

Vigo, 10 March 2016

**MINUTES OF THE 24TH MEETING OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD
VIGO – 10 MARCH 2016**

0. ATTENDANCE

The Chair, Mr Reinhard Priebe, opened the meeting at 09h00 by welcoming the Administrative Board (AB) members and alternates present at the meeting. The Chair announced the written confirmation of new members and alternates: Mr Fabrizio Donatella from the European Commission and Ms Agne Razmislaviciute-Palioniene from Lithuania.

From the Advisory Board, as from 01 March 2016, the representative is from the Mediterranean AC and the alternate from the North Western Waters.

The Chair mentioned the proxies given, from Estonia to Latvia, from Greece to Cyprus, and in the delegation of the European Commission from Bernard Friess both to Fabrizio Donatella and Ernesto Penas.

The Chair reminded the attendees that the observers do not have the right to vote, and the meeting would be recorded.

The Chair asked if anyone of the participating Administrative Board (AB) members had any direct or indirect interests in relation to any matter in the agenda of the meeting. There were no direct or indirect interests raised by the AB members.

The Chair reminded that the AB members need to fill in the conflict of interest forms provided by EFCA, which shall be submitted annually.

Present	<p>Proxies were given by Estonia and Greece. The European Commission (EC) had six representatives¹: Mr. Reinhard Priebe Ernesto Penas, Hubert Gambs, Fabrizio Donatella and François Ziegler.</p> <p>The Commission delegation having more than one speaker the Commission Representatives' names are quoted in the minutes when taking the floor. The presence list is attached in Annex I.</p>
Quorum	The Chair concluded that the quorum of 23 votes was obtained

¹ Ms Pascale Colson DG Mare – A1 –also attended the meeting without voting rights.

1. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT AGENDA

The Chair informed the AB of the new documents circulated by the Executive Director (ED):

- Under item 6: Update of the cover note on the European Border Coast Guard and Coastguard Capacity
- Outcomes of the Advisory Board meeting that took place in Brussels on 23 February 2016.

The Chair reminded Point 3 is a restricted session only for the members of the Administrative Board.

The Chair asked the AB members if they had any comment on the agenda. The representative of the Netherlands said he would like to announce an OECD conference under AOB and the representative of the Advisory Board mentioned that she will take the floor on behalf of the Advisory Councils.

He proposed to go straight to Point 3: Term of Office of the Executive Director after the approval of the agenda. The Chair said that all points related to the European Coast Guard, like the point of the outcomes of the seminar in Heraklion or point 9, would be dealt after the coffee break so they are addressed all together.

There were no additional comments on the agenda and it was adopted (Annex II). **The minutes are presented in accordance with the items' order as they were dealt during the meeting.**

3. TERM OF OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (RESTRICTED SESSION)

The current mandate of the Executive Director, Mr Pascal Savouret, expires on 31 August 2016. The EC informed that on 10 February 2016, during its 2156th meeting, the College of Commissioners decided to propose to the EFCA Administrative Board to extend, without change in grade, the term of office of the Agency's Executive Director for a period of five years as of 1 September 2016.

On completion of the restricted session, the Chair informed about the outcome of the vote.

Number of vote cast: 34
Approved: 33 in favour
Not approved: 1 against

The Chair congratulated for a very clear result of the vote to the Executive Director on behalf of the Board and highlighted the confidence of the Board and that the result should be taken as a strong signal of encouragement for the next mandate at the centre of fisheries control.

The Executive Director thanked everyone for the very positive signal of support. He also thanked the Chair for managing this difficult question. He said that if his contract is prolonged today, it is because his staff has worked very well and he would like to thank them for facilitating this second mandate. He committed to remain even more dedicated to achieve the goals of the next work programme and the challenges ahead. Moreover, he also thanked the Commissioner for proposing his candidature.

The Chair mentioned that the anonymous voting documents should be kept in the archive.

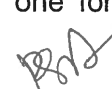


2. INFORMATION FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The AB members were informed of the main issues that have taken place and are ongoing since the last AB meeting on 15 October 2016, *inter alia*, the Executive Director informed about:

- ❖ Decisions on the Written Procedure: four Written Procedure decisions were adopted since the last Administrative Board meeting
- ❖ Advisory Board, which conclusions of the meeting on the 23 February 2016 meeting in Brussels was on the table. In the meeting, the discussions revolved around the European Coast Guard Initiative, the 2015 Annual Report, the new decision on Conflict of Interest which will be dealt in another agenda point, as well as to have a change in the representation system in the Administrative Board, so the mandate of the Advisory Board is every five years.
- ❖ Business continuity plan (BCP) was already mentioned in October 2015, it was adopted at the end of the year and encompassed in a document. The document is based on business impact analysis when there are business continuity incidents. Arrangements are made for a recovery plan, a secondary site and with the Paymaster's Office (PMO).
- ❖ The ICT Master Plan has been made available as an update of the previous one. It encompasses different aspects of governance and describing ICT process in EFCA and interaction with the data monitoring and networks
- ❖ Budget implementation was very successful. It is not easy with the number of staff that EFCA has to implement such a budget. EFCA has a budget execution of 99,6% in commitments, and 99,2% in payments, with very low carry overs, and the number of cancellations very low. Payment delays are within the deadlines. All the details are in the Annual Report and in the Fishnet the final version of the accounts has been updated.
- ❖ Communication was very active during the year. EFCA has a new website, with navigation available in four languages. This new website has the capacity to connect with the social media. EFCA is communicating on social media, mainly on Twitter. EFCA website was visited in the month of January by more than 3000 visits. EFCA maintains communication with stakeholders and has received visit of IEO EFCA had the visit of Ms Isabelle Thomas MEP, who is currently preparing a report on the harmonisation of fisheries control in Europe. She also organized a hearing in the EP fisheries Committee. During this hearing, Ms Susan Steele (SFPA Ireland), Mr. Hector Villa (MAGRAMA, Spain), Admiral Melone (Chief of Staff Italian Coast Guard), Mr. Philippe de Lambert des Granges (Deputy Director France) and Dr Hanns Christoph Eiden (Chair of the BLE, Germany) and EFCA ED made short presentations. The Communication Plan is in the annex of the Information of the Director document.
- ❖ EFCA's participation in meetings was listed in the Information of the Director document.
- ❖ Regarding procurement, EFCA is moving to electronic procurement: e-Submission, ABAC Order and e-Order. This means a significant step forward in e-administration as agreed in the Multiannual Work Programme. The first module with e-Submission is being implemented.

