

MARKET ADVISORY COUNCIL

Work Programme Year 5

1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021



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Introduction

The Market Advisory Council (MAC) is a stakeholder-led organisation created in 2016 under the legal form of a non-profit organisation based in Brussels and co-funded by the European Commission.

The MAC is made up of 59 European and national organisations from 11 Member States representing the whole value chain. Members include organisations from the catching and aquaculture sector, processors, trade unions and environmental organisations, among others.

The MAC provides evidence-based advice to the European Commission and the Member States in relation to various issues regarding the markets of fishery and aquaculture products. Its main goal is to achieve a better understanding of the markets for aquaculture and fishery products facilitating a better implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy and common organisation of the market.

The MAC is unique among Advisory Councils in that it is a horizontal body, covering activities across the entire supply chain, from primary production (of both capture and farmed fish) through processing, marketing and trading, to retail and consumption, including food safety, consumer information and other relevant regulatory issues. Its membership reflects this broad spectrum of interests, including those of non-industry stakeholders.

In its fifth year of operation, which runs from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021, the MAC wishes to apply for grant-aid from the EU Commission, in accordance with the relevant provisions in force.

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Vision

Over the past 50 years, annual global consumption of seafood products per capita has more than doubled, from almost 10 kg in 1960 to over 20 kg in 2014. Seafood protein represents an essential nutritional component in many countries, especially where total protein intake levels are low. In 2013, seafood provided more than 3.1 billion people with at least 20 % of their intake of animal protein (source: FAO, The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2016. Contributing to food security and nutrition for all. FAO, Rome. 200 pp.). Thus, capture fisheries, aquaculture and related industries make vital contributions to food security as a direct source of protein, micronutrients and indispensable fatty acids, but also indirectly via employment.

Responsibly and sustainably managed seafood can contribute to food security. Seafood is unique among food sources. It is inherently renewable, if properly managed, low impact and can generally speaking be considered to be good for the human health.

Objectives

The value of the MAC is having the opportunity to have full, frank, open and respectful discussions among all the industries and stakeholders concerned – from the sea to the consumers' plate. This can lead to a better understanding of markets and facilitate the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy.

The specific objectives of the MAC include from upgrading market incentives to support sustainable production practices to supporting better governance, reduction of administrative burden and simplification of the legal framework, passing by enhancing the market potential of EU products and ensuring a level playing field for operators.

Main objectives

- 1. Ensuring the collective voice of all stakeholders in the value chain is heard with regards to market issues both by responding to Commission's request for advice and by identifying new other areas that members of the MAC consider necessary to address**

The principal aim of the Market Advisory Council for Fishery and Aquaculture Products is to bring together European stakeholders (including primary producers - catch sector and aquaculture - traders, exporters, importers to/from third countries, processors, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, environmental or development non-governmental organisations, consumer organisations and any other interest group affected by the CFP) in order to allow for a transparent and representative dialogue in submitting recommendations and suggestions to the Commission and to the Member States in market-related issues. The cross-sectorial nature of the MAC provides a unique platform for stakeholders to share views and expertise to inform evidence-based policy making.

- 2. Facilitating the implementation of the CFP**

Ultimately, the advice produced by the MAC will be directed by the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy and in particular its provisions relating to the Common Market Organisation. But this should not preclude the possibility of issuing recommendations on the basis of any other legal instruments that touch upon market-related issues. The MAC will assist the Commission and policy-makers to effectively implement the CFP and the CMO by issuing recommendations and opinions in respect of the non-exhaustive list of topics described in detail below.

