

General Assembly Minutes

Thursday, 5 February 2026 (13:30 – 15:00 CEST)

European Food Centre (Wandelaarkaai 7 / 61, 8400 Oostende)

Interpretation in EN, ES, FR

Welcome from the Chair, Yobana Bermudez

[Presentation](#)

Adoption of the agenda and of the last meetings' minutes (30.01.25 & 16.09) : adopted

Classification of members

- **Decision on pending classification of members under the categories of “sector organisations” or “other interest groups”**

The Secretary General recalled that, in accordance with point c) of paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2422, the General of Assembly shall decide on the classification of the members of the Advisory Council under the categories “sector organisations” or “other interest groups” using the criteria laid down in Annex I and based on objective and verifiable information, such as the provisions of the statutes, the list of the members and the nature of the activities of the organisation concerned.

The Secretary General also recalled that, on 2 February 2026, the European Commission, replied, via email message, to the letter sent on 4 March 2025, concerning the classification of non-profit organisations with a least 50% of the funding originating from a certification scheme / label. According to the interpretation of the legal services of DG MARE, the criterium of point d) of paragraph 1 of Annex I must be interpreted by assessing whether the financial resources of the organisation ultimately originate from economic operators active in the relevant sectors, irrespective of the form through which such resources are channelled. Consequently, funding originating from royalties, licensing fees or other payments linked to the use of certification schemes or labels may fall within the scope of point d).

Bertrand Charron (ASC) expressed opposition to a potential classification of the ASC and of the MSC as “sector organisations”. Mr Charron emphasised that both organisations are legally registered as charities, acting as independent NGOs, with environmental purposes, and accordingly registered in the EU Transparency Register. The mandate of the organisations, via their certification schemes, is to drive sustainability, not to represent industry interests. He added that the delegated act did not take into account the funding model of his organisation.

Mr Charron recalled that, for several years, the MSC participated in the MAC, including as a member of the Executive Committee, under the “other interest groups” college without opposition. He informed that a potential classification as “sector organisation” could lead to his organisation exiting the MAC. He wanted to

know whether, to ensure transparency and consistency, the Secretariat would be reviewing the funding structures of all the members, potentially leading to further adjustments to the classification. In his view, DG MARE should be encouraged to amend the delegated regulation to ensure that the criteria for the classification as “other interest groups” was fit for purpose.

William Morré (MSC) expressed agreement with Mr Charron. Mr Morré underscored that his organisation is legally registered as a charity. While MSC provides independent third-party certification, there was no commercial benefits from the royalties from the ecolabel. He expressed interest in knowing the replies of the Secretariat to the questions raised by Mr Charron.

The Secretary General recalled that, under the applicable legislation, the classification of members as “sector organisations” or “other interest groups” was a decision of the General Assembly, not of the Secretariat. The longstanding practice in the Advisory Council was to accept the self-classification of the members unless doubts were formally raised by other members, which had been the case for the MSC and the ASC following the revision in 2021 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2422. The Secretary General informed that there were no plans for the Secretariat to scrutinise the funding structures of all the members, unless the General Assembly requested a change of approach. As for engaging with DG MARE to encourage an amendment of the delegated regulation, it would be possible, if accordingly mandated by the members.

Jean-Marie Robert (Les Pêcheurs de Bretagne) highlighted that the criteria outlined in the Annex of the delegated regulation was originally designed to address “hybrid structures”. In his view, the criteria were not meant to apply to the MSC and to the ASC, as these organisations did not represent primary producers or operators of the value chain. Therefore, the two organisations should be classified as “other interest groups”. Mr Robert argued that, when reading the Annex together with the main body of the regulation, there were contradictions. In his view, the legal text did not prevent the classification of the MSC and of the ASC as “other interest groups”, plus the General Assembly maintained freedom to decide on the classification.

Guus Pastoor (Seafood Europe) express full support for the intervention of Mr Robert. Mr Pastoor argued that the Commission was overly focusing on the funding. In his view, the decisive criterion should be whom the organisation represents, since the “sector organisations” are supposed to be representing companies and speaking on behalf of their own members. Since the MSC and the ASC did not represent economic operators, these two organisations should be classified as “other interest groups”. Several NGOs received funding from industry, for example through the development of seafood guides or the provision of sustainability advice. He emphasised that, across the previous years, the classification of the MSC as part of the “other interest groups” had not raised issues, so there was no reason to change the classification.