The procurement in 2016 is carried out in line with the procurement plan. Four calls for tenders were issued at the end of 2015: the five year external evaluation of EFCA, which evaluation meeting will take place next week and to which EFCA has received six offers, there have been other three open calls: for interim services, cleaning, and provision of telecommunication services. Regarding negotiated procedures, there were two, one for Subscription services and another one for Insurance brokers.



- ❖ European Court of Auditors, Internal Audit and Internal Control: EFCA had an audit on the processes in September 2015 for the 2015 budget, an external auditor on behalf of the Court and an ex post audit done by the Court of Auditors.
The EC has granted derogation to EFCA to receive grants for third countries capacity building missions linked to a joint programme between DG MARE and DEVCO. The derogation is needed because EFCA's founding regulation does not cater for the possibility to receive grants. Probably EFCA will receive DG DEVCO grant in 2017 as nothing seems foreseen in 2016.
- ❖ Regarding the budget implementation, the list of budget transfers is in Annex of the Information of the Executive Director document.

Following this information provided by the ED the floor was opened for a debate.

- ❖ The Annual Communication Strategy Plan for 2016 is aligned with the European Commission priorities. Regular meetings are convened between EFCA Communication Officer and DG MARE and the communication adviser in the cabinet. For internal communication, the intranet is used and updated. For external communication, there is the website, publications such as the recently printed Multiannual Work Programme and the organisation of seminars. EFCA tries to attend the Seafood and the Maritime Day as well as other Commission seminars such as the one on landing obligations. Together with City Hall, EFCA will organise the Sea Walls Murals for Oceans project on Oceans Sustainability. The annual communication budget is of 67 000€. In 2017 there will be the 60th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome and something may be organised by the EU institutions.

Mr Ernesto Penas (EC) remarked on the derogation for third countries capacity building missions that, as the ED pointed out, it will materialise in 2017. The EC is engaged that EFCA will only be invited to a higher involvement in Capacity Building with third countries if there are more resources and staff. This will not undermine EFCA's core business: fisheries control. This will rely on extra human and financial resources.

No further comments were made and the Chair closed the item.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting.
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4. **ANNUAL REPORT 2015**

The ED presented the main content of the Annual Report (AR) 2015 to the Administrative Board members.

The representative of the Netherlands thanked EFCA for the Annual Report 2015 and the presentation highlighting its comprehensive amount of information. He also suggested having less images and graphs and more analysis as well as having more results on compliance assessment or level playing field.

The representative of Germany also said that he was very impressed by this report. He asked for the clear definition of what is considered as an inspection given the large increase in number of inspections.

The representative from Denmark also praised the quality of the document and he made comments for future reports. He said that going through the report he realised that the performance of activities is very close to 100%, also comprised in Annex XII, and that whether this was a healthy situation or that the level of ambition should be increased.

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From his side, the representative of Ireland praised the report and said that it reflected the energy and hard work of the agency. He listed the accomplishments of EFCA projects, such as the JDPs, the core curriculum and an unprecedented risk analysis and he enquired what should the next steps be, and whether now flag states should take this information into consideration.

Ernesto Penas (EC) thanked the ED and stated that the Annual Report every year is getting better. For him, the Annual Report was not just a transparent way of making EFCA accountable for its activity but also a very useful document for decision makers, as for example for the European Parliament to know what is happening in the fishing grounds. He reflected about the utility of having the analysis behind the statistics to know if the situation has improved in the fishing grounds since the creation of the Agency and what is the situation of compliance. Moreover, he reflected that it would be useful to know how JDPs and cooperation among Member States is working and how JDPS are evolving. He added that the information should be summarised somewhere in the report in generic terms.

The ED replied that, following last year's request, it was decided to have more graphs and pictures in the main body so it was easier to digest. Indeed, the Executive Summary could be more comprehensive and substantiated. Considering the assessment of the JDPs, the AR is a document oriented to the institutions presenting the activity of the Agency and how the budget has been used. The drivers of non-compliance are in fact included in the assessment reports of the JDPs. The Agency has to be very cautious with what is behind the reporting obligation since issues about the behaviour of the fishing fleet and of Member States are being addressed. He stated that a separate report can be drafted based on the assessment report of the JDPs. Considering the scoreboard of the Agency, raising the benchmarks would mean asking more to Member States: more involvement from the steering groups, more days of patrol, more Union inspectors exchanges, etc.

He added that annex XII (Evaluation of the Annual Report) can be redrafted if needed; it corresponds to the Board to decide. Regarding the question from the European Commission on the level of the analysis and data in the Annual Report, he stated that it is a Board decision. In his opinion, the Annual Report should be very concise. The Agency has the capacity to give a state of the art analysis on the assessment of the JDPs, and it can then be subject to further analysis.

The ED thinks that the figures presented show the commitment of Member States in terms of respect to the days of control and patrol. Some JDPs could be achieved with less investment of EFCA, which is the case with the output approach in the new generation of SCIPs.

Regarding the standardisation, the evaluation of inspections is made by Member States. The Agency has no capacity to verify if an inspection has been a full inspection or a light inspection. Going ahead with the standardisation of the inspections as tabled in the annual work programme will be advantageous to have a common agreement of the definition of an inspection.

The Chair stated that Member States value this precise information, understanding what comes next is more difficult to answer. The executive summary of the report may be the place to improve adding a succinct paragraph summing up the successes of the year. In addition, maybe Annex XII could be better integrated in the report.

The ED suggested refining the Executive Summary adding the information as requested. Regarding the compliance as measured in the JDP framework he added that the infringement levels were low and that the Member States respected their commitment in facilitating assets and inspectors, as there was an increase in exchanges. He confirmed that he will indeed improve the Annual Report content as requested by the Board.

The Chair proposes to come back in the afternoon and accommodate these remarks for example in page 8. If delegates wish to say something on Annex XII, it can also be done.

