



DRAFT MINUTES

19th Meeting of the Working Group Stocks of Large Migrants (Tuna fish) and their RFMOs

**Tuesday, 25th of October 2016. From 2 pm to 5.30 pm
Hotel Martin's Central Park EU
Boulevard Charlemagne 80, Schuman. Brussels**

**Chairperson: Mr. Michel Goujon
Vice-chairperson: Mr. Julio Morón**

1. Welcome and apologies.

Mr Chairperson opens the meeting, thanking the Commission representatives and members for their attendance and participation. Likewise, he apologises for the absence of Mr. Ivan Lopez, AGARBA, and Mr. Javier Garat, CEPESCA.

The list of those present as members and observers is enclosed in Annex 1.

2. Approval of the minutes of the last meeting of WG1 - Brussels, 10/03/2016.

The minutes of the previous meetings are adopted without modifications, considering that they faithfully reflect the discussions held and the actions agreed upon.

3. Approval of the agenda.

The agenda is approved with one modification: in point 5, a summary will be made of the last meeting's recommendations, as no European Commission representative has been able to attend. On the other hand, it is decided to leave point 8 on the discussion about management of FADs until the next meeting of WG1.



Updated information from the European Commission on Tuna Fish RFMOs:

4. ICCAT – Atlantic Ocean

- Work plan and calendar of meetings of the last quarter of 2016;
- Recommendations of the SCRS Species (Madrid, 26-30 September) and Research and Statistics (Madrid, 3-7 October) group meetings.
- Preparation of the 20th Special Annual Meeting of ICCAT (Vilamoura, 14-21 November): coordination meeting with the Commission and preparation of LDAC opinion.

The EC representative, Mr. Antonio Cervantes, informs that, at the meeting of the ICCAT Scientific Committee (SCRS) ~~held that ended~~ on 7 October ~~2015~~2016, the evaluations were reviewed for 6 stocks and 4 tuna species:

- ~~Bluefin Atlantic Albacore~~ tuna (~~ABT/BFT~~ ALB): Both the northern and southern stocks ~~were found not to be overfished, not subject to overfishing. However the magnitude of recovery remains uncertain and the SCRS did not recommend any TAC increase. are at acceptable levels within the preservation standards.~~

- Tropical tuna - yellow-fin tuna (YFT): ~~the SCRS concluded that the current are not in good conditions, and are located in the yellow square of the Kobe diagram. The TAC of yellow fin tuna of 110,000 tons is expected to maintain healthy stock status can be confirmed.~~ He underlines that the measures are complicated due to their cross-cutting nature and as they are aimed at regulating 3 combined stocks of tropical tunas. He also highlights that the tropical tuna recommendation approved last year contains measures that ~~must shall~~ be reviewed this year, as the ICCAT Recommendations so requires. This is the case for and the starting point is different due to the review of the distribution of bigeye tuna (BET). Thus, there are topics where aspects such as transshipments at sea, the limitation of the number of FADs and the, or observer coverage, must be re-opened.

Con formato: Inglés (Reino Unido)

Regarding fishing capacity, at the last annual meeting, the EU proposed maintaining or “freezing” the fishing capacity, but this proposal did not receive sufficient support. He highlights the ~~importance concerns posed by the of~~ transfers ~~in of~~ capacity from the Indian Ocean and also from the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic. Capacity measures similarly to those already envisaged for North Atlantic swordfish (SWO) could be explored.



~~A possible approach to mitigate the movement of fishing effort from other oceans could be for the contracting parties with assigned quota to present an action or management plan on activities of their deep-sea fleets to have a better understanding, similarly to the north swordfish stock (SWO) of the Atlantic.~~

~~With respect to observer coverage, last year, the EU insisted advocated for an increased on increasing the percentage (from the current 5%, and mention was even made of to 100%, similar already achieved by the to the EU tuna purse seine tuna fleet) and managed to possibly review the current threshold this year. ~~Finally, the ICCAT contracting parties agreed to introduce a review clause indicating that the coverage must be reviewed up to at least 20%.~~~~

