

Working Group 1: EU Production

Minutes

Tuesday, 28 March 2023 (09:00 – 12:45 CET)

Zoom

Interpretation in EN, ES, FR

Welcome from the Chair, Julien Lamothe

Click [here](#) to access the Chair's presentation.

Adoption of draft agenda and of the last meeting minutes (26.01.23): adopted

Action points of the last meeting

- **State-of-play of the decision made during the last meeting – information**
- Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet:
 - Agreed draft advice to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
 - Secretariat to request, via email, an update from DG MARE on the state-of-play of the reply to the advice of 24 May 2022
 - Advice adopted on 3 February 2023
 - Update on 2022 advice requested via email by the Secretariat
- Russian Invasion of Ukraine:
 - Agreed draft advice to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
 - Advice adopted on 3 February 2023
- European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture (EUMOFA):
 - Under the draft agenda of the next meeting, agenda item to be scheduled for a consideration of draft advice with suggestions for studies on tuna and on aquaculture products
 - In the development of the new draft advice, Secretariat to liaise with Europêche and AIPCE-CEP concerning the studies on tuna and with APROMAR concerning the studies on aquaculture species
 - Agreed draft advice to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
 - Advice adopted on 3 February 2023 (EUMOFA 2023 Work Programme)
 - Draft advice on tuna study circulated: 13 March 2023
 - Draft advice on aquaculture products: Proposal retracted by APROMAR



- Awareness and Role of Producer Organisations:
 - Agreed draft advice to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
 - Secretariat to contact DG MARE to publicise the revised “Production and Marketing Plans: Guidelines and Good Practices” document
 - Advice adopted on 3 February 2023
 - Revised document made available online
 - DG MARE contacted by the Secretariat to publicise the revised document

European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture (EUMOFA)

- **Exchange of views about methodology for study on the challenges of aquaculture products in food outlets with Christophe Vande Weyer and Laurène Jolly, DG MARE A4**

The Chair recalled that that, on 17 October 2022, advice was adopted suggesting a study on the challenges of aquaculture products in food outlets. On 3 February 2023, advice was adopted on suggestions of studies to be integrated in the work programme of EUMOFA. DG MARE expressed interest the methodologies of the suggested studies, particularly those on the challenges of aquaculture products, on fish caught through trawling methods, and on selling methods.

Laurène Jolly (DG MARE) thanked the MAC for the excellent advice sent on EUMOFA studies, expressing appreciation that members were making full use of EUMOFA. Ms Jolly provided an overview of the reply of DG MARE to the advice on aquaculture products. Considering the comprehensive nature of the advice, the proposed methodology was to focus on a combination of products and Member States. The Commission representative encouraged members to comment on whether the proposed combination was relevant. There would be a combination of desk analysis, relying on data from EUMOFA and other sources, with qualitative interviews. The interviews would cover the entire supply chain. Study questions were also proposed in the reply. EUMOFA does not provide forecasts, but trends and perspectives could be provided. The work is expected to take around 10 months to be concluded.

Bruno Guillaumie (EMPA) thanked the Commission services for the very positive reply to the advice. Concerning the methodology, Mr Guillaumie wanted to know more about how the stakeholders to interview would be selected, particularly the retailers. The purpose of the study would be precisely to better understand the areas with insufficient presence of outlets.

Javier Ojeda (FEAP) requested more information on the countries selected for the field work, highlighting that the most relevant producing countries were not necessarily the most relevant market countries. In the case of seabass and seabream, Greece is an important producing country, but markets like Italy could be more relevant. Mr Ojeda suggested to extend the field work to better cover the market side of the value chain.

Tanguy Chever (EUMOFA), on the scope, agreed with Mr Guillaumie that a key point was the supply of remote areas. In the first step of the study, the sampling of the stakeholders will be determined. The aim will be to conduct a set number of qualitative interviews of stakeholders. Mr Chever agreed



with Mr Ojeda that the scope could potentially be extended to more Member States to ensure a more market perspective. Italy would indeed be relevant for seabass and seabream.

The Chair commented that the proposed methodology was quite complete, adding that it was fundamental to make a good selection of stakeholders to interview. The most interested members of the Working Group could assist in this work.

Tanguy Chever (EUMOFA) stated that, considering the available resources, in relation to each case study, there could be a selection of one Member State and one specie.

The Chair invited Ms Jolly to provide some background on the reply to the advice suggesting studies for the work programme of EUMOFA, particularly the study on fish caught through trawling methods and the study on selling methods.