In the afternoon, the Board decided to insert a new paragraph both in the Executive Summary and in the Analysis and Assessment of the Administrative Board, which moved from Annex XII to the

forepart of the main body. The paragraph highlighted the contributions of the Agency based on the results and outputs of the JDPs across the areas and the maintenance of the level of compliance.

Proposed action	Adoption of the Annual Report 2015 (including the assessment of the AB).
Legal Basis	Art. 23(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005
Decision	Adopted by consensus.

6. EUROPEAN BORDER GUARD AND COASTGUARD CAPACITY

The ED referred to the three legislative proposals adopted by the Commission on 15 December 2015 and known as the “border package”, whereas the creation of a European Border and Coastguard Agency (ex-FRONTEx) was proposed in line with the amendments of the founding regulations of EMSA and EFCA as cooperating Agencies. The aim is to establish a European cooperation on coastguard functions from 1 January 2017 on with the following main tasks:

- a) **TASK 1: Sharing information** generated by fusing and analysing data available in ship reporting systems and other information systems hosted by or accessible to the Agencies;
- b) **TASK 2: Providing surveillance and communication** services, including space-based and ground infrastructure;
- c) **TASK 3: Capacity building** by elaborating guidelines, recommendations and best practices as well as by supporting the training and exchange of staff;
- d) **TASK 4: Capacity sharing**, including the planning and implementation of multipurpose operations and the sharing of assets and other capabilities across sectors and borders.

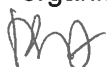
In a presentation the development and the different stages of the project were illustrated in detail. Moreover, the objectives of the four main tasks were explained and the estimated impact on the financial and human resources was outlined. The ED informed that additional funding will be granted to EFCA from 2017 onwards to compensate this impact. In total a budget increase of €30,148 million was foreseen for EFCA over 4 years (2017 – 2020). It was particularly stressed that the EU Border and Coast Guard Function will be the main competence of FRONTEX with collaborating and supporting roles devoted to EFCA and EMSA. The ED underlined that the new tasks should not have any impact on EFCA's present mandate. All objectives, activities and deliverables will be maintained in the work programme without amendment.

Afterwards he outlined the Pilot Project agreed by the Budgetary Authority for the creation of a European Coastguard function. Already for 2016 additional funding of 750.000 € will be granted to support this pilot project, which will develop and test the implementation of the following 4 tasks:

- Task 1: sharing information,
- Task 2: providing surveillance and communication services,
- Task 3: capacity building,
- Task 4: capacity sharing.

EFCA will be coordinator for task 3, capacity building, whereas for the other areas input and support will be provided. Additional staffing might be necessary already at this stage in order not to affect EFCA's present mandate on Fisheries coordination and control, and for this purpose a financial contribution of 330.000 € will be asked from the aforementioned additional funding for the pilot project. The pilot project and the funds will be managed by DG MARE. A contact group was created with the other Commission DG's involved (DG MOVE, DG HOME).

A specific objective of the pilot project was to raise cross-sectorial awareness and to reach a more integrated approach for efficient cooperation in the future considering that 316 civilian and military Member States' authorities responsible for coastguard functions and collaborating via 70 different structures were identified by the Commission in September 2015. Moreover, focus was put on the organisation of multipurpose operations and the establishment of common capacity building



guidelines. In an upcoming workshop in April the outline of this strategy will be considered and defined.

The ED further informed that EFCA is currently initiating, in line with the 2016-2020 MAWP and 2016 WP, the activities to prepare the pilot project implementation. At all stages of the project involvement of the Member States authorities will be ensured through the existing EFCA specialised groups, namely the Training Steering Committee and the Mediterranean JDP Regional Steering group. An interim report on the pilot project has to be presented by December 2016, and the final report is due by June 2017.

Tentative pilot project areas will mainly be the Mediterranean Sea and the Canary Islands (Bluefin tuna and swordfish). Initial exploratory missions have already been carried out with EFCA participation in FRONTEX patrols. Further upcoming preparatory activities are planned in March and April for tasks 2–4. 3 meetings of the contact group took place already, where a good cooperation could be established. A decision on the financial modalities however is still pending.

Finally, the ED clarified that the Work Programme 2016 already comprised the EU Coast Guard capacity, under the activities “JDPs” and “level-playing-field”. Necessary amendments to the budget will be made once the additional funds are granted. He pointed out the importance to maintain certain flexibility, in particular for additional staffing.

Mr Hubert Gambs (EC) outlined the position of the Commission on the project and stressed that no negative effect on the EFCA core business of fisheries control should happen. On the contrary, potential synergies might help to gain additional benefits, e.g. through the enhanced collaboration and exchange of information, and as well from the additional funds and staffing.

The currently discussed legislative proposals for amending the corresponding funding Regulations of the Agencies involved will guarantee the identical legal basis for the new cooperation in the field of Coastguard activities for the three Agencies. EFCA together with the other Agencies will provide a valuable contribution for reinforcing the capacity of the EU to respond to different threats and risks at sea, such as migrant smuggling, environmental accidents, fisheries control, etc.

The defined fields of cooperation are built on the core missions of each Agency. Surveillance, capacity building, exchange of data and information are already in the mandate of all three involved Agencies, therefore the upcoming tasks under the European Coastguard Capacity are not completely new. Another key feature is that this cooperation must be to the benefit of the national authorities involved in the different Coastguard functions.

Regarding the state of play on the discussions in the Council, he reported that a compromise text has been agreed recently. The provisions on the EFCA mandate are however not concerned by the amendments in the compromise text, which focus more on safeguarding the competences of the Member States and the involvement of and the support to the national authorities. The main 4 tasks as outlined before remained the same in the compromise text, as well as the working arrangements to fix the cooperation, and the elaboration of a handbook on how to organise cooperation within the Coastguard functions.

The discussions in the European Parliament could not yet advance very much due to the slower legislative process. However, the Committee on Fisheries suggested adopting the Commission proposal without any amendment. In total, there are three Committees involved and the challenge is to maintain the consistency regarding the provisions for the different Agencies in the process

The main outstanding issues in the Council concern EMSA's founding legislation, regarding the question how to distinguish the core tasks from the auxiliary tasks to be confirmed each year by the AB of EMSA. This could constitute a certain risk for the continuity of the project and might inhibit EMSA from carrying out its engagement. The same counted for the question if the improved working arrangements have to be approved by the AB on a yearly basis and if Member States had to agree on the use of assets in the multipurpose operations.



