

Administrative Board



Vigo, 11 October 2016

MINUTES OF THE 26TH MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD VIGO – 11 OCTOBER 2016

0. ATTENDANCE

The Chair, Mr Reinhard Priebe, opened the meeting at 09h05 by welcoming the Administrative Board (AB) members and alternates present at the meeting. He announced that since the last meeting EFCA had received written confirmation about the appointment of the following new members and alternates:

- Czech Republic:

Representative: Mr Roman Heimlich

- Republic of Lithuania:

Representative: Ms Ramune Mickuviene

- European Commission:

Representative: Mr Fabrizio Donatella – acting Director DG MARE A Representative: Ms Valérie Lainé – acting Director DG MARE D

Alternate: Mr Joost Paardekooper Alternate: Mr Stylianos Mitolidis Alternate: Ms Manuela Musella

Furthermore, he pointed out that the representative of the Advisory Board, from 01 March 2016, was from the Mediterranean Advisory Council (AC) and the alternate was from the North Western Waters AC, and also informed the AB of the presence of an observer, Mr Marcel Dedic, (item 12 of the AB agenda).

The Chair reminded the attendees that only the AB members had the right to vote but not the observers, and that the meeting would be recorded.

The Chair asked if any of the participating AB members had any direct or indirect interests in relation to any matter on the agenda of the meeting, since AB members were required to declare those interests. There were no direct or indirect interests raised by the AB members.

The Chair reminded that the AB members needed to fill in the conflict of interest forms provided by EFCA, which shall be submitted annually. He also reminded the AB members of their obligation to submit résumés of their CVs which would be published on the EFCA website and should be **European Fisheries Control Agency**



updated whenever necessary. He pointed out that to date not all AB members had met that obligation which was established in March 2016 (AB Decision No 16-I-10 amending AB Decision No 14-II-8(1) of 17 October 2014 adopting the policy on the prevention and management of conflicts of interest of the European Fisheries Control Agency). He reminded the AB members that the European Parliament was closely monitoring the application of the EFCA conflict of interest policy as part of the discharge procedure.

Present	Proxies were given from Malta to Italy, from Croatia to Slovenia, from Luxembourg to The Netherlands, and in the delegation of the European Commission (EC) from Mr B. Friess to Mr S. Mitolidis. The EC had 6 votes. Due to the EC delegation having more than one speaker the representatives' names are quoted in the minutes when they took the floor. The presence list is attached in Annex I.
Quorum	The Chair concluded that the 2/3 quorum of 23 votes was obtained, whilst 3 votes were missing (Greece, Romania and the United Kingdom).

1. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT AGENDA

The Chair mentioned the following new documents distributed by the Executive Director (ED) before the meeting:

- O Under item 2:
 - Draft conclusions of the Advisory Board meeting on 20 September 2016;
 - Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) 2015 cost assessment;
- Under item 3:
 - DG Mare strategy;
- O Under item 4:
 - Draft Tripartite working arrangement between the European Fisheries Control Agency, the future European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) and the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA);
- O Under item 12:
 - CV of Mr Marcel DEDIC.

Following, the Chair presented the agenda, revision 1 (uploaded on FISHNET on 1 August 2016) and asked the AB members if they had any comment or new item to be added.

The representative of Germany flagged that he wanted to raise a question to DG MARE in the context of the new European Coast Guard function, regarding grants they provided to EMSA for a pilot project, whereas DG MOVE was considered to be the responsible "partner-DG."

There were no additional comments on the agenda and thus it was adopted without changes (Annex II).

The minutes are presented in accordance with the items' order as they were dealt with during the meeting.

Since no further interventions were made, the Chair moved to point 2 of the agenda.

2. INFORMATION FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The AB members were informed about the main issues that had taken place and were ongoing since the last ordinary AB meeting on 10 March 2016. *Inter alia*, the ED informed about the following:

- No decisions had been adopted by <u>Written Procedure</u> since the AB meeting on 10 March 2016.
- ❖ EFCA convened the meeting of the <u>Advisory Board</u> on 20 September 2016 in Vigo. The main topics discussed were, *inter alia*, the implementation of the Annual work programme (AWP) 2016, the draft Single Programming Document (SPD) 2017-2021, the involvement of EFCA in the EU Coast Guard undertaking, the EFCA 5 year independent external evaluation and the cooperation between EFCA and the AC's. A copy of the draft conclusions of the meeting was distributed to the AB members during the AB meeting.