Laurène Jolly (DG MARE) explained that, considering that the studies would be publicly available, for the study on trawling methods, the approach proposed by the Commission services would be not to focus specifically on trawling methods, but to cover the production methods of all the fishing products placed on the EU market. This would be done through an estimation of volumes on the market. As for the study on selling methods, Ms Jolly highlighted that a study was already conducted on online sales directed at consumers. Therefore, the proposal of the Commission services was to focus on first sales, particularly digital auctions.

Lucas Herry (EUMOFA), in relation to the study on selling methods, the suggested scope was to focus on the supply chain stage, particularly the first sale. A few years ago, EUMOFA published a study on digitalisation of direct sales, which mapped several initiatives from fishers and aquaculture farmers. Under a monthly highlight, there was a case study on the digitalisation of auctions. The topic was also covered in a report on the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Chair, in relation to the study on trawling methods, wondered about the statement in the letter of reply that “there is no sufficient data available, in particular for imports”.

Laurène Jolly (DG MARE) responded that, in the case of products from EU vessels, the data was available, even though it was control data which was not always easy to collect for statistics and market analysis. In the case of imports, in the context of traceability and consumer information, there are requirements to transmit information on fishing methods. Nevertheless, it does not mean that public authorities are centrally collecting the mentioned information. In the case of imports, the information will be based on expertise and estimates.

Lucas Herry (EUMOFA) stated that EUMOFA had been planning to undertake work to better estimate the share of farmed and wild caught products placed in the EU market. The aim would be to characterise the method of production. In the case of fisheries, information on the main gear used would be added. This would rely on estimates for each species.

Pim Visser (VisNed) emphasised that it was widely acknowledged that first sale through auctions was important and provided the most reliable data, as such the Commission services should focus



especially on first sales. In relation to data on trawling methods, Mr Visser called for special caution in the combination of factual data with estimates. Taking into account the obligation for, under the electronic logbook, to include a code for the fishing ear, commented that the data should be available.

Laurène Jolly (DG MARE) confirmed that, in the case of EU production, data was collected under the electronic logbook, which was available for control purposes. The data could be used, under certain conditions, for statistical purposes. This data was not available for imports. The use of expertise and assumptions would be quite relevant for the imports.

The Chair recognised that the accessibility of information, in the context of the catch certificates of imports, was indeed an issue.

- **Consideration of draft advice suggesting studies on tuna for 2023 work programme**

The Chair explained that the draft advice was written by members representing the production and the processing sectors. The draft suggests the undertaking of a study to analyse the supply chain of the EU tuna sector. The Chair provided an overview of the draft text, inviting members to provide comments.

Pierre Commère (ADEPALE) informed that he worked together with Anne-France Mattlet (Europêche) on the drafting of the text, so he was confident that it matched the concerns of the main interested members.

Laurène Jolly (DG MARE) emphasised that the undertaking of studies required the involvement of stakeholders, but that tuna stakeholders were not always willing to collaborate and provide data. The Commission services would need to evaluate the feasibility of the request and the available data.

The Working Group agreed on the draft advice suggesting an EUMOFA study on the supply chain of the EU tuna sector within the global tuna market.

- **Way forward**

The Chair proposed to put forward the agreed advice to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential adoption.

Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

- **Presentation of proposal of joint advice on the Economic Report on the EU Aquaculture Sector by Brian Thomsen, Chair of the Aquaculture Advisory Council (AAC)**

The Chair recalled that, under the Work Programme of Year 7, the MAC committed to deliver advice on the STECF's Economic Report on the EU Aquaculture Sector. Brian Thomsen, Chair of the Aquaculture Advisory Council (AAC), expressed interested in the development of joint advice.

Brian Thomsen (AAC) highlighted that the Farm to Fork Strategy foresaw the development of a legislative proposal on a Sustainable Food System Framework, aiming to facilitate and accelerate the



transition towards a sustainable EU food system. In 2021, the Joint Research Centre published a paper on concepts for a sustainable EU food system, which states that a practical assessment framework would be essential for the policy intending to achieve sustainability. The practical assessment framework implies that there will be indicators and thresholds for sustainability. The paper further states that clear targets for key sustainability indicators would be essential, in order to provide direction and to monitor progress.