Regarding the timetable Mr Hubert Gambs (EC) informed that the Council wants to adopt the legislation before the summer break still under the Dutch presidency. In the meantime, the pilot project initiated by the EP gives the Agencies the opportunities to prepare for the collaboration to start as soon as the additional funds and resources will be provided by 1 January 2017.

Finally, Mr Hubert Gambs (EC) thanked EFCA for its active role and involvement from the beginning of the discussions. He concluded by stressing again that EFCA will benefit from this new field of activities and cooperation for its core tasks on fisheries control.

The Chair opened the floor to the AB members for comments and questions.

The representative of Finland questioned if there were already any specific plans established on how to invest the extra funding of €6 million per year for operational costs, and asked in particular which kind or type of vessel should be chartered. Directed to the Commission he asked where this extra funding will come from and if there are any corresponding savings or cuts envisaged at other stages.

The representative of the Netherlands thanked the Commission for the update and the excellent progress made. He recognised that the AB has to take into account the changes arising for the EFCA work programme from 2017 on and agreed with what was said before concerning the core business of fisheries control not to be affected. He asked if EFCA will already have available the additional staff from 1 January 2017 and if not, how the transition phase would be organised.

The representative of Denmark raised a question to the Commission regarding the cooperation agreements between the three Agencies involved, which have to be adopted by the respective AB's. He pointed out that the representative of the Commission was rather talking about "working arrangements", which seemed to be vaguer than "cooperation agreements", therefore clarification was asked. Moreover, he wanted to know what would be the definition of the multipurpose operations. Directed to EFCA it was queried which competences will be required for the additional staff to be recruited.

Along the same lines, the representative of Ireland asked how EFCA will be managing the transition period and which functions the additional staff should have past that transition period. Since the driving accelerator for the Coastguard project was clearly the migrant crisis in the Mediterranean, he was seeking clarification if the cooperation model will exclusively concentrate on this area or if there was a vision to apply it to all EU waters. Finally, it was expressed that the establishment of a multi-function platform might imply the risk to militarise fisheries control which then might lead to a change in the way inspectors communicate with fishermen. He pointed out that a very different approach must be applied to fisheries control compared to the tackling of migrant smuggling or drug crimes, where stronger security needs arise (e.g. to carry weapons).

The representative of Germany thanked EFCA and the Commission for the information provided. He reflected on a potential need to insure that the role of EFCA is only supportive without affecting its core business, and wanted to know how this will be safeguarded.

The Chair gave the floor to the Commission to answer the questions addressed to them.

Mr Hubert Gambs (EC) clarified that the source for the additional funding will be the general EU budget, not the EMFF. After 2020 the migrant crisis is expected to be solved, however the established cooperation among the Agencies will be certainly maintained.

He confirmed that the work programme of EFCA already includes tasks on inter-Agency cooperation. The corresponding enforcement and amendments with regard to the EU Coast Guard Functions will as well be reflected in the work programme and presented to the AB for approval.

Regarding the additional staff, he elaborated that the net-increase of posts will be 10: 13 new posts will be granted under the EU Coast Guard Functions, but on the other hand 3 posts will be consumed by the general staff cut to be performed by EFCA until 2018. If possible the additional

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posts should already be established during 2016 in order to get engaged in the cooperation right from 1 January 2017 on. The running pilot project will help to prepare and achieve this objective.

Regarding the question from the Danish representative he explained that the legislative proposal refers to “working arrangements”, which are usually concluded in form of Service Level Agreements, even if this was not specified in the legislation. The compromise text makes clear that these arrangements have to be approved by the AB’s of the concerned Agencies.

On the multipurpose operations he outlined that these were combined operations between EFCA (regarding the JDPs) and FRONTEX (regarding sea or air patrols). The aim was to gain synergies and to make best effort by combining the tools and resources. The gained information will be spread among various administrations, but this will need good preparation, coordination and pooling of staff. Whilst no changes will occur in the responsibilities of each Agency, the benefits will be obtained by cooperation and collaboration. To this extent he explained that all functions covered by the legislative proposals are of civil nature and that no militarisation of fisheries control will occur. The current crisis in the Mediterranean will imply as well the chance to learn and improve together and to apply the lessons learned afterwards in a broader context in other sea basins. For the post-transition period a very smooth collaboration among the Agencies and between Agencies and national authorities can be expected.

Addressed to the remark from the representative of Germany he claimed not distinguishing between two classes of agencies, since many of the enrolled activities will be helpful and beneficial for fisheries control. Whilst the bigger agencies will certainly contribute to a larger extent, EFCA will enrol in its activities and contribute with the additional staff, but not on cost of the core business.

The ED added to this statement that for the establishment of the inspection platform it was envisaged to charter one offshore vessel and one smaller vessel for patrols close to shore. An open call for tenders will be launched. A second tender might be envisaged for obtaining some hours of air surveillance (air patrols), maybe in coordination with FRONTEX. The preparatory work is already ongoing and running, the call will be launched before summer break to have the means ready in place by the beginning of 2017.

Concerning the additional staffing, as far as the profiles correspond, the recruitments will be done using the already established reserve lists. The profiles considered will be inter alia: operational coordination, Business Analysis and IT specialist, etc. In addition, Member States will be encouraged to provide SNE’s to ensure transparency and involvement of the Member States. Contract Agents will also be recruited. A detailed roadmap will be presented as soon as possible.

The objectives of the multipurpose operations were explained as to build up intelligence by providing fisheries knowledge on board of a patrol vessel for other purposes. In return, fisheries control will profit from information gathered in other areas, e.g. radar information, so that an additional layer of knowledge can be created. Moreover, the fact that fisheries control will be part of the Coastguard missions will lead to increased transparency.

Regarding the working arrangements, the ED reminded that already in the past SLAs were concluded with EMSA and FRONTEX, and now a new proposal will be drafted reflecting the new situation. The AB will be consulted on this proposal and the input and comments will be taken into account. He stressed the importance of maintaining flexibility for the operations. Therefore, a strong framework has to be established with room for flexible organisation and implementation. The adoption of this new SLA has to take place before the end of the year and the Chairs of the three AB’s could collaborate. The EFCA AB will discuss the draft in the next meeting in October.