The Secretary General recalled that the issue of the classification of the ASC and of the MSC had been formally raised by a member. Following the message of reply from DG MARE, the General Assembly should take it into account when deciding on the pending classifications.

Thibault Pivetta (EMPA) informed that his organisation would not oppose the classification of the ASC and of the MSC as part of the “other interest groups”. Mr Pivetta argued that the response from DG MARE was insufficient. He suggested the provision of further details, in order to facilitate a consensus in the interpretation of the legal text between the MAC and the Aquaculture Advisory Council.

Julien Daudu (EJF) expressed agreement with Mr Pastoor. In his view, the previous practice in the MAC worked well, so there was no need to reclassify the organisations.

Vanya Vulperhorst (Oceana) agreed with Mr Pastoor and with Mr Daudu.

Juan Manuel Trujillo (ETF) expressed agreement with Mr Pastoor.

Pim Visser (NOVA) also agreed with Mr Pastoor and with Mr Daudu.

The Secretary General confirmed that, as there were no oppositions expressed to the classification of the ASC and of the MSC as part of the “other interest groups”, the General Assembly could proceed with the classification. The Secretary General recalled that, as the Aquaculture Advisory Council classified the ASC as a “sector organisation”, there would be a divergence, but added that, in his views, the General Assemblies of the different Advisory Councils were not legally required to follow the same interpretation.

Thibault Pivetta (EMPA) encouraged the Secretariat to inform the Aquaculture Advisory Council of the decision of the General Assembly, including of the reasoning behind it.

The Secretary General responded that he would inform DG MARE and the Aquaculture Advisory Council of the decision of the General Assembly. The Secretary General highlighted that the ongoing evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy could provide the opportunity for an update of the delegated regulation.

The General Assembly classified, by consensus, the ASC and the MSC as part of the “other interest groups”.

Executive Committee

- **Presentation of the candidacies for membership for the 2026-2029 period**

The Secretary General recalled that, in accordance with Article 22 of the Statutes, the designation of the members of the Executive Committee was for a period of three years. In accordance with point 2(a) of Annex III of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation, 60% of the seats were allocated to “sector organisations”, while 40% of the seats were allocated to “other interest groups”. In accordance with Article 4(4) of the Delegated Regulation 2015/242, the Executive Committee was composed of 25 seats and each college decided on the designations for their corresponding seats.

The Secretary General further recalled that, at the founding meeting of the General Assembly, there was agreement on the distribution of the “sector organisation” seats across the various interests of the supply chain, specifically five seats for “primary producers (catching)”, two seats for “primary producers (aquaculture)”, seven seats for “processors, traders, suppliers, and retailers”, and one seat for “workers (trade unions)”. The Secretary General informed that, under the call for expressions of interest, the number of applications received was not above the number of available seats. Therefore, voting would not be required.

- **Appointment**

The General Assembly agreed, by consensus, on the composition of the Executive Committee for the 2026-2029 period as below:

Value Supply Chain	
Primary Producers (Catching)	
	COPA-COGECA
	EAPO
	Europêche
	KFO
	Les Pêcheurs de Bretagne
Primary Producers (Aquaculture)	
	EMPA
	FEAP
Processors, traders, suppliers and retailers	
	ALIF
	CONXEMAR
	EFFOP
	EuroCommerce
	FEDEPESCA
	PSPR
	Seafood Europe
Workers (Trade Unions)	
	ETF
Other Interest Groups	
	ASC
	EJF
	Good Fish Foundation
	MSC
	Oceana
	WWF

Roberto Alonso (ANFACO-CYMTA) stated that, in advance of the meeting, his organisation withdrew its expression of interest for a seat in the Executive Committee, in order to facilitate broad consensus and to reinforce joint positions within the Advisory Council. In his view, this approach would allow for new organisations to provide complementary perspectives, particularly representatives from Portugal and Poland, whose participation would enrich the geographical diversity in the Executive Committee. Mr Alonso emphasised that, in his view, periodical rotation of members should be an essential element, as it prevents stagnation, promotes momentum, and ensures that the Executive Committee remains dynamic, balanced, and fully aligned with the needs of the sector. Since his organisation served as a member of the Executive Committee since the founding of the Advisory Council, the moment seemed appropriate.

