the managing bodies of the Marine Protected Areas of Campania cooperated with five fishing associations and cooperatives in the same region. “REMARK



*has made it possible to create a synergy between subjects who work with the sea for different purposes, such as marine protected areas and fishers”, explained Antonino Miccio, director of the Marine Protected Area of Punta Campanella, which is leading the project “But this time they followed and centered on a common goal. It was not easy [but] the results were encouraging, also for the future [...]”*

It would not have been possible to implement the operation without the financial support of the EU. For the beneficiaries and the areas concerned, support from the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund meant that a large amount of waste was collected and the marine environment improved. The extensive communication of the project’s aims and results created more awareness and will hopefully lead to more sustainable collective and individual behavior, and less marine litter in the future. At the same time, this important initiative supports the awareness raising efforts by the EU through the yearly [#EUBeachCleanup](#) campaign.

## **From old fishing gear to high-quality sportswear?**

**29/09/2021**

Marine litter is a growing and critical environmental problem. The fishing industry is a major contributor to marine litter. With a circular economy approach, the EU-funded OCEANETS project aims at dealing with this challenge, preventing the loss of the fishing gear, making the recovery of lost fishing gear much easier, and recycling the gears once recovered. The consortium behind the project saw an opportunity to act at two levels: prevention and recycling.

In practice, the OCEANETS has supported the development of an IT tool, enabling fishers to both prevent the loss of fishing gears and recover the ones that are found abandoned in the marine environment. The online tool registers and exchanges geolocated information on spots where the risk of losing fishing gears is high (for instance areas with frequent storms or places with sharp rocks). It also alerts fishers to the presence of lost or

abandoned fishing gears in order to recover them, and avoid the gear damaging the fishing vessels. The tool has been designed and already successfully tested with the support of skippers, captains and ship owners operating in the port of Vigo in Spain, one of Europe’s largest fishing ports.

On the recycling side, OCEANETS has optimised a pilot plant to chemically recycle the polyester and polyethylene that fishing gears are made of, in order to produce high quality yarn. At the moment, OCEANETS has produced a “pilot fabric” made of polyamide to be tested for the production of sportswear, with the ultimate aim of producing high quality textiles.

Since being launched in early 2019, the OCEANETS geolocation tool has been used by the Port of Vigo Shipowners’ Cooperative (ARVI) and the Asociación Vertidos Cero. While the technical, economic and environmental value of this circular approach has been demonstrated in the Atlantic basin, the concept is easily transferable to other European marine areas as well as to other regions of the world.

Through to its commitment to the marine environment and responsible production and consumption, OCEANETS is directly contributing to the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Single Use Plastic Directive and the EU Biodiversity strategy.

### **Background**

OCEANETS is run by a consortium of European research institutions and associations including SINTEX AS (Czech Republic) and AIMPLAS, Asociación Vertidos Cero, Cooperativa de Armadores de Pesca del Puerto de Vigo S.C.G., ECOALF SL and Universidad de Vigo, all from Spain.

According to WWF with over 10% of plastic debris found in the ocean being associated to abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gears. Around 640,000 tons of fishing equipment are lost or abandoned in oceans annually, and they can remain in the oceans for up to 600 years. The consequences of the dereliction of those fishing gears are ghost fishing (abandoned fishing gear continuing to catch fish), stock depletion, capture of non-target species, (micro)plastics pollution and hazards to other vessels.

## EU funding in the fisheries, aquaculture and processing sectors; how was it used?

29/09/2021

The latest implementation report of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) is now available. It highlights the most important achievements supported by the EMFF across the EU. The report is based on data provided by the Member States, reflecting the state of implementation at the end of 2020. The report shows that by the end of 2020, €4.1 billion of EMFF funding was committed, corresponding to 71.6% of the total EMFF funding available to the Member States (under shared management). Payments to beneficiaries reached €2.4 billion (41.5% of total EMFF funding) since the fund was established in 2014.

Most of the EMFF funding was directed towards the common fisheries policy objectives of ensuring economically viable and competitive fishing and processing industries (€1.2 billion). Development of sustainable aquaculture activities (€730 million), and achieving and maintaining the maximum sustainable yield (€697 million), were also key funding targets. During 2020, COVID-19 related support of €108.7 million was provided to the fisheries and aquaculture sector through the EMFF.