Supporting and coordinating the effective and efficient implementation of the landing obligation was pointed out as a priority for EFCA and thus was being addressed from different angles, within the JDPs implementation and/or in cooperation with the Regional Control Expert Groups, participation in different regional fora, etc. Focus areas were pointed out to be risk management, cooperation with stakeholders, data collection, the elaboration of standardised inspection methods and the promotion and evaluation of compliance.

- ❖ Cost assessment and compliance evaluation of the <u>JDPs 2015</u> were undertaken and focus was put on the coordination with the Regional Control Expert Groups, for which the annual cooperation cycle was presented in the meeting. The report on cost assessment was distributed to the AB members, and it was envisaged for the next meeting of the AB in spring 2017 to report on compliance evaluation. Two requests had been received from the North West Waters (NWW) Control Expert Group and the BALTFISH group from the Baltic Sea-basin region asking EFCA to work with regional Member State (MS) groups on a compliance evaluation exercise for the landing obligation. It was pointed out that MS had increased efforts in terms of inspections, with a total of 14 115 inspections up to September 2016 in the scope of the 5 running JDPs, out of which 495 resulted in suspected infringements. The importance to provide to EFCA the data required under Annex 3 of the Specific Control and Inspection Programmes (SCIP) decisions was underlined.
- State of play of the worldwide MARSURV project¹: work started in cooperation with EMSA in July. The requirements for the technical capacities were currently being defined as well as the basic end-user needs. Priority would be focused on the verification of IUU catch certificates and therefore close cooperation was established between the different teams within EFCA dealing with new technologies and the implementation of the IUU Regulation. MS would also be involved in the project at a later stage. It was pointed out that the development of the service was scheduled in parallel with current EMSA initiatives to improve the supporting architecture and services which would have a positive impact on user friendliness and capacity of the EFCA MARSURV service. The project should be concluded by December 2017 and has a financial volume of 420 000€.
- The ED pointed out that EFCA felt responsible for the growing quantity of data received and to be exchanged with other agencies. In this regard the AB was informed that EFCA was working on an improved <u>Information Security Management System</u>, moving towards

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¹ "Modernising fisheries controls and optimising vessel monitoring through the use of innovative European Systems".

certification based on the ISO 27000 Standard. it was envisaged to report on the progress made in the next AB meeting.

❖ In terms of the <u>EU Coast Guard undertaking</u> the ED pointed out that EFCA would receive a significant budget increase and had worked to frontload the new tasks and additional staffing. Moreover, a draft (tripartite) working arrangement (TWA) on the framework of the cooperation with EMSA and Frontex had been elaborated (more details were presented under item 4).

A major part of the additional budget was dedicated to the chartering of control capacities. In accordance with the AWP for 2016, a call for tender had been launched on 12 July 2016 for the chartering of two offshore vessels to be used for fisheries control and in support of other Coast Guard functions in the framework of the interagency collaboration on multipurpose operations. The evaluation was ongoing.

The same counted for synergies with other agencies, which were currently being elaborated to make best use of available means (Maritime Security and Surveillance expertise, Aerial Surveillance Services (Frontex), Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (EMSA).

- ❖ The new EFCA organisation chart was presented to the AB members, which was scheduled to enter into force as from 02 December 2016 providing the appropriate structure to face the future extended mandate and to use the available human resources in the most efficient way possible. Six of the newly recruited staff will take up their positions in the beginning of 2017, two recruitment procedures were still ongoing and for two posts recruitment was still pending.
- ❖ The <u>European Court of Auditors</u> (ECA) audited EFCA in September as the start of the 2016 review. The preliminary findings are not yet issued.
 With reference to the <u>Internal Audit Service</u> (IAS), at this moment EFCA has no open recommendations from IAS. All recommendations were addressed and formally closed by the IAS.
- ❖ Detailed information and updates were given on the Business Continuity Plan including IT and data monitoring, Internal Control Standards, Financial management, Communication issues and the participation of EFCA in meetings and international fora.