As outlined before in the presentation, the main area of operation will be the Mediterranean Sea. The added value of air surveillance was underlined, either with a fisheries inspector on board of a FRONTEX aircraft, or by using new technologies with remote systems, e.g. cameras, without having inspectors present.



The representative of Ireland asked how data protection and security will be ensured with regard to the management of the additional data.

The ED replied that details on this question should be part of the working arrangements. It was underlined that EFCA needs a very comprehensive and good dataset and a reliable fleet register. The ED added that security for the inspectors is an issue as well, both regarding safety in action and in medical terms (vaccinations, etc.). To this regard a security package needs to be defined.

The SLA with EMSA and FRONTEX will provide for data exchange to this regard.

The representative of Italy expressed that he was not questioning the EFCA engagement in the project, but wanted to know if the increased resources will only be used for the benefit of certain areas, in particular the Mediterranean Sea, or if these benefits could be spread to other areas as well. He required maintaining a good balance, since the project will certainly have influence on the planning of the normal operations.

The representative of Finland referred to task 3 of the pilot project on capacity building, where EFCA will be the coordinator, and requested to involve Member States in the collection and compilation of the training material.

Mr. Hubert Gambs (EC) confirmed that the national Coastguard authorities work together in the field of training and that Finland was recognised to be one of the leaders in this area. The Coastguard project should be seen as complementary with the aim to elaborate a mutual benefit and to involve national authorities.

Regarding the intervention made by Italy he underlined that the Mediterranean will certainly be in the centre of focus due to the migrant crises, but thanks to the general added value for EFCA other areas and the normal operations will benefit as well.

The ED added that the upcoming Coast Guard Pilot Project inter-agency meeting on 20-21 April will partly be an inter-agency meeting and partly be devoted to an exchange of views and information with the European Coast Guard Function Forum..

He stressed that regarding the compilation of training material there will be no duplication of activities and national efforts, since the Coastguard core curricula will mainly focus on EU-Agency cooperation procedures (such as how to set up and organise cooperation, how to exchange information).

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting.
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8. DRAFT SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT INCLUDING THE PROVISIONAL MULTIANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2017-2021 AND ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR YEAR 2017

The ED referred to the Commission Proposal for a Regulation amending the EFCA founding Regulation, which is still pending approval. The proposal foresees new tasks for EFCA in the area of European cooperation on Coastguard functions and additional resources over the period 2017-2020 as presented before under Item 6.

In line with this, the proposed budget for EFCA for 2017 to be entered in the draft general budget of the European Union will be aligned with the proposed changes (an increase of €7.9 million). This revised budget will be taken into account in the subsequent steps of the budgetary procedure. The Agency has also received a comment from the Commission on the SPD, expressing the view that the SPD will have to be updated in order to incorporate the proposal on the modification of the EFCA Regulation.



The ED clarified that the Single Programming Document is presented for information as the Multiannual work programme already takes into account the EU Coastguard function, and the pending amendments to the annual work programme 2017 need to be approved by the AB in October 2016 once the final decision on the EU Coastguard function is taken by the co-legislators.

In a detailed presentation he explained the different areas and fields of activities concerned by the changes and how to incorporate the new tasks 1 – 4 in the operational activities (coordination, harmonisation and standardisation, assistance and expertise)

Against this background the Chair invited the Board to discuss the way forward for modification of the SPD with a view to the final adoption at the Administrative Board meeting in October 2016.

The representative of Denmark expressed that he was worried about the procedure, because the envisaged changes and budget increase are to be considered substantial and therefore it seems appropriate to have a proper consultation of the AB members, and not to do it via a Written Procedure.

The Chair agreed that this was an essential point and that EFCA needs to circulate the documents very well in advance of the next meeting to give the Member States the opportunity for comments.

The ED confirmed that the usual practice will apply, meaning that the draft amendments to the SPD will be circulated to the AB members, giving them the opportunity for comments. Afterwards the final document will be drafted and circulated for discussion in the AB meeting in October 2016. However, if the Chair decides so, a different procedure could be agreed.

The representative of the Netherlands agreed with Denmark on the particular importance of the amendments, which will have a big influence on the working processes in EFCA. Therefore, special caution and a proper evaluation will be necessary to ensure that a decision can be taken in the October meeting.

The Chair concluded that EFCA has to provide for a proper preparation and discussion time on the point. The next seminar in June could maybe as well be used to elaborate the amendments and the next AB meeting could be organised over 1,5 days if needed.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting. It was agreed to organise and prepare the next Administrative Board meeting accordingly in order to ensure sufficient time for a proper discussion of the amendments to the SPD.
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9. STATE OF PLAY USE OF VMS DATA FOR SEARCH & RESCUE (SAR) PURPOSES AND EUROSUR

The Head of Unit B, Ms Karin Hermansson, referred to the last Administrative Board meeting on 15 October 2015, where the Board took the decision to support the requests from EMSA and FRONTEX for the exchange of VMS data for purposes other than fisheries control (in particular the IMDatE services for EUROSUR (Frontex) and search & rescue (EMSA Enhanced SAR SURPIC)). For this same purpose, EFCA signed a Service Level Agreement with Frontex for the provision of services for border surveillance and amended the existing Service Level Agreement with EMSA for the MARSURV Service including the possibility to use VMS data for other purposes than fisheries control, e.g. for search and rescue. However, each individual Member State has to specifically agree on this use of VMS data.

She reminded that it had been decided to send a consent form to each individual Member State, what was then done on 29 January 2016 together with an explanatory note. Unfortunately, EFCA up to now received only 4 replies, out of which 1 negative. The HoU B urged Member States to

complete the form and send it back to EFCA as soon as possible, notwithstanding the individual position of each Member State.

Mr Ernesto Penas (EC) reminded the Board members that the ownership of the data stayed with the Member States, which were encouraged to share the data. He agreed with EFCA that Member States should send back the form, and in case they could not authorise EFCA to share the data, the reasons should be explained in order to improve the situation and to find solutions. He stressed that this exchange is as well very important with view of the new Coastguard functions.

The representative of Ireland informed that there were open questions on data protection and responsibilities and that legal advice to this regard was still pending at national level.

The representative of Spain underlined that the reason why some Member States might be reluctant to share was the inter-institution exchange of VMS data. He stated that Spain would accept to parse data to Frontex for specific situations.