In terms of activities, data collection on fisheries and aquaculture activities, which helps improve stock assessments and understanding of the state of these sectors, including socio-economic conditions, received the largest amount of support (€482 million). Productive investments in aquaculture (€440 million) and control and enforcement (€439 million) and were also important activities.

The EMFF is one of the five European Structural and Investment (ESI) funds. The EMFF implementation report 2020 provides valuable input for evaluating policy implementation and tailoring future policy decisions.

## Restore Our Ocean and Waters by 2030 - Communication on Missions is published!

29/09/2021

The Commission launched the Mission 'Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030'. This Mission, part of Horizon Europe, aims in the next decade to restore the health of one of our most precious common goods: our ocean and waters. It will deliver on the European Green Deal by restoring ecosystems and biodiversity, eliminating pollution, and making the blue economy carbon-neutral and circular.

Area-based lighthouses will be the main implementation vehicle of the Mission in its first phase. They will demonstrate in a large area that the specific objectives of the Mission are achievable. In the second phase (after 2025), the Mission will support scaling up of projects across the EU, mostly through private funding.

The lighthouses will be complemented by enabling actions, in particular a digital ocean and water knowledge system and public mobilisation, engagement and awareness.

Large area-based lighthouses to inspire future solutions

The Mission will launch two basin-scale restoration lighthouses: one in the Danube river basin and one on the Atlantic and Arctic coast.

The Mission will also launch an EU-wide "Blue Parks" platform to promote conservation, protection and active restoration of sea areas.

A further lighthouse will be set up in the Mediterranean Sea, aiming to significantly reduce pollution. The initial focus will be on plastic pollution, with agricultural pollution (nutrients), urban/industrial pollution (chemicals), as well other sources of pollution such as pharmaceuticals and noise to follow at a later stage.

To use marine and coastal resources efficiently to reduce net greenhouse gas and other emissions, the Mission will launch an emissions reduction lighthouse in the Baltic and North Sea to pave the way towards a productive yet sustainable use of the water space.

Enablers: a firm knowledge system and public ownership

The Mission will put in place a digital ocean and water knowledge system and environmental monitoring system to better monitor, forecast and value the health of the aquatic system as a whole.

In particular, the Mission will, building on existing structures and capacities, support the development of a fit-for-purpose observation, monitoring and forecasting system (including climate predictions) that will contribute to insights needed for implementation of the Green Deal.

In addition, the Mission will connect Europe's citizens and local communities with the ocean, seas and waters, provide broad ownership and education and co-design the transitions in their communities that will allow the European Green Deal targets to be reached.

### **Sustainable fisheries: Commission publishes first report on the implementation of the Technical Measures Regulation** **23/09/2021**

The Commission published the first report on the implementation of the [Technical Measures Regulation](#) (TMR), which sets out the conservation measures governing how, where and when fishing may take place. The report shows that the regulation provides the framework needed for the full implementation of the common fisheries policy (CFP) and contributes to the EU environmental legislation, but has also identified some shortcomings.

The report provides a good insight on the state of play and effectiveness of the measures currently in place. It provides an insight into the positive contribution of the regionalised approach, which allows to adjust the relevant measures to the specific regional context. Furthermore, two years after the entry into force of the regulation, some Member States have already started to develop additional fisheries measures to protect sensitive species and habitats at both the national and regional levels. However, the report also found that further action and more decisive steps are

needed if the goals of the EU [Biodiversity Strategy for 2030](#) are to be met.

As announced in the strategy, the Commission will complement the current report with an "Action Plan to conserve fisheries resources and protect marine ecosystems", planned for the spring of 2022. The action plan will help to improve the implementation of the CFP and fully exploit the links between fisheries and environmental policies.

The report published today was foreseen in Article 31(1) of the TMR and provides a first look at the implementation of the regulation.

#### **Background**

The Technical Measures Regulation entered into force in August 2019. Its goal is to contribute to the objectives of the CFP and to achieve good environmental status, as set out in the [Marine Strategy Framework Directive](#) (MSFD) and the relevant provisions of the [Birds](#) and [Habitats](#) Directives. The regulation helps to increase the fishing yield, while reducing impacts on marine ecosystems, especially through increased selectivity.

The TMR is also a results-based regulation that focuses on regionalisation. It empowers the Member States and fishers to play an active role in the creation and implementation of appropriate and effective measures that are tailored to the region.