In 2021, STECF published a report on criteria and indicators to integrate sustainability aspects in fisheries and aquaculture products under the marketing standards framework. STECF was specifically tasked with developing social and environmental sustainability criteria. STECF analysed various sustainability schemes and recognised that social issues are less addressed than environmental ones.

The Commission also commissioned a study on scientific information on the impacts of aquaculture activities, which was published in 2021. The study, through a literature review, provided comprehensive scientific information on the state-of-the-art on the positive and negative impacts of aquaculture. The study concluded that the scientific literature often did not cover social and economic sustainability.

Following the most recent Economic Report on the EU Aquaculture Sector by STECF, the AAC issued a recommendation expressing concern about the lack of scientific publications on the economic aspects of EU aquaculture. Economic sustainability is a core pillar of sustainability in an equal footing to environmental and social aspects. The recommendation encouraged STECF to include indicators on economic sustainability in future reports.

The Commission's reply was that STECF already contains economic indicators, such as number of enterprises, number of employees, profitability. The reply does not actually comment on the suggestion to develop economic sustainability. Therefore, the AAC decided to issue new advice calling for a special chapter on economic sustainability under the STECF report. The chapter should discuss which economic indicators should be included in the assessment of economic sustainability, plus provide examples of sustainability calculations. This would be an important step for the development of a practical assessment framework. Mr Thomsen noted that STECF also published an Economic Report on the Fish Processing Industry, which includes economic indicators, but does not touch on the topic of economic sustainability.

As these are issues of common interest, Mr Thomsen encouraged the members to consider the possibility of developing joint advice on the described matter. This could also be extended to other Advisory Councils.

- **Way forward**

The Chair proposed that, considering the shared membership, the AAC could draft the proposal of advice, which could be considered by the MAC afterward, particularly focusing on market aspects. The Chair asked for more information on the expected timeline and suggested to schedule a consideration of the draft advice for the June 2023 meeting.



Brian Thomsen (AAC) expressed agreement with the suggested way forward. The draft advice would be available for consideration at the June 2023 meeting.

Landing Obligation

- **Exchange of views about annual report on the implementation in 2022 of the landing obligation with Evelien Ranshuysen, DG MARE D3**

Evelien Ranshuysen (DG MARE) recalled that, every year, under the annual communication on the state-of-play of the Common Fisheries Policy and the consultation on fishing opportunities, the European Commission reported on the implementation of the landing obligation. In the context of the preparation of the report on the implementation in 2022, the Commission decided not to send a questionnaire to the Member States. No questionnaire would be sent to the Advisory Councils either.

In relation to the previous years, the STECF concluded that, while the reporting of the Member States improved, especially the quantitative data, there was significant repetition. There was a recommendation to change the questionnaire to focus more on the regional aspects. The Commission tried to develop a regional approach with the regional groups of the Member States. The conclusion was that there was insufficient time to modify the questionnaire. As for the Advisory Councils, in previous instances, the responses were that the questionnaires were not truly directed at them. Therefore, it would be better to receive advice on the matters relevant to them, as done by the MAC in 2021 and 2020.

Ms Ranshuysen drew attention to the report on the functioning of the Common Fisheries Policy and the corresponding Staff Working Document. The Staff Working Document provides information on the different aspects of the implementation of the landing obligation, which would serve as a starting point for any future discussions. The main conclusion was that collaboration among stakeholders increased since the 2013 reform and that most of the difficulties are known. An evaluation previously took place via audit reports from the Commission, which concluded that there was weak compliance with the landing obligation, specifically that there were insufficient tools to monitor all catches and landings. There was also a scientific study on the discard rates, which concluded that there were no apparent trend since the implementation of the landing obligation. According to the study, discarding or misreporting of discarding continues.

Ms Ranshuysen emphasised that the Commission asked the STECF to analyse all socioeconomic impacts of the landing obligation, particularly the known literature. The conclusion of the STECF was that, due to the weak compliance, many of the available studies on socioeconomic impacts remained rather theoretical. This request to STECF was in line with previous recommendations of the MAC, which called for more analysis of the socioeconomic impacts.

In terms of future approaches, for the Commission it was important to work with the known information. The available data is inaccurate. As outlined in the report on the functioning of the Common Fisheries Policy, the aim would be to work with the Member States, the Advisory Councils, and the stakeholders, to look into an alignment of criteria indicators for a possible evaluation of the landing obligation. A common view of the evaluation is needed, in order to avoid differing



interpretations of the evaluation. The data provided by the MAC, particularly on catches below the minimum conservation reference sizes, is one of the data criteria that should be used.