Specific objectives

The specific objectives of the MAC are, among others, to provide advice on:

- The up-to-date market developments and position of EU production as well as a level playing field conditions for products marketed in the Union;
- Reduction of administrative burden and simplification of the (existing) legal framework for the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector;
- Which market incentives and sustainable production practices may be conducive to economic, socio-economic and environmental sustainability in the fisheries and aquaculture sector;
- The EU production, EU structural market changes and short term fluctuations;
- The market potential of EU products vis-à-vis existing and planned legislation;
- How more precise and reliable information can be communicated to consumers;
- Providing healthy food products to consumers in the EU and beyond;
- Ensuring the long-term viability of the fishery and aquaculture products value chain in the EU in the face of regional and global challenges, including but not limited to the effects of climate change and pollution

MAC priorities and deliverables for Year 5

1. Farm to Fork Strategy

In May 2020, the European Commission published the Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system. The Strategy is part of the European Green Deal, which aims to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. The Strategy aims to accelerate a transition to a food system that should: have a neutral or positive environmental impact; help to mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts; reverse the loss of biodiversity; ensure food security, nutrition and public health, making sure that everyone has access to sufficient, safe, nutritious and sustainable food; preserve affordability of food while generating fairer economic returns, fostering competitiveness of the EU supply sector and promoting fair trade. The Strategy's draft action plan includes several initiatives of significant relevance for the EU seafood market under the MAC's Year 5, such as: development of a contingency plan for ensuring food supply and food security; legislative initiatives to enhance cooperation of primary producers to support their position in the food chain and non-legislative initiatives to improve transparency; development of an EU code and monitoring framework for responsible business and marketing conduct in the food supply chain; launch initiatives to stimulate reformulation of processed food, including the setting of maximum levels for certain nutrients; proposal for a revision of EU marketing standards for agricultural, fishery and aquaculture products to ensure the uptake and supply of sustainable products; and measures to tackle food fraud. The MAC will work to adopt advices for the initiatives of significant relevance for the EU seafood market.

The Strategy also foresees a proposal for a harmonised mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling to enable consumers to make health conscious food choices. The current implementation of front-of-pack nutritional labelling schemes varies across the EU Member States, potentially creating barriers to the single market, which can have a negative impact on the EU market of seafood products. The algorithm used by certain schemes, such as the "nutri-score", can potentially have a negative impact on the consumer's perspective of the nutritional value of fish.

In the recent years, the EU market has witnessed an increase of vegetarian and vegan products that imitate seafood products. Some seafood operators have raised concerns in connection to labelling requirements, particularly on the use of common trade names, scientific names, and the suggestion of animal protein. The MAC will analyse these concerns as well as the potential for confusion among consumers.

Timeline: Advice on nutritional labelling to the European Commission and EU Member States and advice on labelling of vegetarian and vegan products that imitate seafood products to the Commission in the first half of Year 5 (January-February 2021). Advices to the Commission on the other advices to be adopted along Year 5, as these are launched.

2. Outstanding Work from Year 4

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the internal work of the MAC and of the EU institutions, there has been a delay in some of the deliverables of Year 4. Furthermore, several of the set timelines were dependent on external factors that were not met.

2.1 Future Funding Priorities for EMFF

The EMFF programme is the principal mean of providing publicly funded financial support for the industry as a whole. During its Year 1 work, the MAC made several observations relating to problems in accessing existing measures and to the need for greater coherence and consistency in their application, while recognising that this is in part due to decisions by individual Member States within the frameworks laid down. In this regard, the MAC forwarded the Commission its advice in March 2018. In 2019, the MAC adopted a joint ACs advice on EMFF funding for research projects. The MAC will keep following up on this critical matter by actively engaging in discussions with a view to providing advice to the Commission and Member States during the inter-institutional negotiations in relation to the marketing and processing dimension of the programming.

Timeline: As soon as tangible outcomes from inter-institutional negotiations become available, after careful analysis, follow-up advice to the European Commission and the EU Member States is to be produced on the impact of the agreed funding priorities during year 5. The advice will be sent to the European Parliament's Committee on Fisheries for information purposes.

2.2 Revision of Control Regulation

The Control Regulation impacts across the market procurement chain as a whole. The MAC supports the Commission's broad review objectives of simplification and increased effectiveness, and the mitigation of differential levels of implementation between Member States. This is of particular concern in relation to market control and traceability. The MAC will keep examining ways in which existing arrangements might be improved, in particular in relation to the inter-action between the Control Regulation, the operation of the CMO and food law and labelling in the Food Information for Consumers Regulation. As it happens with the EMFF, the MAC will follow up on the Control Regulation and will aim at providing any support or advice to the Commission and Member States during the inter-institutional negotiations, keeping in mind the importance of simplification and easy implementation by stakeholders, and easy / effective control by the authorities.