The representative of Ireland thanked the ED for the detailed report and pointed out regarding the presented statistics for the JDPs, that there was apparently a considerable decrease of suspected infringements in Western Waters. He agreed that the promotion of compliance with regard to the landing obligation was an important field of activity for EFCA, and that future work programmes should foresee activities for the education of fishermen. He asked about the possibility for EFCA to coordinate seminars in this regard together with the Advisory Councils.

The representative of the Netherlands pointed out that it was considered very useful to compare JDP data by regions. However, he reflected that in the AWP 2017, under objective 1, different regions (e.g. North Sea, Baltic Sea) were managed together and therefore no distinction could be made in the statistics. He suggested splitting this organisation in the future.

The ED replied that each JDP was considered separately and to be implemented region by region, and thus traceability of the different resources was ensured for in each JDP. A specific Steering Group was dedicated to each JDP, and at the same time some alignment was carried out with the other JDPs. The Control Expert Group on one hand wanted to implement the regionalisation, but on the other it had to be avoided having too many differences between the regions in order to guarantee a level-playing-field. In terms of processes he pointed out that EFCA internal organisation was not regionalised, and within the new organisation chart Unit 1 would be in charge of the operational plans, thus implementing the JDPs by region, so that the regional dimension would be maintained. Moreover, the tasks of monitoring and evaluation of the JDPs would be

enhanced, focusing on the dimension of the regionalisation as well. However, he considered that the CFP basic regulation provided an asymmetrical approach between its article 18 (region based management) and its article 36 (EU control and enforcement). Finally, he suggested that in the Annual Report more detailed data could be provided per JDP. In terms of management and organisation he insisted that EFCA limited resources did not cater for a region based internal organisation.

Regarding the intervention of Ireland he considered that the main issues in terms of detected infringements were mis-reporting, underreporting and technical measures, but that it was still too early to give a detailed statement on conclusions. EFCA had to look into the possibilities on how to cooperate for the training and education of fishermen. Up to now EFCA was very involved in the standardisation, but focus on the promotion of compliance and communication with the industry might be increased in future. However, the ED underlined that the MS had to agree and decide if the Agency could or not get into direct contact with their stakeholder, mostly industry, for offering training. He insisted that EFCA would welcome this opportunity but that the MS had to feel comfortable with that concept.

The Head of Unit C, Mr Pedro Galache, agreed that in the NWW Group cooperation with the AC should be launched, as it was already the case with the NSAC and the BSAC.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) congratulated EFCA for the work done in the past and the challenges faced with regard to the Coast Guard package. He thanked EFCA for the comprehensive report presented, in particular the statistics and data on the JDPs, since it was considered interesting to look into the details to understand the background. He referred to the possibility of developing an additional task, and additional initiatives to announce a culture of compliance. He pointed out that a move towards the industry with the ACs, the Commission and other services, was certainly the best way forward in order to ensure not only education but also a return on the investment. He referred to the capacity building, education and interaction in order to get data, and mentioned that, together with the Agency, the AB and the ACs, the EC would look into this matter. The EC mentioned that they would be launching a certain number of initiatives through the EU budget in order to finance initiatives of such a kind, and it was envisaged to have a look into this possibility. If EFCA were in a position to participate in those kind of activities, it would not only help to better promote the objective of the CFP but it would also help to get back information that sometimes is necessary in order to take a decision (e.g. landing obligation, discard plans).

Regarding data sharing in the context of the Coast Guard initiative, he expressed his surprise that there were still MS having doubts and constraints to provide their data. He underlined the importance and necessity to provide data as an obligation to be complied with by all MS in order to enable EFCA to participate in the initiative and to fulfil its enlarged mandate², which had just recently been adopted by the European Parliament and the Council in September.

The representative of Spain appreciated the very comprehensive explanations provided by the ED on the various activities of EFCA, the interpretation of the JDP figures, the variation between different years, etc. In his view it would be interesting to analyse the reasons behind these changes and suggested that EFCA could provide some more details on the interpretation of the figures.