### **COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

#### **Next meeting of the [Agriculture and Fisheries Council](#)**

15 November 2021

#### **Baltic Sea: Council agrees catch limits for 2022** **12/10/2021**

The EU's farming and fisheries ministers reached a political agreement on next year's **total allowable catches (TACs)** and quotas per member state for the **ten most commercially important fish stocks** in the Baltic Sea. The agreement determines the quantities of each species that member states will be allowed to catch in 2022 and also sets

out certain conditions for fishing vessels operating in the region.

The agreement includes a number of changes to the previous year's TACs. In particular:

- Due to low biomass levels, the TAC for **herring** in the Western part of the Baltic Sea was limited to bycatches and was reduced by 50%; in the Central Baltic it was cut by 45%.
- Given the lack of improvement in **cod stocks**, the Council continued the practice of setting only a specific TAC for bycatches. This was also the case for **salmon** in the Main Basin, although the TAC for salmon stocks in the Gulf of Finland saw a moderate increase.
- The TACs for **plaice and sprat** were increased by 25% and 13% respectively.

Today's agreement balances the socio-economic needs of Baltic fishing communities with the long-term sustainability of fish stocks in the region. It is based on sound scientific advice and reflects the Council's commitment to upholding the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy while also addressing environmental concerns.

The agreement in detail

The TACs and quotas agreed by ministers are based on the latest scientific advice provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). They also reflect the aims of the **Common Fisheries Policy** (CFP) and the provisions of the **multiannual management plan for the Baltic sea**. Initial negotiations took place at regional level via **BALTFISH**, the regional fisheries body for the Baltic Sea, which is currently chaired by Latvia.

In addition to the abovementioned TACs and national quotas, the Council agreed on **specific measures for cod stocks**, including:

- restrictions applied to **recreational fishing** in subdivisions 22-26;
- **temporary fishing bans** (with certain exemptions) during specific periods to protect cod spawning.

As part of the political agreement, the Council also decided on fishing opportunities for **Norway pout**, the fishing season for which begins each year on 1 November. As this stock

is partly present in UK waters, the TAC will be revised at the end of the year to take into account the outcome of consultations with the United Kingdom.

Next steps

Today's decision will be formally adopted by written procedure following legal and linguistic revision.

Background

Under article 43(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Council is responsible for fixing and allocating fishing opportunities, on the basis of a Commission proposal and without the need to consult the European Parliament or the European Economic and Social Committee.

- [Council agreement on 2022 catch limits in the Baltic Sea](#)
- [Commission proposal on fishing opportunities in the Baltic Sea in 2022](#)
- [Multiannual fisheries management plan for the Baltic Sea \(European Commission\)](#)
- [Management of the EU's fish stocks \(background information\)](#)

## MEETINGS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCILS\*

\*THE MEETINGS CAN BE SUBJECT TO CANCELLATION OR POSTPONEMENT

AC	DATE	PLACE	TYPE
SWWAC	9/11/2021	Santiago de Compostela	ExCom
	26/11/2021	Dublin	Inter-ACs meeting with DG MARE
LDAC	30/11/2021	virtual	ExCom
NSAC	26/01/2022	tbc	ExCom
PELAC	02/03/2022	tbc	WG I & II, ExCom
PELAC	21/04/2022	tbc	WG I & II, ExCom

### Abbreviations:

- NWW AC: North Western Waters Advisory Council ([link](#))
- PEL AC: Pelagic Advisory Council ([link](#))
- NS AC: North Sea Advisory Council ([link](#))
- MED AC: Advisory Council for the Mediterranean ([link](#))
- SWW AC: South Western Waters Advisory Council ([link](#))
- LD AC: Long Distance Fleet Advisory Council ([link](#))
- BS AC: Baltic Sea Advisory Council ([link](#))
- AAC: Aquaculture Advisory Council ([link](#))
- MAC: Market Advisory Council ([link](#))
- BIS AC: Black Sea Advisory Council ([link](#))
- CC RUP: Outermost Regions Advisory Council ([link](#))
- **GA**: General Assembly, **ExCom**: Executive Committee, **WG**: Working Group, **FG**: Focus Group