Timeline: As soon as tangible outcomes from inter-institutional negotiations become available, after careful analysis, follow-up advice to the European Commission and EU Member States is to be produced on the impact of the revision of the Control Regulation during year 5. The advice will be sent to the European Parliament's Committee on Fisheries for information purposes.

2.3 Brexit and implications for the market

There is now a transition period, meaning that, until the end of 2020, the UK will remain in both the EU customs union and single market. Negotiations on the future partnership between the European Union and the United Kingdom are still ongoing. Therefore, the impact for the fisheries and aquaculture sector remains unclear.

Timeline: advice to the European Commission regarding the implications of the separation of the UK from the EU, particularly for the EU market for fisheries and aquaculture products and possible mitigation measures, once the results from the negotiations on the future partnership are known.

2.4 Ecolabels and Certification Schemes

The MAC is aware that the role of third party certification schemes is a continuing subject of interest in many fora. Although no formal proposals are currently in prospect, following consideration of the report prepared by the Commission in pursuance of Art. 36 of Regulation 1379/2013, the MAC is open to further discussion of the impact of existing schemes, both in business to business transactions and in relation to final consumers. Due to the travel restrictions posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the workshop on ecolabels and certification schemes scheduled to be organised in early 2020, under Year 4, had to be postponed as well as adapted into a series of webinars. The postponement of the workshop also inevitably led to a delay in the adoption of an advice. The aim of the workshop was to provide the adequate expertise and balanced input to analyse the status quo of how certification schemes are situated in the EU market, what is the role of their sustainability claims in relation to other market actors, consumers and thus their function in and impact on the market.

Timeline: advice, based on workshop report outcomes, follow-ups and possible recommendations to the European Commission in January-March 2021.

3. CATCH IT System

In Year 1, the MAC adopted an advice, jointly with the LDAC and the MEDAC, on the need for modernisation and improvement of the IUU regulation, in particular in relation to the development of an electronic catch certification system. The first version of the CATCH IT system was launched on 7 May 2019. The objective behind CATCH is to develop a web-based application to support the management (issuance, control and verification) of official documents and to automate the related producers laid down in the IUU Regulation. CATCH has been included as part of the revision of the Fisheries Control Regulation (Amendment of Article 12). Until the adoption of the proposal, this IT system will be used on a voluntary basis by the EU Member States and their national operators. The use of the system will remain voluntary for third countries after the adoption of the legal basis. The MAC will follow-up on the implementation of this system, particularly once its use becomes mandatory for the EU Member States and their national operators, while taking into account the potential impact of the voluntary use by third countries.

Timeline: Advice to the European Commission to be developed and adopted during Year 5, once the provisions on the mandatory use per the EU Member States and their national operators are published in the Official Journal.

4. Trade Agreements & Trade Policy Instruments

The EU market is heavily dependent on imported supplies to meet consumer demand. As part of its work to improve understanding of consumption trends and price developments, the MAC will continue to monitor and offer advice on both offensive and defensive opportunities in relation to the various ongoing EU negotiations with third countries on possible new free trade deals. Understanding the interest other ACs have in providing input in this regard, representatives of other ACs (namely the Long Distance AC) will be invited to actively participate in MAC meetings.

The EU market is not only affected by multilateral and bilateral trade agreements, but also by other policy instruments, such as the Generalised Scheme of Preferences (Standard GSP, Everything But Arms, GSP+) and the ATQs Regulation.

Timeline: contributions to public consultations to be submitted as these are launched by the European Commission, plus advices to be produced on an *ad hoc* basis when relevant developments in EU's trade negotiations become publicly known throughout the whole Year 5. Advice on the impact of the EU's trade policy instruments by end of Year 5.