~~There were no clear scientific recommendations in terms of concerning the transshipments at sea and the adoption of the prohibition of at-sea transshipments is not very likely in the mid-term, although proposed by the EU in 2015 and still supported by several LDAC memebrrsmembers. ~~TheThe representative of the Commission –LDAC and the European Commission are concerned about the possibility of this giving rise to or concealing potential IUU fishing activity, but the adoption of the prohibition of transshipments is not very likely in the mid-term. However, he indicated added that the inclusion of an observer onboard a transport carrier vessel helped the ICCAT solve a series of questions and improve compliance with reporting requirements (for example, the Japanese fleet incorporated electronic logbooks). Finally, there was a small amendment on transshipment in ports; it was not clear if there should be a nominal list of vessels.~~~~

~~Regarding FADs, he the representative of the Commission recalled that the ICCAT FAD Working Group had adopted a series of recommendations. informs that after holding two meetings, a list of recommendations was drawn up. The EU continues to supports the empowerment and continuity of the working group on FADs (which made progress in 2015 and 2016). In addition, the European Commission has also earmarked funds to support the organisation of, ~~and that an inter-RFMO tuna WG to address this question on FADs, from a cross-cutting perspective, is going to be financed. The knowledge of purse-seine fishing for tropical tuna with FADs must be improved, as well as the role of auxiliary vessels.~~~~

- Sailfish: The Eastern stocks (in bad conditions) and the western stocks (in good conditions) were evaluated.

- Sharks: There was no new evaluation of sharks, ~~so the situation of last year's stocks was ratified.~~ Regarding ~~the~~ blue shark, the assessment undertaken in 2015 concluded that the northern and southern stocks are neither overfished nor subject to overfishing. However, although in view of their vulnerability, the sharp increase of



~~catches in the last years –and of the several uncertainties surrounding the assessment, the SCRS had recommended precautionary measures. good conditions, there is uncertainty about the data, so this cannot be categorically affirmed.~~

On the initiative of the ~~Commission~~EU, ~~it-ICCAT had agreed already in 2015-was agreed~~, with ample support, to work on the adoption of harvest control rules (HCR) and management strategy evaluations (MSE) for all ICCAT stocks in the mid-term. This is a move in the right direction and it will be gradually applied to tropical tuna ~~fish~~ and to other stocks such as ~~the North Atlantic Albacore~~North Sea tuna.

Finally, it was indicated that a coordination meeting ~~organised by the European Commission~~ with ~~shareholders-stakeholders~~ was held, which was attended by several members of the LDAC present, and with Member States to prepare the annual meeting of the ICCAT.
~~Likewise, Commissioner Vella will hold a first meeting with the Council of Ministers this week, and discussions-Discussions~~ are expected to conclude shortly regarding the adoption of an EU common negotiating position, ~~after the meeting with the Council of Ministers this week-~~

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Comments and questions from members of WG1:

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL indicates that, in agreement with the recommendation of ICCAT 16/01, the moratorium and ban will enter into force on 1 January 2017.

Mr. Juan Pablo, ANABAC, expresses that when a recommendation is approved in ICCAT, he does not understand why it should be reopened due to formal questions. ~~when w~~What should be done is ~~to rather to~~ focus on compliance with what has been approved.

Mr. Julio Moron, OPAGAC, apologises for not being able to attend the ~~preparatory stakeholders~~ meeting ~~of the ICCAT~~organised by the Commission, as it coincided with the III National Tuna Congress in Madrid. In his opinion, the LDAC must:

- Support the harvest control rules and the management strategies in view of a future joint application to the 3 species of tropical tuna ~~fish~~.
- Support the initiative of maintaining the current fishing capacity. Although this will be complicated, it is essential.
- Insist on the proposal of prohibition of transshipments on the high seas. He highlights that evidence about illegal transshipments on the high seas is never going to be obtained, above all by the Asian fleet, so they should continue in the line of proposing their prohibition and trying to get the coastal countries to accept this, insofar as it is beneficial for them. He recalls that the EC should support compliance with the FAO Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA), which contemplates this measure and that support from COMHAFAT could be sought.
- Request an increase in observer coverage following the resolution of the SCRS in this regard: reach at least 20% of onboard observer presence%, although electronic observers should also be included, as, for the current 3-year management measure, it is compulsory for 100% of the ~~seiners-purse seiners~~ fleet.
- Wait to have recommendations from the Working Group and from the Scientific Committee on FADs, giving time to improve existing knowledge.