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

3. <u>IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 30 OF THE CFP</u> (INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION): DEVCO ROADMAP; GRANT AND DG MARE STRATEGY

² Regulation (EU) 2016/1626 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) presented the recent DG MARE strategy on cooperation aspects in the context of the international dimension of the CFP. He stressed that the document provided had been drafted on the basis of the previous discussions and that it went a bit beyond Article 30. He underlined that it also included the international dimension in terms of the IUU Regulation. In this regard EFCA was considered to provide knowledge and expertise, in particular in the cooperation with the Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs). He emphasised that the contribution of EFCA on capacity building in the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement (SFPA) trainings had been extremely well considered by the partners in the past.

He confirmed that there was an increased need to focus on the Mediterranean area, resulting from the critical status of the stocks and a region where the EU shared responsibilities with other coastal states, thus it was necessary to cooperate with the third countries in question. The involvement of EFCA should support this process and the activities discussed with international partners. EFCA should participate in the implementation of the control programme. It was clarified that the Mediterranean region was not completely different to other international areas, but that however a particular focus was needed.

Concerning the role and need of EFCA participation in the international activities, in particular with regard to the implementation of the IUU Regulation, he confirmed the understanding and interpretation of the AB, that no additional tasks should be attributed but only tasks which were in line with the mandate of EFCA, such as support to and interaction with MS, providing knowledge and expertise, to assist the EC in the analysis of catch certificates and the evaluation of third countries, etc.

The Chair pointed out that the presented document should be considered a working tool to support the discussions in the AB, together with the other documents provided by EFCA.

The ED mentioned that EFCA had been involved in some operations and capacity building exercises with regard to SFPA third countries in the past, and that possible participation in operational coordination in the future might be evaluated if an according mandate would be granted. He thanked the EC for providing a very comprehensive strategy and roadmap and ensured that EFCA would allocate the adequate resources to participate in the proposed activities.

The Head of Unit C, Mr Pedro Galache, informed about specific mission recently carried out, where EFCA participated in a joint monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) operation of the Sub Regional Fisheries Commission (SRFC) in West Africa. This MCS operation had been implemented under the EU funded Go-WAMER project. The operation had been coordinated from Guinea Bissau during the period 28 August to 01 September 2016, and several countries of the region (Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau and Guinea Conakry) participated in the joint coordination of national actions. The ED underlined that such operations could be an area of future activities and that the observations made and experiences gained could provide detailed input into the planning and implementation of the future regional project with regard to the sub-regional MCS programmes.

The Chair opened the floor for comments.

The representative of the Netherlands thanked the EC for the useful and transparent approach, and raised a question on the number of missions to which EFCA participation was intended. According to his reading, the limitation of 3 capacity building missions per year to SFPA countries was no longer mentioned in chapter B of the new DG MARE strategy, whereas the limitation in terms of IUU missions was raised from 4 to 6 per year (chapter F). Concerning the short term objectives mentioned in Chapter B.1., regarding the increase of support to the SFPA countries and the request of specific assistance by EFCA, he asked for clarification on how those should be realised given the limited resources available.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) answered that it was a work in progress and in the future there could be a more comprehensive approach. He pointed out that the document presented by DG MARE was

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a working document of the EC and that in the short term action it was not intended to go beyond what had been negotiated. However, the EC believed that there were possibilities to motivate the countries to improve the fight against IUU, e.g. by implementing coherent control strategies, and to increase efficiency through capacity building. By providing additional expertise and triggering a more efficient use of resources in the countries, the value of support could be increased without necessarily increasing the means.

The representative of Spain pointed out that regarding the implementation of the IUU Regulation, harmonisation and standardisation of control, and the introduction of a common risk management methodology were considered essential for the uniform application of the IUU catch certification scheme, both in EU and third countries. Moreover, he underlined that regarding the cooperation with third countries in West Africa, Spain had offered cooperation in the SFPA activities, as the international dimension of the CFP was considered very important and essential.

The Chair concluded that the EC document was very much appreciated and had to be acknowledged as good source of inspiration for future involvement of EFCA in international activities. It should be reconsidered and updated regularly.