5. Marketing Standards Framework

In 2018, the European Commission launched an evaluation of the marketing standards framework for fishery and aquaculture products. In this context, the MAC adopted an opinion on the framework for fresh products, followed by an opinion on processed products. In April 2020, the Commission launched an inception impact assessment, while aiming to address identified shortcomings in the framework, particularly connected with the CMO's objectives of enabling the market to be supplied with sustainable products and helping to achieve a level playing field. The MAC adopted an advice as feedback to this initiative. Later this year, the Commission is expected to launch a public consultation on the same topic. The MAC will work to develop and adopt a contribution to the Commission's public consultation.

Timeline: First half of Year 5, once the Commission's public consultation is launched.

6. Health and Environmental Value of Seafood

Under the Farm to Fork Strategy and the European Green Deal, the European Commission recognises the importance of promoting sustainable food consumption and facilitating the shift to healthy, sustainable diets. The Strategy even exemplifies that farmed fish and seafood generate a lower carbon footprint than animal production on land. Therefore, based on consumption

intelligence provided by the Commission services and external sources, it is important to assess the environmental role of seafood in the promotion of sustainable consumption, in the general framework of food systems, as well as its role as a healthy and nutritious protein source, while taking into account the position of other available foodstuffs.

Timeline: Advice to the European Commission at the end of Year 5.

7. Biodiversity Strategy

In May 2020, the European Commission adopted the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, which represents a comprehensive, ambitious, long-term plan for protecting nature and reversing the degradation of ecosystems. There are several initiatives under the Biodiversity Strategy with significant relevance for the EU seafood market under Year 5, such as: the new action plan to conserve fisheries resources and protect marine ecosystems. The MAC will work to adopt advices for the initiatives of significant relevance for the EU seafood market.

Timeline: Advices to the European Commission to be adopted along Year 5, as the initiatives are launched.

8. COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 Pandemic created major disturbances in the worldwide seafood market, resulting in very severe impacts throughout the entire supply chain. Even with the phased reopening of the HORECA business in different Member States, the financial situation remains uncertain and quite difficult for many operators. The European Commission adopted a support package to mitigate the impact of this sanitary crisis, including the Temporary State Aid Framework, the SURE scheme, and specific measures under the EMFF. The Commission has also undertaken steps to calculate the true economic impact in the sector through EUMOFA and STECF.

Timeline: Advice to the European Commission on the calculation and further mitigation of the impacts to the market by January 2021.

9. Collaboration with STECF

The MAC will continue its collaboration with the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).

This collaboration will focus particularly on the STECF's Report on Economic Performance of the EU Fish Processing Industry, the Economic Report of the EU Aquaculture Sector and the Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet.

Timeline: during the whole Year 5.

Other Work

In addition to the above, each of the 3 Working Groups will keep under review the specific areas of interest for which it is responsible, responding as appropriate to ad hoc requests for advice.

Furthermore, as demonstrated by the UN's 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, topics connected to social responsibility in fish value chains plays a key role in international agendas. The CFP is also expected to ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term social sustainability. Therefore, the MAC will take into account this matter, including gender inequality, human trafficking, forced labour, labour conditions and child labour, in relation to the EU market and the import markets, when developing the above advice.

Operational structure

Many of the issues the MAC needs to address have an horizontal nature, impacting more than one part of the chain and involving several different players. Experience of operation in previous years has shown the need for a flexible and responsive structure to meet the challenges involved. It has been decided that the best way of achieving this is through a tripartite Working Group structure reporting to an Executive Committee which is responsible for the delivery of formal advice reflecting Working Group recommendations. The flexibility in the organisation of the work under the MAC has allowed the organisation of joint Working Groups to tackle those issues under the remit of several Working Groups. In order to facilitate the drafting of advices and have a tangible product to present to the Working Groups, the MAC has also constituted several Focus Groups entrusted with the preparation of papers.

The MAC normally covers expenditure related to the organisation of meetings. As the MAC is established in Brussels, meetings normally take place in Brussels. This is the most convenient location for the majority of the stakeholders and for the Secretariat in liaising with meeting venues, interpreters, catering and logistics related to events.