According to the conclusions of the MAC, under the advice submitted the previous year, concerning the catches below the minimum conservation reference sizes, there was no increase seen. According to the data known to the Commission on this matter, either the Member States do not report or it is zero, including for species where it would be unlikely not to have catches below the minimum conservation reference sizes. Therefore, it would be important to discuss the data availability.

Pim Visser (VisNed) emphasised that, in the context of the MAC, the focus should be on the market-related aspects of the landing obligation. Several of the issues raised by Ms Ranshuysen would be more appropriately addressed by the Advisory Councils dedicated to regional fisheries.

Evelien Ranshuysen (DG MARE) explained that her introductory remarks aimed to provide a general overview of the Commission's views on the implementation of the landing obligation. It was not meant to have a reaction from the MAC on all points. In her introduction, there had been a focus on catches of fish below minimum conservation reference sizes because that received significant attention from the MAC in the advice submitted in 2022.

The Chair wondered about Ms Ranshuysen's statement that the available studies on socioeconomic impacts remained rather theoretical, since there were studies that demonstrated the importance of derogations for certain fisheries.

Evelien Ranshuysen (DG MARE) explained that, under the previous reporting on the implementation of the landing obligation, the Commission relied on reporting from the Member States and from the stakeholders. Since 2016, the Member States have submitted reports on the yearly monitoring. The Commission requested more information about the socioeconomic impacts. Often, the Member States replied that there were no socioeconomic impacts to notify. This is also due to the derogations in place. As it is continuously highlighted that there must be socioeconomic impacts, the Commission asked STECF to review all the scientific literature on this matter. According to the STECF, there were no known socioeconomic impacts, which was due to the derogations and due to weak compliance. Ms Ranshuysen emphasised that, on the basis of the research done by STECF, it was important to continue discussions.

The Chair, considering the reference to repetitive replies from the Member States to previous questionnaires, wondered if the advice from the MAC would be relevant to the Commission.

Evelien Ranshuysen (DG MARE) responded that, if advice was submitted by an Advisory Council, it would definitely be taken into account in the work of the Commission. The communication on the state-of-play of the Common Fisheries Policy is planned to be published in June. Therefore, for the views of the Advisory Councils to be integrated in the upcoming report, these would need to be submitted in March 2023. If there were other issues, these could also be covered by advice submitted at a later stage, since discussions on the landing obligation will continue.



The Chair expressed confidence that the Executive Committee would adopt the advice on the 2022 implementation at the 30 March 2023 meeting, allowing the timely consideration by the Commission services in the context of the communication on the state-of-play of the Common Fisheries Policy. At the June 2023 meeting of Working Group 1, members could further discuss socioeconomic aspects, including relevant studies on this topic.

Consideration of draft advice on the upcoming report

The Chair recalled that a questionnaire was circulated by the Secretariat from 3 to 13 March 2023. Replies were received from European Fishmeal, VisNed, OPP7 Burela, and EAPO. Draft advice was circulated on 16 March 2023, which took into account these replies and the advice of the previous year. The Chair provided an overview of the draft advice, including a preliminary amendment from EAPO for an additional paragraph at the beginning of section 2 “available uses and market outlets”.

Sean O’Donoghue (KFO) commented that the draft advice was quite similar to the advice adopted in 2022. In accordance with the competences of the MAC, the focus should be on the market-related aspects of the landing obligation. The Commission drew particular attention to the issue of catches below minimum conservation reference sizes. Mr O’Donoghue emphasised that, from a market perspective, the effect of these catches was negligible. Therefore, it was not necessary to delve deeply into the reasons for the effect on prices and presence in the market.

The Chair agreed with Mr O’Donoghue, adding that the negligible effect of the catches below minimum conservation reference sizes was reflected in the draft text.

Sean O’Donoghue (KFO) emphasised that, overall, the message was that the market was not perceiving any presence of undersize fish, which should be reflected in the recommendation.

Evelien Ranshuysen (DG MARE) thanked the members for the clear advice. Ms Ranshuysen informed that discussions on the topic would continue in the near future.

Sean O’Donoghue (KFO) suggested to repeat the paragraph proposed by EAPO, originally proposed for section 2, in section 4 “recommendation”.

The Working Group agreed on the amended draft advice on the annual report on the implementation in 2022 of the landing obligation.

- **Way forward**

The Chair proposed to put forward the agreed advice to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential adoption.