The Chair thanked Mr Alonso for the contributions of his organisation as a member of the Executive Committee across the previous years. The Chair acknowledged that there could be different reasonings for members to present expressions of interest to the Executive Committee.

General Assembly and Executive Committee

- **Presentation of the candidacies for Chair for the 2026-2029 period**

The Secretary General recalled that, in accordance with Article 20 of the Statutes, the appointment by the members of the General Assembly would be for a mandate of three years. In accordance with the Statutes and with point 2 (d) of Annex III of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation, the appointment must be by consensus.

The General Assembly appointed, by consensus, Ms Yobana Bermúdez as Chair of the MAC for the 2026-2029 period.

The Chair thanked Seafood Europe for putting forward her application. The Chair expressed her deep appreciation to the members for their trust over the past three years and their trust for the upcoming mandate. She acknowledged the positive cooperation with the two Vice-Chairs, Ms Absil, and Mr Lamothe, the Chairs of the Working Groups, Mr Commère and Mr Thomassen, and the Secretariat, highlighting the excellent performance of the Advisory Council. She expressed willingness to continue working for the members for another three years.

Working Groups

- **Presentation of the candidacies for Chairs and Vice-Chairs for the 2026-2029 period**

The Secretary General recalled that the Statutes and the Rules of Procedure do not include explicit provisions on the designation of the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Working Groups. The established practice is the designation of the Chairs and Vice-Chairs for a term of three years by the General Assembly, based on an analogical application of the rules for the appointment of the MAC Chair. In accordance with Article 4 (2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/242, where possible, the Vice-Chair of the Working Group shall be designated from amongst members of the category of sector organisations and other interest groups to which the chairperson does not belong.

The General Assembly agreed, by consensus, on the following appointments for the 2026-2029 period:

- *Chair of Working Group 1: Julien Lamothe (EAPO)*
- *Vice-Chair of Working Group 1: Anne Mette Bæk (EFFOP)*
- *Chair of Working Group 2: Stefan Meyer (Seafood Europe)*
- *Vice-Chair of Working Group 2: Roberto Alonso (ANFACO-CYTMA)*
- *Chair of Working Group 3: Benoît Thomassen (FEAP)*

- Vice-Chair of Working Group 3: Paulien Prent (Visfederatie)

Vanya Vulperhorst (Oceana) acknowledged the importance of, in future opportunities, representatives of the “other interest groups” presenting candidacies for chairmanship and/or vice-chairmanship positions. Ms Vulperhorst expressed commitment to strengthening the involvement of “other interest groups” representatives in the management of the Advisory Council, including through the potential presentation of proposals on the structure.

The Secretary General expressed openness to suggestions from the representatives of the “other interest groups” to strengthen their involvement in the management. The Secretary General emphasised the importance of broad involvement, considering that, in the “Management Team”, the only representative originating from the “other interest groups” was one of the two MAC Vice-Chairs.

Work Programme of Year 10 (2025-2026)

- **Presentation of priorities and deliverables by Pedro Reis Santos (Secretary General)**

The Secretary General recalled that operational year 10 covered the period of 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026. The work programme was prepared by the Executive Committee at the meeting of 1 July 2025. In line with the applicable financial rules on the operating grant, the work programme and the budget were submitted to DG MARE on 14 July 2025. In line with the Rules of Procedure, approval of the work programme by the General Assembly was required. To receive the operating grant from the European Commission, at least 50% of the commitments in terms of advice and of meetings would need to be met.

The Secretary General provided an overview of the work programme, including internal structure of the Advisory Council, overarching priorities, work priorities per Working Group, planned recommendations, and planned meetings. The overarching priorities were: 1) Common Fisheries Policy & Common Market Organisation, 2) European Ocean Pact, 3) Competitiveness - simplification and reduction of administrative burden, 4) Trade Agreements & Trade Policy Instruments, 5) Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing, 6) Forced Labour, 7) European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture (EUMOFA), 8) Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), and 9) Fisheries Control Regulation.