The operational hierarchy of the MAC is organised in the following structure:

1. General Assembly

All members are invited to participate in the General Assembly, which takes place at least once a year. The General Assembly is updated by the Chairs of the MAC and Working Groups on the decisions taken and advices adopted and are entrusted with the adoption of the budgets, work programme, election of chairs of the MAC and Working Groups, among other tasks reflected in the Statutes.

2. Executive Committee

All decisions relating to the MAC are made by an Executive Committee with a maximum of 25 members (i.e. 15 fishing industry, and 10 other interest groups) reflecting the 60/40 balance required.

Meetings of the Executive Committee take place at least twice a year. The Executive Committee addresses policy issues, which are particularly aimed at further improving the

functioning of the MAC, it debates the input from Working Groups, proposes the budget and annual programme of the AC and the annual report and any other task entrusted by the Statutes.

3. Management group

The management group is comprised of the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the MAC, Chairs of the Working Groups and rapporteurs of Working Groups. They meet whenever is needed to discuss informally the functioning of the MAC, to prepare Working Group meetings and to exchange views on the implementation of the work programme.

4. Working Groups

The Working Groups implement the work programme within the limits of their competencies, established annually by the Executive Committee. Additional Working Groups may be created as required in the future. Working Groups adopt proposals of opinions, advices and papers to be endorsed by the Executive Committee.

Working Groups are held over a period of normally 2 days in order to ensure an efficient use of the budgetary resources. Meetings of the Working Groups take place at least 3 times a year.

The following is an indicative allocation of responsibilities between the 3 Working Groups. The list of items is merely indicative of the scope of the three Working Groups constituted, a graphic representation of the matters that are addressed or may be addressed in each Working Group. The non-exhaustive list of items is intended as a guide to the organisation of work, rather than itself constituting a formal programme of activity for the year ahead.

Working Group 1: EU Production

- Common Market Organisation: production and marketing plans, producers & interbranch organizations, marketing and planning, stabilisation of markets
- European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (2014-2020) and future funding priorities for the next period EMFAF
- COVID19 Pandemic: Evaluation, impact and measures in a post COVID 19 environment
- Economic viability of the fleet – collaboration with STECF
- Evaluation and revision of marketing standards framework for fishery and aquaculture products

- Implications of the EU Control Regulation on EU Production
- Evaluation of the impact of the landing obligation on markets
- EUMOFA: Development of additional case studies

Working Group 2: EU Market

- Supply (annual status and trends)
- Trade with third countries: Community Custom Code, General System of Preferences (GSP), Free Trade Agreements, Economic Partnership Agreements, World Trade Organisation
- Monitoring of community imports and tariff situation; tariff suspensions and tariff quotas for fishery and aquaculture products with the aim of providing advice or input if necessary
- Monitoring and assessment of unfair/disloyal practices in 3rd countries
- Price developments 'from sea to table' (from the fisherman / aquaculture producer to the consumer) with the aim of providing advice or input as necessary
- Understanding the dynamics and drivers of the market throughout the whole chain
 - Analysing market trends and consumer behaviours, with the aim of providing evidence to inform policy development and the work of others in relation to: responsible sourcing and processing
 - explaining and justifying the health benefits of eating seafood, including benefit / risk analyses when appropriate
 - improving standards across supply chains
- Implications of IUU fishing in EU market
- Implications of the Control Regulation in EU market
- Annual Report on Economic Performance of the EU Fish Processing Industry Sector & EU Aquaculture sector - collaboration with STECF

Working Group 3: EU control and sanitary issues, consumer rules

- Consumer information
- Proper functioning of article 35-38 about consumer information of regulation 1379/2013 on the common organization of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products in all member States
- Labelling of fishery and aquaculture products
- Voluntary information on fish and aquaculture products
- Traceability in seafood products
- Implementation of IUU Regulation-issues other than tackled by WG2
- Plastic in the oceans : from macro plastic to micro plastics – European plastic strategy
- Certification schemes

5. Focus Groups

The MAC has decided to establish small groups to prepare drafts on different topics. The items included in those drafts reflect discussions held in first instance in the relevant Working Group without the possibility of going beyond. These are in charge of reflecting and addressing all points of view. The drafts prepared within a Focus Group are put forward for adoption in the corresponding Working Group.