## MAIN INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS AND EVENTS\*

\*THE MEETINGS CAN BE SUBJECT TO CANCELLATION OR POSTPONEMENT

### UK/NORWAY/FAROE ISLANDS/COASTAL STATES

Date	Organisation	Type of meeting	Venue
<b>2021</b>			
3-5 November (TBC)	EU-UK	EU-UK annual consultations for 2022 (Round 1)	Hybrid (London and videoconference) (TBC) (***)
9-11 November (TBC)	EU-UK	EU-UK annual consultations for 2022 (Round 2)	Hybrid (Brussels and videoconference) (TBC) (***)
15-19 November (TBC)	EU-Norway-UK	EU-Norway-UK annual consultations for 2022 (Round 2)	Hybrid (London and videoconference) (TBC) (***)
16-18 November (TBC)	EU-UK	EU-UK annual consultations for 2022 (Round 3)	Hybrid (London and videoconference) (TBC) (***)
22-26 November (TBC)	EU-Norway	EU-Norway annual consultations for 2022 (Round 1)	(TBD)
23-25 November (TBC)	EU-UK	EU-UK annual consultations for 2022 (Round 4)	Hybrid (Brussels and videoconference) (TBC) (***)
December (TBD)	EU-Faroe Islands	EU-Faroe Islands annual consultations for 2022	(TBD)

(\*\*\*) Due to the limited capacity of meeting rooms in NEAFC's office under Covid conditions, it is likely that this meeting will be held in a hybrid format, i.e. Heads of Delegations meetings taking place physically, and Plenary sessions/Member States coordination meeting taking place via videoconference. Should the Covid conditions evolve and not allow to have the physical meeting, this meeting would then switch to a fully digit meeting.

### REGIONAL FISHERIES ORGANISATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

Date	Organisation	Type of meeting	Venue
<b>2021</b>			
1-12 November	UN	26 <sup>th</sup> UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26)	Glasgow / hybrid
2-6 November	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)	44 <sup>th</sup> Annual Session	Online
postponed to 2022	Agreement to Prevent Unregulated High Seas	2 <sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Preparatory conference / 1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of Parties	Republic of Korea

	Fisheries in the Central Arctic Ocean		
8-10 November	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)	44 <sup>th</sup> Session of the GFCM	Tirana, Albania
9-12 November	North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)	40 <sup>th</sup> Annual meeting	Hybrid (London and videoconference) (TBC) (***)
	UN	Informal Consultations – UNGA Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries - There will be no physical consultations this year. They are replaced by written procedures and virtual meetings as necessary	New York/written procedures and virtual meetings as necessary
15-22 November	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	Annual Meeting of the Commission	Virtual
16-17 November	OECD COFI	128 <sup>th</sup> Session	Possibly Paris, but likely virtual
22-25 November	South East Atlantic Fishery Organisation (SEAFO)	Annual meeting	Tbd
TBD	Bering Sea Convention	Annual Conference	Virtual meeting
29 November – 7 December	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	Annual meeting	Virtual
February 2022 (TBC)	Palau	Our Ocean Conference	Palau



## FISHERIES PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS\*

\*THE MEETINGS CAN BE SUBJECT TO CANCELLATION OR POSTPONEMENT

COUNTRY		EXPIRATION DATE OF CURRENT PROTOCOL	NEXT JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING (JCM) 2021		NEGOTIATIONS SESSIONS FORECAST 2021		LEGAL PROCESS			LATEST INFORMATION (last JCM, last negotiation round, etc.)
			Date	Location	Date	Location	Estimated date of adoption of proposal for negotiating mandate by the Commission	Estimated date of adoption of negotiating mandate by Council	Estimated date of adoption of Council Decision on signing and provisional application	
MIXED AGREEMENTS	Mauritania	15 November 2021 (additional 1-year extension)	Nov.-Dec. 2021	TBD	/	/	/	Adopted on 8 July 2019	Oct. 2021 (tbc)	A new agreement and protocol has been initialled by the Parties on 28 July 2021. Adoption by the Commission of its proposals' on 28 September 2021.
	Morocco	17 July 2023	Oct.-Nov. 2021	Morocco	/	/	/	/	/	
	Senegal	17 November 2024	TBD		/	/	/	/	/	The last JCM took place on 20-21 January 2021. An extraordinary JCM took place on 5 July 2021.
	The Gambia	30 July 2025	Nov.-Dec. 2021	Banjul (tbc)	/	/	/	/	/	
	Guinea Bissau	14 June 2024			/	/	/	/	/	The last JCM took place from 30 June until 2 July 2021.
	Greenland	21 April 2025	15-19 Nov. 2021	Brussels	/	/	/	/	Adopted on 26 March 2021	Following four rounds of negotiations, a new Agreement and Protocol were initialled on 11 January 2021. The Council adopted on 26 March its Decision on signature and provisional application, agreed in principle on its Decision on conclusion and forwarded it to the EP for its consent. The last JCM took place on 7 and 8 June 2021.