The representative of Denmark expressed that Denmark could not agree to the exchange yet but assured that they were already submitting the necessary data to coordination centres of different national authorities. Denmark wants to await the outcome of the negotiations on the EU Coastguard Functions, but in future they will most probably be able to agree on the exchange.

The representative of Cyprus informed that their national legal service was consulted regarding the legal base for this exchange and the reply was still pending. In general terms Cyprus supported the idea, however it was not clear why each Member State had to specifically agree. Moreover, he reflected if search and rescue entities might not have access to the information via other tracks.

Mr Ernesto Penas (EC) explained the legal issue, whereas the VMS data are property of the Member States and therefore their permission is needed to exchange this information. He referred to the complexity of exchanging information among the national services and claimed for a more holistic and comprehensive approach and to do the exchange by the three EU Agencies is more efficient and easier than between 28 Member States as they have the knowledge and experience. Again he encouraged the Member States to inform EFCA about any legal constraint at national level in order to elaborate solutions.

The Advisory Board observer asked if the Advisory Councils would be consulted on this question, because it concerned the exchange of data of their vessels and therefore the operators should have the right to know if their data is exchanged with other bodies.

The Chair concluded that it was the mandate of EFCA to organise cooperation with the Member States and that this question was already discussed in the last AB meeting in October 2015. The letter now sent by EFCA was a follow up to that discussion and Member States were very aware of this. He expressed his astonishment that by now 19 Member States did not yet react and strongly encouraged to reply by the end of March to allow for a good and constructive cooperation. If Member States could not give their consent yet to the exchange, they should explain the reasons and clarify their legal doubts to see what possible solutions can be found.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting. It was concluded that all Member States who have not yet replied will do so by the end of the month. Those Member States who do not agree to the exchange of VMS data, will explain their reasons.
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5. OUTCOMES OF THE SEMINAR: MONITORING, CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE CONTRIBUTION TO DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF THE COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

The HoU C, Mr Pedro Galache, informed about the outcome of the seminar organised on 20-21 January 2016 in Heraklion, Greece, to discuss with the Member States and the Commission the following aspects:

- Implementation of the Landing Obligation

After the entry into force of the LO in 2015 and the previously organised seminars, EFCA wanted to continue to provide a forum to exchange views on its implementation and to assess the most effective ways of monitoring it at a regional level. Good and constructive discussions and open exchange took place which discovered the need to continue identifying the real situation on discards and catches below minimum size. Different control tools were presented by the Member States. The need to engage in analysis of compliance was highlighted and EFCA suggested incorporating experiences from the JDPs in regional Member States groups.

- European cooperation on Coastguard functions

With the proposals on the EU Border and Coast Guard package and the amendment to the EFCA founding regulation, EFCA extended the seminar scope so as to discuss with MS and EC the possible implications of these proposals. The cooperation with FRONTEX and EMSA with close involvement by MS was also addressed. The Member States insisted on the fact that the new EU Border and Coast Guard undertaking shall not distract EFCA from its core mission relating to Fisheries Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Measures.

- The possible contribution of fisheries MCS for the attainment of Good Environmental Status (GES)

The possibility and relevance of extending the Member States cooperation model with EFCA to the monitoring of some aspects of the Maritime Strategy Framework Directive, including the marine protected areas was outlined.

It was stressed that the seminar was not a decision making forum but rather an opportunity to exchange experiences and opinions between the Member States, the Commission and the Agency for building a common vision for the future

After this information the Chair opened the floor for discussion. No interventions were made.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting.
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7. AMENDMENTS TO THE WORK PROGRAMME 2016

The HoU B, Ms. Karin Hermansson, referred to a note from the European Commission of 18 January 2016, whereas some additional issues should be reflected in the Multiannual work programme 2016-2020 and the Annual work programme 2016.

She explained that the Agency was asked to assist the Member States by producing a common IUU risk-based methodology on import controls of marine products covered by the IUU catch certification scheme. Work in this field already had started in 2014, but was stopped in the beginning of 2015 and the work programme amended accordingly. The European Commission launched an electronic IUU Catch Certificate project and the two projects needed to be aligned. Regarding the IUU catch certification scheme, DG MARE agreed that the Agency from 2016 onwards should participate in the already ongoing technical working group on the development of an EU IT system/database, to support the implementation of the IUU Regulation and the catch

certification scheme. Big improvements are to be expected from this engagement in terms of transparency and input to the future work of EFCA, and the development of the risk management strategy under the IUU Regulation.

The HoU B concluded that in this regard it was deemed necessary to amend the Annual work programme (AWP) 2016 accordingly.

As explained earlier under agenda item 6 regarding the Inter-agency pilot project on the European cooperation on Coastguard functions with other Agencies concerned, EFCA has started to engage in preparatory tasks under the pilot project with EMSA and FRONTEX and will introduce the necessary amendments to the WP 2016 and MAWP 2017-2021 once the Commission has decided on the assignment of funds (ad-hoc grants). The new tasks and additional resources cannot be tabled in the work programme until the adoption by the co-legislators of the legislative proposal amending the EFCA funding regulation.

Pascale Colson (EC) informed that the work on the Financial Decision regarding the adoption of the EU Coast Guard project is ongoing and smoothly running, and that the additional funds will be granted to EFCA as envisaged.

The ED referred to the technical assistance to the Ukraine addressed in the above mentioned note of DG MARE, and clarified that this type of action was already covered by the Multiannual work programme 2016-2020 and the Annual work programme 2016, more specifically under the objective to promote the Level Playing Field, as part of the support provided by EFCA in the international dimension of the CFP.

The Chair thanked EFCA for this information provided and opened the floor for discussion. No interventions were made.

Proposed action	Adoption of an amendment to AB Decision No 15-II-08 of 15 October 2015 concerning the adoption of the Multiannual Work Programme for years 2016-2020 and the Annual work programme for year 2016 and the Final Budget of the European Fisheries Control Agency for year 2016
Legal Basis	Art. 23(2)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005
Decision	Adopted by consensus.