The Focus Groups that have been previously adopted are the following:

A. Focus Group on Marketing Standards

This Focus Group was launched to respond to the Commission's evaluation of the marketing standards framework in 2018. The FG was reinstated in Year 4 to prepare the feedback to the Commission's inception impact assessment. It will continue operational in Year 5 to prepare the feedback to the Commission's public consultation.

B. Focus Group on Level Playing Field

This Focus Group was created to prepare the MAC's advice on the level playing field and is currently inactive.

C. Focus Group on Consumer Information

This Focus Group was established in 2019 to prepare a draft text on consumer information. The draft has been put forward to Working Group 3, so the Focus Group is currently inactive.

Other FGs may be created during Year 5 if needed.

An indicative schedule of meetings can be found in **Annex I**.

Annex I

MAC Meetings

The information presented below is indicative of MAC meetings in Year 5. Focus Groups will take place when needed, as well as management meetings.

All dates are subject to change, and will be directed by the requirements of the Commission and proposals originating from MAC members.

Meeting type	Estimated date	Location	Main Priorities
FG on Marketing Standards	October 2020	Brussels	- Prepare contribution to the Commission's public consultation
InterAC Meeting	November 2020	Brussels	- Taking stock of ongoing proposals - Administrative and financial issues
FG on Marketing Standards	November 2020	Brussels	- Prepare contribution to the Commission's public consultation
FG on Marketing Standards	November 2020	Brussels	- Conclude contribution to the Commission's public consultation
Management Meeting	January 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of the MAC meetings
Working Group 1	January 2021	Brussels	- Conclusion of work on the EMFF - Conclusion of draft advice on marketing standards - Exchange of views on STECF Aquaculture report
Working Group 2	January 2021	Brussels	- Conclusion of work on Control Regulation - Exchange of views on Brexit and preparation of advice - Preparation of advice on CATCH IT system - Exchange of views on ongoing trade negotiations

Working Group 3	January 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusion of the draft advice on ecolabels and certification schemes - Conclusion of the draft advice on nutritional labelling - Continuation of the draft advice on labelling of vegetarian and vegan products - Exchange of views on health and environmental value of seafood
Executive Committee	January 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of approved advices
General Assembly	January 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update on work done - Update on administrative and financial matters
FG on Farm to Fork Strategy TBE	February 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of advice on relevant Farm to Fork initiatives
Management Meeting	March 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of the MAC meetings
Working Group 1	March 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exchange of views on STECF EU Fleet report - Preparation of advice on EMFF - Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Working Group 2	March 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusion of advice on Brexit - Continuation of advice on CATCH IT System - Exchange of views on ongoing trade negotiations - Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Working Group 3	March 2021	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conclusion of advice on labelling of vegetarian and vegan products - Preparation of advice on health and environmental value of seafood

FG on Farm to Fork Strategy TBE	April 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of advice on relevant Farm to Fork initiatives - Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Management Meeting	May 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of the MAC meetings
Working Group 1	May 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of advice on EMFF - Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Working Group 2	May 2021	Brussels	- Conclusion of advice on CATCH IT System - Exchange of views on ongoing trade negotiations - Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Working Group 3	May 2021	Brussels	- Conclusion of advice on health and environmental value of seafood - Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Executive Committee	May 2021	Brussels	- Adoption of draft advices - Preparation of Work Programme for Year 6
FG on Farm to Fork Strategy TBE	June 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of advices on relevant Farm to Fork initiatives
Management Meeting	September 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of the MAC meetings
Working Group 1	September 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Working Group 2	September 2021	Brussels	- Exchange of views on ongoing trade negotiations - Preparation of advices for the

			relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Working Group 3	September 2021	Brussels	- Preparation of advices for the relevant Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy initiatives
Executive Committee	September 2021	Brussels	- Adoption of draft advices
General Assembly	September 2021	Brussels	- Approval of Work Programme for Year 6

For further information please contact secretary@marketac.eu