The ED added that DG DEVCO was in the process of formulating a new regional fisheries programme in Western Africa, with priority for regional coordination in the fight against IUU fishing in the Gulf of Guinea. This future programme, in which EFCA could participate and would then receive corresponding resources, was planned to start from mid-2017, after finalisation of the internal EC process. He informed that DG DEVCO was currently reflecting on how to involve EFCA. He ensured that if DG DEVCO came forward with a conclusive proposal, it would be presented to the AB, hopefully already before the next meeting.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) concluded that notwithstanding all constraints the involvement of EFCA in future programmes at regional level would be advisable to take advantage of the expertise and knowledge. However, he reminded that the organisation and synchronisation with the partner countries could sometimes be difficult and that the right timing was a crucial factor. He announced that more specific proposals would be provided to the AB.

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4. <u>COOPERATION WITH OTHER EU AGENCIES (TRIPARTITE WORKING ARRANGEMENT, COAST GUARD PILOT PROJECT: STATE OF PLAY, PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON EUROPEAN COOPERATION ON COAST GUARD FUNCTIONS)</u>

On proposal of the Chair, the ED started his presentation with a quick overview on the new Regulation 2016/1626 of 14 September 2016 amending the EFCA Founding Regulation 768/2005, namely Articles 3 and 7a. He explained that in line with the amendments of the EMSA Founding Regulation and the new EU Border and Coast Guard Agency mandate (Frontex), the amendments to the EFCA Founding Regulation formalised those already established but until now more informal cooperation had been practiced in the past. In particular the new point (j) in Article 3 enhanced the cooperation while maintaining the core business of EFCA as fisheries control.

Regarding the newly inserted Article 7a he outlined the five main areas of the cooperation in support of national authorities in charge of coast guard functions being:

a) sharing, fusing and analysing information available in ship reporting systems and other information systems hosted by or accessible to those agencies, in accordance with their respective legal bases and without prejudice to the ownership of data by MS;

- b) providing surveillance and communication services based on state-of-the-art technology, including space-based and ground infrastructure and sensors mounted on any kind of platform;
- c) building capacity by drawing up guidelines and recommendations and by establishing best practices as well as by providing training and exchange of staff;
- d) enhancing the exchange of information and cooperation on coast guard functions including by analysing operational challenges and emerging risks in the maritime domain;
- e) sharing capacity by planning and implementing multipurpose operations and by sharing assets and other capabilities, to the extent that these activities were coordinated by those agencies and were agreed to by the competent authorities of the MS concerned.

In conclusion the ED pointed out the various dimensions implied by the engagement in the Coast Guard initiative, such as cooperation with regard to surveillance services, joint risk management strategies, assessment of threats and international dimension of cooperation. According to paragraph 2 of Article 7a establishing the modalities of the coast guard cooperation, this cooperation had to be determined and formalised by a working arrangement. The three agencies have worked on a draft and the latest version was presented to the AB. The TWA shall be adopted by all ABs of the three agencies involved.

The ED emphasised that Frontex now had a new Founding Regulation as the European Border and Coast Guard Agency with additional requirements compared to those applying to EMSA and EFCA.

The Chair mentioned that the legislator in addition to what was stated by the ED took the opportunity to officially change the name of the Agency from "Community" Fisheries Control Agency to "European" Fisheries Control Agency.

The Head of Unit C, Mr Pedro Galache, gave an overview on the state of play of the <u>Coast Guard Pilot Project</u>. He explained that the pilot project served to anticipate the creation of the EU Coast Guard function as of 1 January 2017 as well as to prepare the cooperation, and outlined the budget, timeline and major actions.

He reminded that since the beginning of 2016, the three agencies had been working together with the three "partner" Directorates-General (MARE, HOME and MOVE) in the preparation and the implementation of the pilot project preparing the publication of the "border package". In the framework of this pilot project, 330 000 euros were allocated to EFCA. The pilot project was divided into 4 tasks, each task being allocated to agencies involved as follows:

Task	Topics	Activities	Agency
TASK 1	Sharing information	Fusing and analysing data	EMSA (coordinator)
TASK 2	Surveillance services	 Remotely piloted aircraft systems Maritime Patrol Aircraft etc. 	EMSA Frontex
TASK 3	Capacity building	Guidelines, recommendations & best practices	EFCA (coordinator)
TASK 4	Capacity sharing	Multipurpose operations	Frontex (coordinator) EFCA

EFCA, in accordance with its AWP 2016, had been contributing actively to the pilot project during this year. The main highlights to date were summed up as follows:

o In the framework of <u>"Task 4 - Capacity sharing"</u>, different multipurpose operations had been organised in the Mediterranean Sea (EFCA JDP and three Frontex joint operations). EFCA had involved the MS authorities, through the existing EFCA specialised groups, namely the Mediterranean JDP Regional Steering Group.