Ms. Sandra Jen, consultant on behalf of Pew Charitable Trusts Europe, as observer at this meeting, insists on the call from the EU to defend a proposal on establishing catch limits for different shark species. She also demands more control measures for bigeye tuna (BET), working on the review of ICCAT recommendation 15-01 on tropical tuna.

Mr. Alexandre Rodriguez, LDAC Secretariat, reads the draft opinion on ICCAT that he has prepared based on collecting comments received by members and on indentifying the agreement points expressed at the preparatory meeting with the



Commission. Members attending the WG1 are asked for their opinion and debate in order to outline a consensus view as soon as possible with a view to its adoption by the Executive Committee.

Ms. Francesca Arena, ~~EC representative of DG MARE~~, takes note of the concern expressed by industry about reopening recommendation 15-0201 and recalled that ~~although the~~ ~~She recalls that the position of the European Commission is based on following scientific advice does not recommend amending the TAC for yellowfin tuna, there are nevertheless a number of provisions to be revised, not least those in the the opinion of scientists and not on tackling the topic of the TACs. The El Salvador fishing plan must be reviewed which was subject to intense negotiations in 2015, as it almost breaks the consensus.~~

~~As regards the~~ ~~The~~ FAD working group, ~~is~~ an initiative driven by the EU, ~~the EC representative defended that so~~ its mandate shall be extended and its role ~~must~~ should be aligned to the recommendations issued by the Group. ~~be strengthened, bearing in mind the recommendations they issue.~~

Regarding the transshipments, it is easy to understand the sector's frustration, but last year the EC's proposal was to prohibit them. However, ~~on when~~ reviewing the observers' reports, no ~~apparent~~ deficiencies ~~are were identified~~ ~~observed on paper~~. The fight must be aimed at the coast states having greater control of transshipments ~~on the high seas~~ in their waters. She ~~specifies~~ ~~reminds~~ that the presence of a regional ICCAT observer is required to carry out transshipments, ~~if not otherwise~~, the transshipment is considered as illegal.

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL, asks about the EU sanctions and measures on the adoption of the attached fin policy, compliance with which is opposed by the Asians. In his opinion, the topic of sanctions must be reinforced, as there are vessels that carry out illegal activities, and flag or coastal states that take no action against this.

Mr. Edelmiro Ulloa, Anapa / Anamer / Acemix / Agarba, regarding the attached fin measures, highlights that it is only applied for the community longliner fleet, and that this is not the case with the Asian fleet, thus causing a double standard.

With respect to ~~the North Sea~~ ~~Albacore~~ tuna, the EC representative points out that SCRS does not recommend any increase with respect to the current TAC of 20,000 tons, because of the considerable uncertainty ~~due to the lack of catch indicators of the fishery on the magnitude of recovery~~. The position of the EU is to ~~always~~ follow the scientific ~~recommendations~~ ~~advice~~ and in this case there is ~~;~~ ~~they believe that right now there is~~ no margin to request an increase. ~~The EU will also promote the~~ The development of ~~some~~ harvest control rules (HCR) for this stock ~~is foreseen, and currently there is a four-year TAC until the next evaluation, which will be available in~~



~~2020. Meanwhile, and~~ the work of the SCRS should not stop ~~and wait until the next stock assessment scheduled in 2020. and~~ The EU will also propose control measures for the stock, which may be consistently with those already in place for -common for ~~other ICCAT populations/stocks.~~

Mr. Alexandre Rodriguez, Secretary General, reads the specific recommendation proposal of the LDAC on North Atlantic bluefin-Albacore tuna (bonito) requesting an increase based on the stock situation.