Commitments were made to deliver advice on the following topics: 1) Strategy for External EU Fisheries Action (sustainable value chains and trade, fight against IUU fishing, market dimension of SFPAs), 2) 2026 Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet (Terms of Reference), 3) Market-related aspects of the revised Fisheries Control Regulation (traceability, marking of lots, catch certificates), 4) Work Programme of EUMOFA, including suggestions of case studies and talks, 5) FAO’s Committee on Fisheries (EU’s mandate), 6) Commission’s report on the evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation, including the Common Market Organisation Regulation, 7) Competitiveness – simplification and reduction of administrative burden, 8) Fights against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing & Forced Labour, Due diligence, 9) Trade (e.g., FTAs, ATQs, GSP), and 10) Economic Report on the EU Processing Sector.

In terms of planning, the Advisory Council committed to online meetings in November 2025, meetings in Ostend in January 2026, online meetings in March 2026, meetings in Brussels in June 2026, an online meeting

of the Executive Committee in July 2026, and meetings in Brussels in September 2026. Additionally, in June 2026, there would also be a special event and conference to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the MAC and of the Aquaculture Advisory Council.

- **Presentation of budget by Dawlat Bik (Finance Officer)**

The Finance Officer provided an overview of the budget of the tenth operational year.

- A) Staff (salaries and related charges): 41,55%
- B) Participation in meetings (travel and subsistence costs): 22,27%
- C) Information and preparation of meetings (venues, equipment rental costs, meeting expenses, catering, information and dissemination costs): 11,32%
- D) Operating costs (bank charges, rental of office space, software and hardware equipment): 2,03%
- E) Interpretation and translation (including technical support and equipment): 20,33%
- F) Other contracts (accountant, auditor, scientific experts, others): 2,49%

In comparison with the previous budget, there were the following increases:

- A) Staff (salaries and related charges): 4,11%
- B) Participation in meetings (travel and subsistence costs): 4,4%
- C) Information and preparation of meetings (venues, equipment rental costs, meeting expenses, catering, information and dissemination costs): 1,97%
- D) Operating costs (bank charges, rental of office space, software and hardware equipment): 18,2%
- E) Interpretation and translation (including technical support and equipment): 1,88%
- F) Other contracts (accountant, auditor, scientific experts, others): 2,35%

The Finance Officer explained that, in general, there was a 2% increase across the various categories to reflect inflation. The increase in “staff” costs related to a legal requirement, as indicated by the payroll agency, to provide an end-of-year bonus to staff. The increase in the “participation in meetings” heading reflected increasing travel costs of the members and of the Secretariat. The increase of the “operating costs” heading reflected the recording of office rental costs for the Administrative Officer and the Finance Officer under the services contract with EBCD, which were previously recorded in the “staff” heading. The total budget would be €377.309,36. In comparison with the previous operational year, there was an increase of 3,67%, which, in his view, was financially healthy and in alignment the EU’s inflation benchmarks.

The Finance Officer took the opportunity to present an overview of the implementation of the budget from October 2025 to January 2026. For “staff”, 31,74% of the planned budget had been realised. For “participation in meetings”, 2,09% was realised, since the first bundle of in-person meetings was taking place in February 2026. For “information and preparation of meetings”, 8,14% was realised. For “operating costs”, 34,79% was realised. For “interpretation and translation”, 19,61% was realised. For “other contracts”,

31,98% was realised. In total, 20,06% had been realised, which, in his view, was a normal and healthy execution of the budget for the corresponding period.

- **Approval of the work programme and of the annual budget**

The General Assembly approved the work programme and the budget for Year 10 (2025-2026).

Work Programme of Year 9 (2024-2025)

- **Reporting on priorities and deliverables by Pedro Reis Santos (Secretary General)**

The Secretary General recalled that, in the context of the annual operating grant, a yearly report must be submitted to the European Commission. Operational year 9 covered the period of 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025. In line with the Rules of Procedure, the report is prepared by the Executive Committee and formally approved by the General Assembly.