- The experience so far was of excellent operational cooperation with Frontex personal assets and national agencies in the field. The quality and utility of data was remarkable. In the near future, EFCA would intensify the missions on board of the Frontex means to gain maximum experience on the synergies for 2017. Also, a meeting of an "implementation group" was planned on 25 October 2016 in Rome involving the EFCA JDP Mediterranean Regional Steering Group members and the Frontex stakeholders to discuss the experience acquired so far during 2016, and to prepare the pilot project interim report to be presented by the end of 2016. All MS participating in other JDP Steering Groups had been invited to participate in this meeting, as requested during the latest meeting of the AB.
- o Standard operational procedures (SOPs) had been agreed and a number of personnel exchanges between Frontex and EFCA had been organised in the Coordination Centre of the operations and on board of the control means.

Mr Neil Ansell (Unit C) presented further details on the state of play of multipurpose operations and specific examples from the MED JDP. In particular, he pointed out that:

- $_{\odot}\,$ The number of sightings of interest for fisheries received by EFCA to date was more than 500 (strait of Sicily);
- o EFCA had provided to Frontex "information of interest" in 25 cases (vessels ID or operations);
- o EFCA followed-up with the EC and MS concerning 5 sighting reports of Tunisian vessels in order to ensure an appropriate follow up by the flag State and in ICCAT as well.

The Head of Unit B, Ms Karin Hermansson, reported on <u>"task 3 - Capacity Building"</u>, for which EFCA had been appointed coordinator to develop, in partnership with Frontex and EMSA, an outline of guidelines on European agency cooperation on coast guard functions. She informed that since the last meeting the three agencies had concluded a mapping exercise to lay the groundwork for the outline and for the possible collaboration on training.

As a next step the drafting of an outline of the guidelines had to be launched with the contracted experts, with the objective to finalise this task by April-May 2017. The outcome of tasks 1, 2 and 4 would provide input and would be taken into consideration. Furthermore, the interim report and draft action plan 2017 had to be elaborated in order to be discussed in the seminar in Catania on 29-30 November 2016, to which the AB members had already received an invitation. The final report of the pilot project would be finalised in June 2017.

The ED finally reported on the state of play of the TWA for which an updated hard copy had been distributed before the meeting. He outlined that on the basis of the document presented to the AB in its meeting held on 21 June 2016, EFCA as a driver of the initiative had prepared and distributed a draft TWA to EMSA and Frontex in July 2016. A first discussion on the document between the three agencies had then been held during the interagency Coast Guard Steering Group meeting in Vigo on 12 September 2016. The result was the now distributed draft TWA, which once agreed between the three agencies, would formally be submitted to the respective ABs for approval. The objective was to achieve the adoption of the TWA before the end of 2016, as it was expected to be an overarching document that would provide the basis for additional implementing service level agreements (SLA) between the agencies and thus complement the amendments made to the EFCA Founding Regulation as presented earlier.

In principle, EFCA kept the JDP methodology for implementation through the JDP Steering Groups, thus providing for transparency and acceptance by the MS of the different actions. Full involvement of the MS in the decision process would be ensured by the adoption of SOPs. The envisaged cooperation granted benefits for the core tasks of EFCA by providing additional information and data to be used for fisheries control and the preparation of guidelines and training for MS staff. The cooperation between agencies included amongst other collaboration between the Maritime Operational Centres (MOCs), the elaboration of common guidelines and procedures for



operations, mutual trainings and briefings. The additional support to the MS included the sharing of information and data, the chartering of control means, the provision of communication services, capacity building and harmonised standards for operations. In this regard the TWA compiled an action plan for multipurpose operations, guidelines, SOPs, planning of multipurpose operations, memorandum of understanding (MoU), SLAs, capacity building cooperation and rented services.