Ms. Mercedes Rodriguez, OPP-07 Lugo, agrees with the chairperson's proposal to not make reference to fleet segments or métiers. She is pleased that LDAC's proposal is satisfactory. She thinks where are sufficient data in the report to believe that the stock is in the green area and that an increase in the TAC of more than the initially established 10% could be requested. Regarding the exploitation rules or HCR, she comments that she would like to increase the time interval to more than the 3 years proposed in order to avoid large variations.

Mr. Raul Garcia, WWF, thinks that we must not be over-enthusiastic with the results of the SCRS's scientific opinion for the moment, as there is considerable uncertainty, and he believes that it is too early to propose a 10% increase.

Ms. Mercedes Rodriguez, OPP Lugo, clarifies that she is not requesting these quantities to be included in the LDAC opinion, but that increase limitation should be eliminated if there are data that support this.

The EC representative, Mr. Antonio Cervantes, clarifies that to state that a stock is in the green zone of the Kobe diagram, three phases must be taken into account: the state of this stock, its perspective or tendency, and the recommendations regarding the management measures.

Mr. Michel Goujon indicates that the draft opinion for ICCAT will be sent out by e-mail by the LDAC Secretariat. However, he highlights that it is essential to follow the scientific recommendations, and it is not advisable to increase a quota very quickly as there is also a negative impact on the prices, making them drop. However, it is also important for the fishermen who make an effort to comply with the regulation to see their efforts and good practices rewarded, if the stock situation allows this.

Mr. Raul Garcia, WWF, thinks that the management is currently very good, highlighting the collaboration of the Spanish and French fleets. He also points out that the quota was not used until this year, so there has not been any catch effort.



Ms. Mercedes Rodriguez, OPP Lugo, highlights that the effort of the fleet cannot be denied, in fact, the halts were increased, the effective working days were reduced, and fleet has even been eliminated.

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL, indicates that the regulation implementation measures are also very important.

Mr. Antonio Cervantes, EC representative, adds the element of global data, indicating that the catch level has remained stable since 2010, at around 95,000 tons.

He also highlights the importance of evaluating the environmental factors in the studies, as these can also affect the stock.

Regarding the Atlantic swordfish, he indicates that the roll-over of north and south stock quotas is proposed. ~~In this sense, he explains what has been written in the draft opinion about the swordfish.~~

For sharks, he informs that there were clear management recommendations for the blue shark last year, so it was an opportunity to limit the North and South Atlantic stock catches. Although the management recommendation was clear, ~~there was a real battle about this last year, but in the end,~~ the EC proposal ~~could not rally enough support was not successful.~~ As However, they consider that this year they may have a margin for negotiation as it is a vulnerable stock and not much information is available. ~~The~~ scientific committee indicates that the recommendation is not to increase the catches, ~~The ECDG MARE defends that there is scope is going to present a recommendation this year~~ to limit the catches. He also comments that ~~the DG MARE has committed funds to EC carry out ad-hoc studies on is going to sign framework agreements to for the establishment of establish~~ harvest control rules (HCR) ~~and that they wish to carry out as well as for~~ an in-depth study of the ecosystemic indicators and biology of ~~the~~ sharks, in general.

Mr. Edelmiro Ulloa, Anapa / Anamer / Acemix / Agarba, supports the EC posture regarding the north and south quotas, and he believes a list of fleets is very appropriate as it may be positive for the resource. He states that the Spanish longliner fleet would support the adoption of management measures for the blue shark, and he believes that the possibility of shortly requesting measures of a HCR is important. In his opinion, perhaps the EC should establish a catch limit that bears in mind the current activity of the fleets involved so as not to generate a contradiction and not give rise to the rejection of the contracting parties. They are interested in having a clear management measure, even though they may have to adapt it in two years' time.



Mr. Raul Garcia, WWF, thinks that the European longliner fleet aimed at swordfish and sharks has made considerable efforts. He also supports the EC measure in terms of the design of management plans for these species given that it is directed commercial fishing, and he highlights the importance of environmental indicators, and thanks the EC for taking them into account.