The Secretary General further recalled that, under the annual work programme, eight overarching priorities were set: 1) Common Fisheries Policy and Common Market Organisation, 2) trade agreements and trade policy instruments, 3) illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, 4) forced labour, 5) European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture, 6) Landing Obligation, 7) Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries, and 8) Fisheries Control Regulation. He provided an overview of the planned commitments and corresponding recommendations adopted under the eight operational year:

- Consumer information on fishery and aquaculture products, particularly in the context of the HORECA Sector (jointly with the Aquaculture Advisory Council): A recommendation on “consumer information on fishery and aquaculture products, particularly in the context of the HORECA Sector” was adopted on 23 October 2024 jointly with the Aquaculture Advisory Council.
- Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet: Advice on “STECF’s Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet (2025)” was adopted on 27 March 2025.
- Evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation: Advice on “Evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy (2014-2024)” was adopted on 8 July 2025.
- Evaluation Common Market Organisation (under the overall full evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation): In line with the Commission’s public consultation, the topic was addressed under the advice on the evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy.
- Annual report on the implementation of the landing obligation: Due to the lack of developments since the last piece of advice on the topic (September 2025), no new work was launched.
- Market-related aspects of the revised Fisheries Control Regulation: Advice on “Upcoming Delegated Act on Additional Rules for Traceability of Fresh and Frozen Fishery and Aquaculture Products and Marking of Lots” was adopted on 12 March 2025. Additionally, advice on “Terms of Reference of the

Study on Feasible Traceability Systems and Procedures for Prepared and Preserved Fishery and Aquaculture Products” was adopted on 24 May 2025.

- Work Programme of EUMOFA, including suggestions of case studies and talks: Advice on “Suggestions of studies to be integrated in the Work Programme (2025)” was adopted on 1 September 2025.
- Fights against IUU Fishing & Forced Labour, Due diligence: Advice on “Fishing in the Outermost Regions” was adopted on 21 May 2025 jointly with the Outermost Regions Advisory Council. Additionally, advice on “Urgent need for effective implementation of EU import control rules across Member States” was adopted on 23 June 2025 jointly with the Long Distance Advisory Council.
- Trade (e.g., FTAs, ATQs, GSP): Advice on “Integration of sustainability criteria under the regime of Autonomous Tariff Quotas for certain fishery products” was adopted on 28 April 2025.
- Economic Report on the EU Aquaculture Sector: Advice on STECF’s Economic Report on the EU Aquaculture Sector (2025) was adopted on 18 September 2025 jointly with the Aquaculture Advisory Council.

The Secretary General emphasised that, in general, the commitments made under the annual work programme of Year 9 were met. In total, the MAC adopted 18 pieces of advice, including on topics beyond the commitments. He informed that the European Commission had already proceed with the transfer of the second instalment of the corresponding operating grant.

- **Reporting on the accounts by Dawlat Bik (Finance Office)**

The Finance Officer provided an overview of the balance sheet of the association for the period until 30 September 2025. The overview covered the assets, including fixed assets (laptop & mobile) and current assets (cash at bank, receivables), and liabilities, including profit carried forward (profit and losses to be allocated, profit from previous years) and current debt (debts of suppliers, taxes, remuneration, and social security, and accrued/deferred income) for year 8 (2023-2024) and year 8 (2024-2025).

The Finance Officer showed a comparison of budgeted expenditure vs the actual expenditure under year 9, including the operating grant provided by the European Commission, the membership fees, voluntary contributions from Member States, and other income. Mr Bik presented the total expenses under year 9, including operating expenses, depreciation expenses, and bad debts. In accordance with the income statement, under year 9, there was a loss of €16.217,30, even though income was above the expected, as the total expenses exceeded the planned budget by around 10%.

The Finance Officer explained that the loss was linked to an increase of 6.71% under the “staff” heading. Under Belgian legislation, in accordance with applicable sectorial work conventions, the MAC had been required to pay an end-of-year bonus to the Secretary General. Mr Bik also explained that the loss was mainly linked to an increase of 57% under the “participation in meetings” heading. The holding of the

September 2025 meetings in Las Palmas, Spain, represented a significant amount of expenses. The holding of the Workshop on Producer Organisations of 28 January 2025 also represented additional expenses. Additionally, there had been an increase in the expenses related to the attendance of external meetings by the staff as well as of the expenses related the participation of scientific experts in internal meetings.

Thibault Pivetta (EMPA) requested information on the unpaid membership fee identified as bad debt, including the possibility or intention to recover the mentioned debt. Mr Pivetta emphasised the importance of a formalised approach to unpaid membership fees.

The Secretary General informed that the unpaid fee related to the annual membership fee of Fiskbranschens Riksforbund. As usual practice, at the beginning of the operational year, invoices were sent to all members via email message. Due to the lack of payment by Fiskbranschens Riksforbund, the Secretary General followed up with multiple reminders via email messages, an informal message via WhatsApp, and an informal reminder in-person at an external event. As foreseen in Article 8 of the Status, the Secretariat sent a registered letter via post with a final deadline for payment. As the organisation failed to pay within one month, it was automatically deemed that Fiskbranschens Riksforbund resigned.