Awareness and Role of Producer Organisations (POs)

- **Presentation of the AUTOPESCA and other projects financed under the Production and Marketing Plan by Juana Maria Parada Guinaldo, OR.PA.GU.**



Click [here](#) to access the presentation.

The Chair recalled that, in the context of the advice on awareness and role of Producer Organisations, it was previously agreed to hold recurrent presentations by Producer Organisations on the projects financed under the Production and Marketing Plans. OR.PA.GU., a Spanish Producer Organisation, volunteered to present the AUTOPESCA and other projects.

Juana Maria Parada Guinaldo (OR.PA.GU.) provided an overview of her association, explaining that it has been a national Producer Organisation since 1996, with the objective of regulating and developing the fishing activity of longline vessels, which became a transnational Producer Organisation in 2017, representing around 80 fishing vessels. Ms Parada provided an overview of the geographical scope of operations, the EU fisheries partnership agreements with third countries covered, and the working conditions on board the vessels.

Ms Parada provided an overview of different projects undertaken by her association under the corresponding Production and Marketing Plan, including training workshops on knowledge and handling of marine turtles, scientific observers on board, electronic observation, improvement of working conditions, better energy efficiency, and product valorisation.

Ms Parada explained the AUTOPESCA project, which focused on the automatization of processes in fisheries, from the vessel to the refrigerator, especially on unloading and classification in the refrigerator, peeling of blue sharks, and on work on board (manipulation of the fish). The project involved collaboration with the car manufacturing sector. A prototype based on automatic belts was developed for landings to facilitate the classification of the fish, reducing the workload of the employees and improving the ergonomics. Tools were developed to facilitate the peeling of deep-frozen products. Prototypes of active and passive exoskeletons were being tested, which would help reduce work injuries.

Ms Parada emphasised, as a conclusion, that the aim of the project was to improve the ergonomics for the workers, to universalise the job positions to attract young workers, to improve the quality of the products and the profitability of the producers, and to promote innovation, differentiation, and traceability. She drew attention to the difficulties connected to generational renewal and the lack of renewal of the fishing fleet.

- **Exchange of view**

The Chair thanked Ms Parada for the presentation, which provided a good illustration of the different projects possible under the Production and Marketing Plans.

Nicolás Fernández Muñoz (OPP72) congratulated Ms Parada for the excellent presentation. Mr Fernández volunteered to deliver, at the next meeting, a presentation about the projects undertaken by his association.

Production and Marketing Plans



- **Consideration of draft advice on dissemination of “MAC Guidelines & Good Practices: Production & Marketing Plans (2022 edition)”**

The Chair recalled that the MAC published a new edition of the “Guidelines & Good Practices: Production & Marketing Plans” document, which was an update of the original 2018 document. The aim of the update was to reflect the changes under the new European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund. The document was informally circulated to the European Commission. The purpose of the draft advice was to formally circulate the document and to encourage the Commission to disseminate it across the Member States and relevant stakeholders. The Chair provided an overview of the draft advice, providing members with the opportunity to comment.

The Working Group agreed on the draft advice on dissemination of “MAC Guidelines & Good Practices: Production & Marketing Plans (2022 edition)”.

- **Way forward**

The Chair proposed to put forward the agreed advice to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential adoption.

Joint MAC/NWWAC/NSAC Focus Group on Brown Crab

- **Update on latest meetings and upcoming work**
- **Exchange of views**

The Secretary General recalled that the MAC, the NWWAC, and the NSAC established a Joint Focus Group on Brown Crab with the aim of following-up on previous advice. The NWWAC Secretariat is responsible for the organisation of the meetings. Several meetings have taken place. A workshop on brown crab in a hybrid setting will take place on 16 May 2023, in Paris, with the purpose of discussing management and market issues, such as intra-EU recognition of health certificates and testing for cadmium when exporting to Asian countries. The workshop is expected to involve scientific experts, the Commission, and national authorities. It is mainly directed at the members of the Focus Group, but other interested parties would be able to participate online.

Vice-Chair

- **Exchange of views to determine potential suggestion of Working Group 1 Vice-Chair**

The Chair recalled that the matter of Vice-Chairs for the Working Groups was raised at the latest meeting of the Executive Committee, drawing attention to Article 4 of Regulation 2015/242. The Chair encouraged members to express interest in becoming Vice-Chair. As there were no expressions of interest, the Chair committed to inform the Executive Committee and to schedule the item again in a future meeting.