Ms. Béatrice Gorez, CFFA-CAPE also requests recognition of access to small-scale fishing, and proposes the inclusion of a paragraph in the draft opinion in this regard. In her opinion, it is necessary to reflect on how to put the CPF into practice, promoting responsible fishing both of industrial and small-scale fishing, adding that it would not be acceptable for only those that pay more to be able to access the resource.

Mr. Edelmiro Ulloa, Anapa / Anamer / Anamer / Acemix / Agarba believes that it is hard for them to be able to accept the text without seeing it in writing, and introduce a topic of small-scale fishing into this forum. They prefer to read it and then give an opinion.

Mr. Raul Garcia, WWF, shares the doubts of tackling a species that we have not tackled until now, but he also shares Béatrice's doubts. He points out that it is a complicated issue, but art. 17 is not clear regarding its application to the small-scale fleet. He believes that it is an issue that must be tackled in the future and that it should start to be applied at international level, too.

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL, suggests that the easiest thing is not to refer to the small-scale fleet, and to bear in mind the efforts made by responsible fisheries.

Action:

- **The LDAC's draft opinion will be distributed by urgent written procedure so that it can be sent to the Commission prior to the annual ICCAT meeting (14-21 November 2016). The comments and proposals made by the members during the course of this meeting will be included.**

5. CTOI – Indian Ocean

- **Summary of recommendations of Contracting Party meetings in June-September 2016: Ecosystems and By-Catches; BillFish; temperate tuna.**



- **Report from the two PSM workshops on control of landings, and in-port transshipments (June); and interagency collaboration and regional cooperation (October).**
- **Work programme for the LDAC: IOTC meeting calendar and matters to be controlled.**

Due to the absence of the Commission unit responsible and the lack of short-term initiatives by members of the LDAC, it is agreed to address this point at the next meeting of WG1.

6. WCPFC – Central and Western Pacific

- **Update on work and meeting calendar.**

Ms. Angela Martini, EC representative, informs about the priorities for the Paris meeting that will be held at the beginning of December:

- ~~Preservation-Conservation~~ measures for tropical tuna are valid until the end of 2017. Not much debate is expected about this subject. On HCR, she highlights that some standards have been adopted, and this will act as the basis to adopt new measures next year. Seemingly, the United States wishes to propose a measure on tropical tuna, so we will have to see how the debate evolves. The EC wishes to have a more balanced measure both at high sea and in the exclusive economic zone. ~~She also indicates that another complex issue is that there can be no question of the long distance fleet not complying and that the coastal state fleets are the ones that act correctly.~~

Regarding the blue fin tuna (BFT) and their situation in the Pacific, she indicates that the situation is very bad, with stocks at levels of 2.5% the SSB, the lowest historical biomass known. She highlights the need to organise an urgent recovery plan as current measures are not sufficient. The intention of the EC is to put pressure on the responsible fisheries' members, which, in the North Committee is practically monopolised by Japan.

Ms. Martini spells out the main priorities with respect to presenting the Commission proposals for the Annual Meeting: on the one hand ~~for the EC intends to progress on the protection and management of sharks, they want, and in particular they will put forward -a measure to protect them, also forbidding the holding a retention ban for of Manta and Mobula rays, as well as progress in the preservation and protection of some deep-sea species in particular already done in the East Pacific, although they~~



~~will not have specific recommendations in this regard. Additionally, an improvement progress~~ must be made in the research and data compilation for Manta rays and ~~modulars~~ Mobulas.

- About the EU proposal on attached shark fins, although they will place it on the negotiation table again, they know that the possibilities of it being adopted are ~~few almost non-existing and far between. On the other hand, she indicates that it is not necessary to present data on discards for the time being.~~

- With respect to the proposal for greater transparency in the access agreements, she highlights that although it has always been rejected in the past, at least the recommendation of the Review Conference of the UNFSA Review Conference supports it and for this reason the Commission has decided to put forward the proposal again.

- With respect to the ~~adoption implementation of the~~ FAO ~~measures of the Port Governing State (PSM)~~ Port State Measures Agreement, she informs that they have been working with the FFA, which is an organisation that includes all the Pacific countries, and Australia and New Zealand, and will propose a joint proposal, although they know that it ~~will not~~ is unlikely that it will be adopted this year.