WEST AFRICA	<b>Cape-Verde</b>	19 May 2024	21-22 Oct. 2021	Mindelo	/	/	/	/	/	
	<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	31 July 2024	Autumn 2021	TBD	/	/	/	/	/	The last JCM took place by videoconference in October 2020.
	<b>Gabon</b>	28 June 2026	Oct. 2021	TBD	/	/	/	/	Adopted on 28 June 2021	The negotiation for a new protocol ended successfully and a new protocol was initialled on 10 February 2021. The Council adopted on 28 June its Decision on signature and provisional application, agreed in principle on its Decision on conclusion and forwarded it to the EP for its consent. The new protocol applies provisionally from 29 June 2021.
	<b>Ghana</b>	No Agreement/Protocol					/	Adopted on 3 March 2017		The ex-ante evaluation was conducted end of 2016.
	<b>Liberia</b>	8 December 2020 - EXPIRED			/	/	Adopted on 25 September 2020			The Protocol expired in December 2020. IUU Yellow card. The last JCM took place by videoconference on 29 June 2021.
	<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>	N/A					/	/	/	The ex-ante evaluation was approved at the end of November 2016.
	<b>São Tomé and Príncipe</b>	18 December 2024	Autumn 2021	TBD	/	/	/	/	/	The last JCM took place on 9-10 October 2020.
INDIAN OCEAN	<b>Comoros</b>	DENOUNCED	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	The termination of the SFPAs with Comoros has been notified to the Government of Comoros on 3 July 2018.
	<b>Madagascar</b>	31 December 2018 - EXPIRED			28-29 Sept. 2021	VTC	/	Adopted on 4 June 2018		The evaluation study has been concluded (March 2018). The first round of negotiations took place from 24 to 27 July 2018 in Brussels. The second round took place in October 2018, while the third one took place from 23 to 25 September 2019. An high-level meeting took place in December 2020 to re-launch the negotiations. The fourth round started on 27-28 May 2021. It continued on 17-18 June and 8-9 July 2021.
	<b>Mauritius</b>	7 December 2021	Oct. 2021	TBD	Oct. 2021	TBD	Adopted on 5 August 2021	September 2021 (tbc)	/	The ex-post ex-ante evaluation for the renewal of the Protocol has been finalised in May 2021. The Council is expected to adopt the negotiating mandate on 28 September 2021.

INDIAN OCEAN	Mozambique	31 January 2015 - EXPIRED					/	Adopted on 12 June 2014		Negotiations for a new protocol suspended until further notice to enable further reflection by both Parties to narrow divergences. The last JCM took place in February 2016.
	Seychelles	23 February 2026	Nov. 2021	TBD	/	/	/	/	/	Negotiations concluded in October 2019 with the initialling of the new SFPA and protocol. Both agreement and protocol were signed on 24 February 2020 and applied provisionally until the EP consent in November 2020. The new SFPA and Protocol came into force on 27 November 2021. The first JCM was held via web-conference on 3-4 March 2021.
	Mayotte (Access agreement)	5 June 2020 - Tacitely renewed	Nov. 2021	TBD	Nov. 2021	TBD	/	Adopted on 24 October 2019		The last JCM took place in Brussels on 1 March 2019. No financial implications for the EU, as this agreement allows access of Seychelles flagged vessels to Mayotte's waters under EU jurisdiction. The first round of negotiations took place from 14 to 16 January 2020 in Mamoudzou. The second round of negotiations will be held back to back with the JCM of the current Agreement.
	Tanzania	No Agreement/Protocol					/	Adopted on 16 June 2015		A first technical meeting took place in Dar-Es-Salaam 4-6 July 2016. Vague interest in discussing a SFPA with the EU.
	Kenya	No Agreement/Protocol					/	Adopted on 18 July 2016		
PACIFIC	Cook Islands	13 October 2021 (1-year extension)	Beginning 2022		/	/	/	Adopted on 7 July 2020	Nov. 2021 (tbc)	The last JCM took place on 3 March 2021. A new protocol has been initialled by the Parties on 16 July 2021. Adoption by the Commission of its proposals' package expected beginning October 2021.
	Kiribati	15 September 2015 - EXPIRED					/	Adopted on 26 January 2015		Three rounds of negotiations took place (last one in November 2017). A technical meeting took place from 5 to 7 June 2019. Next round to be fixed.

## COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

BUREAU			
<b>Chair</b>	KARLESKIND Pierre		
<b>1st Vice-Chair</b>	VAN DALEN Peter	<b>3rd Vice-Chair</b>	FERRANDINO Giuseppe
<b>2nd Vice-Chair</b>	GADE Søren	<b>4th Vice-Chair</b>	CARVALHO Maria da Graça

COORDINATORS			
<b>EPP</b>	MATO Gabriel	<b>ID</b>	CONTE Rosanna
<b>S&amp;D</b>	AGUILERA Clara	<b>ECR</b>	ILČIĆ Ladislav
<b>Renew</b>	GADE Søren	<b>The Left</b>	PIMENTA LOPES João
<b>Greens/EFA</b>	O'SULLIVAN Grace		

COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES FULL MEMBERS			SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS		
AGUILERA Clara	ES	S&D	ANDROULAKIS Nikos	EL	S&D
BARTOLO Pietro	IT	S&D	AVRAM Carmen	RO	S&D
BELLAMY François-Xavier	FR	EPP	BITEAU Benoît	FR	Greens/EFA
BILBAO BARANDICA Izaskun	ES	Renew	BOMPARD Manuel	FR	The Left
CARVALHAIS Isabel	PT	S&D	CHABAUD Catherine	FR	Renew
CARVALHO Maria da Graça	PT	PPE	GONZALEZ CASARES Nicolás	ES	S&D
CASANOVA Massimo	IT	ID	GRANT Valentino	IT	ID
CONTE Rosanna	IT	ID	HLAVÁČEK Martin	CS	Renew
VAN DALEN Peter	NL	EPP	HRISTOV Ivo	BG	S&D
D'AMATO Rosa	IT	Greens/EFA	HUITEMA Jan	NL	Renew
FERRANDINO Giuseppe	IT	S&D	KALINOWSKI Jarosław	PL	EPP
GADE Søren	DA	Renew	KELLER Ska	DE	Greens/EFA
GUERREIRO Francisco	PT	Greens/EFA	KOKKALIS Petros	EL	The Left
HAZEKAMP Anja	NL	The Left	MARKEY Colm	IE	EPP
HERBST Niclas	DE	EPP	MATO Gabriel	ES	EPP
ILČIĆ Ladislav	HR	ECR	MEBAREK Nora	FR	S&D
JAMET France	FR	ID	MELO Nuno	PT	EPP
KARLESKIND Pierre	FR	Renew	MONTEIRO DE AGUIAR Cláudia	PT	EPP
MATIĆ Predrag Fred	HR	S&D	PIRBAKAS Maxette	FR	ID
MILLÁN MON Francisco José	ES	EPP	RAFALSKA Elżbieta	PL	ECR
O'SULLIVAN Grace	IE	Greens/EFA	SCHMIEDTBAUER Simone	AT	EPP
PIMENTA LOPES João	PT	The Left	STANCANELLI Raffaele	IT	ECR
PIZARRO Manuel	PT	S&D	TARDINO Annalisa	IT	ID
ROOSE Caroline	FR	Greens/EFA	YON-COURTIN Stéphanie	FR	Renew
RUISSSEN Bert-Jan	NL	ECR	ŽDANOKA Tatjana	LV	Greens/EFA
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	NL	EPP			
WIESNER Emma	SV	Renew			
ZAGORAKIS Theodoros	EL	EPP			

## NEXT FISHERIES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

### 2021

- Thursday, 11 November, 13:45 - 15:45
- Monday, 29 November, 16:45 - 18:45
- Tuesday, 30 November, 09:00 - 12:00
- Tuesday, 30 November, 13:45 - 15:45
- Thursday, 9 December, 13:45 - 16:15

### 2022

(tentative calendar, tbc)

- Monday, 24 January, 13:45 - 16:15
- Monday, 24 January, 16:45 - 18:45
- Tuesday, 25 January, 09:00 - 12:00
- Tuesday, 25 January, 13:45 - 15:45
- Thursday, 10 February, 09:00 - 12:00
- Thursday, 3 March, 09:00 - 12:00
- Wednesday, 16 March, 09:00 - 12:00
- Wednesday, 16 March, 13:45 - 16:15
- Wednesday, 16 March, 16:45 - 18:45
- Thursday, 17 March, 09:00 - 12:00

## USEFUL LINKS

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

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