AOB

None.



Summary of action points

- European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture (EUMOFA):
 - Secretariat to provide the contacts of aquaculture representatives to the European Commission for potential further questions on the study on the challenges of aquaculture products in food outlets.
 - Agreed draft advice on tuna studies to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
- Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF):
 - Under the draft agenda of the next meeting, consideration of draft advice on the Economic Report on the EU Aquaculture Sector, which will be developed by the Aquaculture Advisory Council, to be scheduled
- Landing Obligation:
 - Agreed draft advice to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
- Awareness and Role of Producer Organisations (POs):
 - Under the draft agenda of the next meeting, presentation by OPP72 about projects financed by their Production and Marketing Plan to be scheduled
- Production and Marketing Plans:
 - Agreed draft advice to be put forward to the Executive Committee for consideration and potential approval
- Vice-Chair:
 - Chair to inform the Executive Committee about the lack of expressions of interest, plus to schedule the agenda item again in a future meeting.



Attendance List

Representative	Organisation	Role
Aitana López Baquero	Spain	Observer
Alen Lovrinov	Omega 3 Producers Organisation	Member
Alessandro Pititto	EUMOFA	Expert
Anna Rokicka	Polish Association of Fish Processors (PSPR)	Member
Annelie Rosell	Swedish Pelagic Federation Producer Organisation	Member
Arthur Yon	FROM Nord	Member
Brian Thomsen	Aquaculture Advisory Council (AAC)	Observer
Bruno Guillaumie	European Molluscs' Producers Association (EMPA)	Member
Cécile Fouquet	Aquaculture Advisory Council (AAC)	Observer
Christophe Vande Weyer	European Commission	Expert
Elena García Caballero	Spain	Observer
Emiel Brouckaert	European Association of Fish Producers Organisations (EAPO)	Member
Evelien Ranshuysen	European Commission	Expert
Garazi Rodríguez Valle	APROMAR	Member
Isabel Mariño Prieto	Conxemar	Member
Jan Erik Øksenvåg	EUMOFA	Expert
Jaroslaw Zieliński	Polish Fish Producers Association (PFPA)	Member
Javier Ojeda	Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP)	Member
Jean-Marie Robert	Les Pêcheurs de Bretagne	Member
Jens Høj Mathiesen	Danish Seafood Association	Member
Jérémie Souben	FEDOPA	Member
Josip Furčić	Croatia	Observer
Juana María Parada Guinaldo	OR.PA.GU.	Member
Julien Lamothe	Association Nationale des Organisations de Producteurs (ANOP)	Chair



Representative	Organisation	Role
Katarina Sipic	EU Fish Processors and Traders Association (AIPCE) / European Federation of National Organizations of Importers and Exporters of Fish (CEP)	Member
Laurène Jolly	European Commission	Expert
Maria Luisa Álvarez Blanco	Federación de Asociaciones Provinciales de Empresarios Detallistas de Pescados y Productos Congelados (FEDEPESCA)	Member
Margret Alsvik	EUMOFA	Expert
Marine Cusa	Oceana	Member
Massimo Bellavista	COPA COGECA	Member
Miguel Lizaso	European Commission	Expert
Mirta Novak	Croatia	Observer
Nicolás Fernández Muñoz	OPP72	Member
Patrick Murphy	Irish South & West Fish Producers Organisation (IS&WFPO)	Member
Pedro Luis Casado López	Asociación de Armadores Punta del Moral (OPP80)	Member
Pedro Reis Santos	Market Advisory Council (MAC)	Secretariat
Pierre Commère	Association Des Entreprises de Produits Alimentaires Élaborés (ADEPALE)	Member
Poul Jensen	Danish Seafood Association	Member
Pim Visser	VisNed	Member
Rosalie Tukker	Europêche	Member
Sean O'Donoghue	Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation (KFO)	Member
Sergio López García	OPP Puerto de Burela	Member
Silvia Gil	Federación de Asociaciones Provinciales de Empresarios Detallistas de Pescados y Productos Congelados (FEDEPESCA)	Member
Tanguy Chever	EUMOFA	Expert
Tintti Vitikkala	Market Advisory Council (MAC)	Secretariat
Valentina Sannino	EUMOFA	Expert
Yobana Bermúdez	Asociación Española de Mayoristas, Importadores, Transformadores y Exportadores de Productos de la Pesca y Acuicultura (CONXEMAR)	Member