Ms. Sandra Jen, consultant from PEW Charitable Trusts, as observer at this AC, thanks the LDAC for allowing her to participate in the meeting and the EU commitment in the WCPFC. She believes that it is very important to advance in the HCR measures for the bigeye tuna (BET) and for measures to be agreed at the meeting. In her opinion, there is a risk of failure to comply with the measures for yellow fin tuna (YFT).

Mr. Julio Moron, OPAGAC, specifies that the situation of the blue fin tuna in the north Pacific is a disgrace, highlighting that in other forums there are belligerent and "zero-tolerance" policies by some NGOs (for example at ICCAT) and that, however, here very few organizations raise their voices, identifying WWF as the only one that has reported this situation. He insists that it is a crucial issue, indicating that the bigeye tuna management measures show that they are being not efficient and that there has been obvious over-fishing over the last 7 years, so he begs the NGOs to support the EC at this meeting in an area where 60% of the tropical tuna fish in the world are fished.

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL, informs that although his organisation has no vessels fishing there, they are also concerned about the lack of transparency of this RFMO. He believes that it is necessary to reinforce the EU team personnel, especially of the WCPFC together with the personnel of the bilateral relations with coastal states in the area. In this sense, he believes that the recently signed fishing



agreement with Cook Islands will be important and will give greater legitimacy and presence to the EU in WCPFC.

The EC representative, Ms. Angela Martini responds that there are three new highly-qualified people ~~have been added to the technical~~ working in the WCPFC team of the Commission in the Pacific (including herself), plus a fishing fisheries attaché based in Fiji, and that they are doing an excellent job despite the limited resource. However, despite some common objectives in some of the areas (e.g. PSM, HCR) there are objective difficulties in working with the different sub regional organisations in the region, such as FFA and PNA. Even though the FFA wishes to improve the dialogue, ~~the work of HCR, of preservation measures,~~ good cooperation depends on the area, as it is a complicated organisation and it is the PNA that really has more influence on the management of these fisheries.

FAD Management Option Working Group (28-30 September)

Ms. Angela Martini, EC representative, informs that she ~~did not~~ only partially attended the working group (but the fisheries attaché took part in the whole meeting). ~~However, the summary can be found on the website. Although there will be no meeting in 2017.~~ She informs that little progress has been made so far and that the WG will not reconvene in 2017. She highlights the lack of political will to progress on this issue at regional level, notably because that PNA has a different political agenda and prefers to adopt its own FADs management measures. is the leader and is carrying out a project with PEW. She acknowledges that they are making progress, but not in FADs, which they are not implementing.

Ms. Sandra Jen, PEW, comments that they have a project with the PNAs on transparency of fishing activities and marking of crafts, about which they hope to be able to give a presentation at future meetings.

She states that they know the opinion of the EC, which is not satisfied with the WG on FADs; however, she hopes that the WG will continue as this RFMO is very important.

Mr. Michel Goujon indicates the difficulty of having or managing elements not associated with the existing FADs; only those in which the marking has been carried out with bollards. The debate on marking of FADs must be continued in greater detail.

The EC representative, Ms. Angela Martini highlights that progress has been made in Eastern Pacific, indicating that the resolution of the ~~IOTC-IATTC~~ is very clear, having to establish a maximum number of FADs adopted clear guidelines for FADs marking. She indicates that they will see how this resolution evolves.



Strategic questions

7. Reflection on the role of the EU in tuna RFMOs: Mid-term strategy on fishing governance for the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans.

This point will be addressed at the next meeting of WG1.

8. Review of the knowledge and progress made by the RFMOs in FAD management

Action:

- The LDAC Secretariat will invite scientists from IRD and AZTI, as well as experts from the administrations, fishing sector and NGOs to the next WG1 meeting, in order to update existing knowledge about the management of FADs, with a view to updating information of the LDAC publication in 2013.