The Secretary General argued that the pursuit of the unpaid amount via legal action was likely to cost more than the 500€ value of the membership fee. The unpaid amount had limited impact on the overall annual budget. In case, in a future opportunity, Fiskbranschens Riksforbund expressed interest in rejoining the Advisory Council, the Secretariat would request the payment of the mentioned fee.

The Chair expressed availability to informally contact the organisation.

- **Approval of the final technical report and financial statement**

The General Assembly approved the final technical report and financial statement of Year 9 (2024-2025). The General Assembly also expressed agreement with the balance sheet of the same period.

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None.

Attendance list

Representative	Organisation	Role
Adrien Simmonet	UMF	Member
Alen Lovrinov	Omega3 PO	Member
Alessandro Manghisi	Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)	Member
Alexandre Bonneau	SNCE	Member
Alonso Abreu Lozano	Asociación de Armadores de Punta Del Moral	Member
Anna Rokicka	Polish Association of Fish Processors (PSPR)	Member
Anne Mette Baek	EFFOP	Member
Bela Halasi	COPA COGECA	Member
Benoît Thomassen	Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP)	Member
Bertrand Charron	Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)	Member
Caroline Gamblin	PACT'ALIM	Member
Christine Absil	Good Fish Foundation	Member
Daniel Voces	Europêche	Member
Emiel Brouckaert	European Association of Fish Producers Organisations (EAPO) / Danish Pelagic Producer Organisation (via proxy)	Member
Falke De Sager	European Association of Fish Producers Organisations (EAPO)	Member
Gerd Heinen	European Commission	Expert
Guus Pastoor	Seafood Europe	Member
Huw Thomas	Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability	Member
Janne Posti	Conxemar / OPESCAYA (via proxy)	Member
Jean-Marie Robert	Les Pêcheurs de Bretagne	Member
John Lynch	Irish South and East Fish Producers Organisation (ISEFPO)	Member
José Maria Gallart	OPP Almería	Member
Juan Manuel Trujillo Castillo	ETF	Member
Juana Parada	OR.PA.GU.	Member
Jules Danto	European Association of Fish Producers Organisations (EAPO)	Member

Representative	Organisation	Role
Julien Daudu	Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF)	Member
Julien Lamothe	European Association of Fish Producers Organisations (EAPO) / ANOP / FEDOPA (via proxy)	Member
Juliette Margueritte	ESSA	Member
Katarina Sipic	Seafood Europe / EuroCommerce (via proxy)	Member
Laura Harpøth	EFFOP	Member
Laure Guillevic	WWF	Member
Linda Zanki Duvnjak	OP Friska Riba	Member
Linne Verhoeven	Seafood Europe	Member
Manuel Fernandez Belmonte	FACOPE	Member
María Luisa Álvarez Blanco	FEDEPESCA / OPP77 Puerto de Celeiro (via proxy)	Member
Marine Cusa	Oceana	Member
Matthew Gréant	Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF)	Member
Nicolas Fernández	OPP72	Member
Patrick Murphy	Irish South & West Fish Producers Organisation	Member
Pedro Hernandez Saez	CARBOPECA	Member
Pedro Luis Casado Lopez	Asociación de Armadores de Punta Del Moral	Member
Pedro Reis Santos	Market Advisory Council (MAC)	Secretariat
Pierre Commère	Seafood Europe	Member
Pim Visser	NOVA	Member
Roberto Alonso	ANFACO-CYTMA	Member
Stefan Meyer	Fischverband	Member
Sergio López García	OPP7 Lugo / FNCP (via proxy)	Member
Sylvie Becaus	VVV	Member
Tamas Eisenbeck	Seafood Europe	Member
Thibault Pivetta	EMPA / APROMAR (via proxy)	Member
Vanya Vulperhorst	Oceana	Member
William Morrué	Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)	Member



Representative	Organisation	Role
Violaine De Neef	Market Advisory Council (MAC)	Secretariat
Xavier Pires	ALIF	Member
Yannis Pelekanakis	HAPO / FEAP (via proxy)	Member
Yobana Bermúdez	Seafood Europe	Chair