10. AMENDMENT TO THE POLICY ON CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (COI)

The HoU A explained the proposed amendment to the policy on the prevention and management of conflicts of interest adopted by the AB in October 2014. At that moment, the members of the Advisory Board had not been included in the scope of the policy because the risk of a conflicting interest was considered minimal, taking into account the Advisory Board's function. Also, it had been decided that the publication of CVs of AB members and EFCA management would be on a voluntary basis.

However, in its Resolution of April 2015 relating to the discharge of EFCA's 2014 budget, the European Parliament called upon EFCA to revise its Col policy and publish the CVs of the Executive Director, Heads of Units and members of the Administrative Board on a mandatory basis, as well as to publish also the CVs and declarations of interests of the members of the Advisory Board, in order to contribute to greater transparency.

To respond to this resolution, an amendment to EFCA's Col policy was suggested to the Board members. The main changes proposed were:



- Obligation for Administrative Board members, EFCA Executive Director and Heads of Unit to submit résumés which are subject to publication on EFCA website and should be updated whenever necessary
- Scope extended to Advisory Board members with obligation to submit the following documents subject to publication on EFCA website
 - Annual declarations of interest
 - Résumés which should be updated whenever necessary
- General deadline to submit annual declarations of interest for a given year fixed at 31 January

The HoU A thanked the AB members as all declarations of interest for 2016 had been provided by the AB members at the moment of the Board meeting. He informed that, should the AB agree on the amendment of the policy, the proposed template for the résumés attached to the cover note would be provided to AB members in the coming days. Also, Advisory Board members would receive that template and the template for the declarations of interest.

The Chair opened the floor for discussion, however no interventions were made, the decision was adopted and the item closed.

Proposed action	Adoption of the amendment to AB Decision No 14-II-8(1) of 17 October 2014 on the policy on the prevention and management of conflicts of interest of the European Fisheries Control Agency
Legal Basis	Art. 23(2)(h) and Art. 28 of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005
Decision	Adopted by consensus.

11. **DISCUSSION ON WAYS TO FURTHER IMPROVE THE WORKING PRACTICES - WRITTEN PROCEDURES**

The Chair opened the agenda point and gave the floor to the representative of Germany.

The representative of Germany pointed out that certain decisions are rather difficult to be adopted by written procedure, as that procedure does not give any opportunity to ask questions or discuss.

The Chair recalled that in October 2012 the AB had adopted best practices concerning written procedures: In the interest of allocating sufficient time for discussion on strategic issues at Board meetings, the use of the written procedure would be applied for more administrative and technical issues.

The Chair informed on the statistics of written procedures which show that the use of written procedures was not excessive in the last years: 2010:4, 2011:8, 2012:3, 2013:9, 2014:5, 2015:8

The representative of Germany pointed out that with only around 8 decisions per year, it would not take a lot of time to approve those decisions at AB meetings.

The ED thanked the German representative for his opinion. He could understand the situation, because at the end of 2015 four written procedures had been initiated, one of them to adopt the draft of the SPD. He underlined that written procedures should be mostly limited to issues of administrative character, like the adoption by analogy of Commission rules. A decision by written procedure is also a decision of the Board, e.g. the decision on implementing rules of the Financial Regulation under agenda item 13 would have usually been presented by written procedure.

The Chair added that it is within his remit to propose the adoption by written procedure of a certain decision or not. In his opinion written procedures should not become the rule and should therefore only be launched in exceptional or urgent cases and, in particular, should not be launched closely before a Board meeting. In 2012 the AB had been rather concerned to have enough time to

discuss important issues. Discussions at the AB should not be prevented by the use of written procedures. He concluded that, in any case, the number of written procedures was still very reasonable as below 10 per year.

No more interventions were made and the Chair closed the item.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting.
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12. APPOINTMENT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER A.I.

The ED informed that the current Accounting Officer of EFCA had been selected as Accounting Officer of the Single Resolution Board (SRB), and will therefore leave her post in EFCA on 30 April 2016.

In order to provide sufficient coverage for the function, until the definitive recruitment and appointment of a new Accounting Officer can be completed, different options had been examined in line with Article 50(2) of the EFCA Financial Regulation.

An interim solution explored with the Accounting Officer of EMSA was finally not feasible. One person on the reserve list for the post did not accept proposal. EFCA is now looking for an interim solution in form of an agreement with the SRB so that Ms Tomusca combines the work between the two agencies until 1 November to ensure continuity until a new recruitment procedure will be finalised. The Board will be kept informed. For the referred reasons the agenda item is now only for information, not for decision.

No interventions were made and the Chair closed the item.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting.
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13. ADOPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATION

The HoU A outlined that he had already presented an item on the implementing rules to the AB at the last meeting in October 2015 in anticipation of the agreement the European Commission (DG BUDG), which had been received.. He stressed that at the request from DG BUDG, the rules would come into force retroactively from 1/1/2016.

Following a question from the Chair as to the meaning of retroactively, the HoU A explained that in practice, as of 1/1/2016 EFCA had tried to abide by the rules as closely as possible.

The decision was adopted and the Chair closed the item.

Proposed action	Adoption of the implementing rules to the Financial Regulation of the European Fisheries Control Agency.
Legal Basis	Art. 38 of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005
Decision	Adopted by consensus.

14. AOB

The Chair opened the floor for the issues to be discussed under AOB.

The representative of the Netherlands took the floor as Chairman of the Committee of Fisheries of the OECD and announced the organisation of the OECD and FAO conference and workshop

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Combating Tax Crimes and Other Crimes in the Fisheries Sector on 13 -14 October in Paris saying that it would be of interest for everyone to attend.

The representative of the Advisory Board (representing the Advisory Councils) took the floor and expressed their main point of interest now is the Landing Obligation and knowing its control measures as well to achieve higher compliance by the fishing vessels. Inspections could be used to show fishermen on the spot how they shall behave, so inspections can help them understand the benefits of compliance and warnings at sea could work very well. Secondly, she expressed that the Advisory Councils are very happy to be invited to the Member States Control Group of Experts as it is important for the implementation of the landing obligation. Thirdly, in relation to the consultation by the European Commission on Control, Advisory Councils consider they should be treated differently from individual stakeholders as they need to agree on consensus, and probably a longer deadline should be given to them.