9. Shark management: Update on EU attached fin policy

Ms. Angela Martini, EC representative, points out that it is frustrating for the EC that, although the countries are in agreement with the attached fin policy, only New Zealand does not support it and they do not adopt it in the WCPFC.

Although an attempt will be made to draw up a management plan for shark fishery, the EU wants all the fleets to adopt it; in fact, it is acknowledged that the EU leads the work with respect to the sharks.

Mr. Edelmiro Ulloa, Anapa / Anamer / Acemix / Agarba, underlines his concern because the attached fin proposal is blocked year after year. He encourages the EC to continue trying it. He comments that New Zealand applies a different management model than the one presented to the EC at the time by the Spanish sector as an alternative. He suggests that the recommendation on attached fins could be maintained with the exception of New Zealand (the same as is done in ICCAT with the porbeagle for the Canadian fleet). He thinks it is very important to move forward. With regards to the management plan he indicates that he thinks it appropriate but he is concerned about it only affecting the European fleet, and that they are the only ones that would comply with the regulation.



Ms. Angela Martini, EC, describes the proposal made by Mr. Ulloa of adopting this measure with the exception of New Zealand, as interesting. She says that New Zealand may possibly present a counterproposal. She says that she will keep us informed at the next meeting.

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL, thanks Ms. Angela Martini, EC, for the detailed information presented and her availability to attend the meetings of the WG1.

Action:

- **If necessary, an extraordinary meeting on FADs will be called once conclusions are available from the inter-RFMO meeting on exchange of experiences and good practices led by the Commission and scheduled for the first quarter of 2017.**

Other matters of interest

10. Exchange of information on external meetings of interest for WG1.

a. II Africa Tuna Conference – Abidjan, 5-6 September 2016

Mr. Michel Goujon, ORTHONGEL, informs about the meeting of Abidjan, highlighting that the European fleets showed that they carry out sustainable fishing.

BORRADOR



b. III National Tuna Congress – Madrid, 19-20 October 2016

Mr. Julio Moron, OPAGAC, sums up the programme of the III National Tuna Congress, underscoring that the initiatives of the fishery improvement programme for three tropical tuna species were presented, together with WWF. The AENOR certification tuna standard on responsible fishing (APR) was also presented, which includes essential elements such as: the control of the fishing activity, maritime control, social conditions on board the European fleet of Convention 188 of the ILO, as well as health conditions of fish products, among others.

As a complement, activities were developed in order to highlight the nutritional value of tuna, together with round tables where the organoleptic properties of this product were discussed, as well as distribution, which entails a lot of commitment and obligations, stating that this must be reflected in the price, so they cannot be compared with unfair competition products that they import to the EU.

11. Date and place of next meeting.

It will be held in Brussels, in the month of March or April, awaiting confirmation of the date.

The meeting is adjourned at 5.35 pm.



ANNEX I
LIST OF THOSE ATTENDING WORKING GROUP 1
Brussels, 25 October 2016

MEMBERS

MEMBERS

1. Michel Goujon. ORTHONGEL
2. Erik Olsen. Living Sea
3. Rocío Suárez.EBCD
4. Julio Morón. OPAGAC
5. Juan Manuel Trujillo.ETF
6. Raúl García. WWF
7. Edelmiro Ulloa. Anapa / Anamer / Acemix / Agarba
8. Katarina Sipic.CONXEMAR
9. Marta Llopis.CONXEMAR
10. Mercedes Rodríguez. OPP-Lugo
11. Juan Pablo Rodríguez. ANABAC
12. Beatrice Gorez.CFFA-CAPE

OBSERVERS

1. Angela Martini.EC WCPFC – Western and Central Pacific
2. Francesca Arena. EC (ICCAT)
3. Antonio Cervantes.EC [\(ICCAT\)](#)
4. Sandra Jen.PEW
5. Daniel Voces.EUROPECHE
6. Jesús Iborra. PE
7. Konstantino Kalamantis.PE
8. Gunilla Greig. Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management
9. Anna Boulova.FRUCOM
10. Margaux Favret.MSC
11. Alexandre Rodríguez. LDAC
12. Manuela Iglesias.LDAC
13. Marta de Lucas. LDAC