Subsequently, the representative of the Advisory Board addressed issues on behalf of individual Advisory Councils. She started with the Pelagic AC saying that they would like to be invited to the interregional meeting between Scheveningen, the North Western Waters and the South Western Waters regional groups. On behalf of the Baltic sea AC, she said they would like the sea trout and salmon species to still receive priority and repeated concerns about misreporting, poaching and IUU. They reported that eel is subject to national plans but a JDP could be developed for this species. On behalf of the Long Distance AC and the North Western Waters, she said they would like to know what the Member States think of the rotation of this Advisory Board representative to this board, if they are happy as it is, or if the term of office shall be modified from one to more years. Lastly, she asked if in Capacity Building with third countries it can be conveyed to third countries authorities exactly what the Community rules are, as sometimes they involve the implication by the third countries authorities, as in the case of fish transshipments in third countries. Maybe in these Capacity Building tasks, EFCA can convey to these countries what are the rules that Union vessels have to comply with. Finally, she would like to express the feeling from the ACs that in some way EU legal vessels should be treated differently from the one hundred percent illegal vessels.

The Chair announced that the date for the next Administrative Board meeting is scheduled for the 11 October 2016. If necessary, the meeting will be extended for half a day in case of important changes with the Coast Guard issue. In Catania there will be a seminar to prepare this Board and discuss other issues on 21 June 2016.

The Chair congratulated the Director for the renewal of his mandate and thanked the participants for the constructive and lively meeting.

The representative of Ireland congratulated EFCA for the format of the meeting.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting.
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ANNEX I

List of participants to the meeting of the
Administrative Board of the EFCA
Vigo, 10 March 2016

Members		Alternates
(BE) Belgium:	-	Jean-Francois VERHEGGHEN
(BG) Bulgaria:	Dimitar VALKOV	-
(CZ) Czech Rep.:	Vladimir GALL	-
(DK) Denmark:	Anders M. JENSEN	-
(DE) Germany:	Hermann POTT	-
(EE) Estonia ² :	-	-
(IE) Ireland:	Andrew KINNEEN	-
(EL) Greece ³ :	-	-
(ES) Spain:	Carlos LARRAÑAGA CES	Hector VILLA
(FR) France:	Philippe DE LAMBERT DES GRANGES	Matthias BIGORGNE
(HR) Croatia:	Ivana MILETIC	-
(IT) Italy:	Riccardo RIGILLO	Dario CAU
(CY) Cyprus:	Yiannos KYRIACOU	-
(LV) Latvia:	Miks VEINBERGS	-
(LT) Lithuania:	-	Tomas KAZLAUSKAS
(LU) Luxembourg ⁴ :	-	-
(HU) Hungary:	-	Janos GABOR
(MT) Malta:	Andreina FENECH-FARRUGIA	-
(NL) Netherlands:	Leon R. M. LOMANS	Gerrit A. LAM
(AT) Austria:	Gabriela König	-
(PL) Poland:	Krzysztof CIESZKOWSKI	-
(PT) Portugal:	José MACIEL	-
(RO) Romania:	-	Marian CHIRIAC
(SL) Slovenia:	-	Slavko SISKO
(SK) Slovakia:	Jan CHLADOK	-
(FI) Finland:	Jarmo VILHUNEN	-
(SE) Sweden:	Ingemar BERGLUND	-
(UK) United Kingdom:	Gary OWEN	-
<u>European Commission:</u>		
Reinhard PRIEBE (Chair)		-
Ernesto PENAS ⁵		Pascale COLSON
-		-
-		-
Hubert GAMBS		-
Fabrizio DONATELLA ⁶		François ZIEGLER

Observer :

Purificacion FERNANDEZ (NWWAC)

EFCA:

Mr Pascal SAVOURET (Executive Director- ED)

Mr Niall MCHALE (Head of Unit Resources - Unit A)

Mr Karin HERMANSSON (Head of Unit Capacity Building- Unit B)

² Proxy given by Estonia to Latvia

³ Proxy given by Greece to Cyprus

⁴ Proxy given by Luxembourg to The Netherlands.

⁵ Proxy given by B. FRIESS (EC) to E. Penas Lado

⁶ Proxy given by B. FRIESS (EC) to F. Donatella



Mr Pedro GALACHE (Head of Unit Operational Coordination - Unit C)
Ms Patricia SANCHEZ (Communication Officer- OED)
Ms Petra SPANIOL (Project Officer – Unit B)
Ms Gregoria CUESTA (Assistant to the ED – OED)
Ms Malvine TOMUSCA (Accounting Officer– OED)
Ms Rieke ARNDT (Legal Officer-Unit A)
Mr Sven TAHON (Project Officer – Unit B)
Mr Alexandre KEMPFF (Senior Project Manager – Unit B)
Mr Alexis BENSCH (Desk Programmes, Plans and Assessment - Unit C)
Mr Neil ANSELL (Desk Officer – Unit C)
Mr Wilhelm SCHERZER (Human Resources Officer – Unit A)
Ms Donianzu MURGIONDO (Budget and Finance Officer – Unit A)

Agenda
of the 24th meeting of the Administrative Board of the EFCA
on 10 March 2016 in Vigo



Administrative Board



Agenda of the 24th meeting of the Administrative Board of the EFCA
on 10 March 2016 in Vigo

09h00 – 13h00

14h00 – 17h30

(D=decision; I=Information)

REV 1

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| 1. Approval of the draft agenda | D |
| 2. Information from the Executive Director | I |
| 3. Term of office of the Executive Director (restricted session) | D |
| 4. Annual Report 2015 | D |
| 5. Outcomes of the seminar: Monitoring, Control and Surveillance contribution to
Different aspects of the Common Fisheries Policy | I |
| 6. European Border Guard and Coastguard Capacity | I |
| 7. Amendments to the Work Programme 2016 (tbc) | D |
| 8. Draft single programming document including the provisional Multiannual Work
Programme 2017-2021 and Annual work programme for year 2017
(Also includes draft budget 2017, establishment plan and former Multiannual Staff Policy Plan) | I |
| 9. State of Play Use of VMS data for Search & Rescue (SAR) purposes, | I |
| 10. Amendment to the Policy on Conflicts of Interest (COI) | D |
| 11. Discussion on ways to further improve the working practices
-Written procedures | I |
| 12. Appointment of the Accounting Officer a.i | D |
| 13. Adoption of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation | D |
| 14. AOB | |

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