The ED suggested postponing the formal adoption of the TWA by the AB to a later stage (by written procedure), since further interaction with EMSA, Frontex and the EC was necessary, but the now distributed version could be considered to be very close to the final draft. EFCA would report to the AB on the advancement of the interagency discussion on the draft TWA with a view to a possible final adoption by the end of the year by written procedure.

The Chair summarised that the TWA needed to be approved by the ABs of all three agencies involved and that the AB members were invited to give comments in the present meeting in order to allow the decision on the adoption to be taken by written procedure. As stated by the ED, he pointed out that the presented draft could be considered very close to the final version. He opened the floor for comments.

The representative of Germany thanked EFCA for the comprehensive picture and state of play presented. He appreciated that the AB was given a possibility to have some influence on the text, since Germany still had a crucial issue with view to the exchange of VMS data. He acknowledged that the exchange and analysis of data was very important, however, he claimed that data protection and security had to be ensured and guaranteed at all stages. In this regard he proposed to add a specific clause to the text of the working arrangement.

The representative of the Netherlands pointed out that the decision cycle and the planning for the following year under the TWA needed to be aligned with the procedure for the adoption of the AWP of EFCA. According to Article 4 of the TWA, the Steering Committee should decide by 30 September of each year for the actions to be realised the following year. He pointed out that at such a late state it would be very difficult for EFCA to still integrate those actions in the AWP, which is adopted by the AB in its October meeting. On the procedure for the settlement of disputes he claimed for clarification. Finally, he pointed out that according to his understanding details on the practical implementation of the TWA should be formalised by new MoUs or SLAs. However, this had to be done before the 1 January 2017, in order to allow joint activities to be realised as of 1 January 2017. He asked when it was foreseen to conclude those MoUs/SLAs according to the plan presented by the ED.

The representative of Denmark concurred with what had been said by Germany and the Netherlands. To him it appeared that the AB only had a limited range of manoeuvre, since everything seemed to be fixed already. He considered it important to redraft the provision on the settlement of disputes, since the current wording was not clear.

The representative of Italy asked for clarification about the role of the contact person to be appointed by each agency, article 4(1), considering that in line with article 4(2) the TWA shall be managed by the Steering Committee (SC), composed of the executive directors. He noted the use of different terminology, namely "MoU" and "SLA", when referring to the TWA, and asked for coherence.

The ED appreciated all contributions and explained that the draft had been elaborated on the initiative of EFCA with contributions made by EMSA and Frontex, but that the drafting was still in progress. He agreed to re-draft and clarify the wording of the Article regarding the settlement of disputes. He ensured that the AB would retain its influence, e.g. regarding the preparation of the work for the following year, and that the MS would be fully involved via the already existing JDP Steering Group system. However, he pointed out that as matter of principle the AB had to decide if it wanted to be involved in the practical implementation of operations or if it rather saw its role as a governing body. To this regard EFCA would certainly provide the necessary information in the AB meetings. Regarding the question raised by the Netherlands he confirmed that the planning of action for 2017 was already in progress since March 2016. He pointed out that the upcoming

seminar in Catania in November 2016 would be partly dedicated to that question, so the deployment of the additional resources for 2017 could be discussed there. Regarding the issue raised by Germany on data protection he offered to include a stronger wording in the text of the working arrangement and reminded that as explained in the beginning of the meeting, EFCA was currently working hard for an ISO certification for the exchange and protection of data. Addressed to the intervention of Italy he suggested finding a more coherent wording regarding the use of the terms MoU and SLA.

The representative of Ireland presented his compliments to EFCA for the work done in terms of cooperation. He wanted to make a brief comment on the running pilot project, where very powerful tools were emerging, such as common actions in international waters. He pointed out the need for a more defined platform and a strong legal base for these actions, which might be confronted with classical IUU vessels and activities, e.g. fishing during closed seasons or in closed areas. From the point of view of Ireland the draft TWA was fine, since it should be kept as general and simple as possible, to be considered a high-level arrangement. He pointed out that in a former meeting it had been agreed that the AB members should discuss the issue at national level with their counterparts in the other ABs and administrations involved in Coast Guard functions.

The representative of Italy suggested that Article 4(1) might be redrafted and that the wording in the Article on entry into force, amendments, and duration could be better aligned.

The representative of the Netherlands reiterated the comment made earlier, that the timeline of the operational decision cycle should take into consideration that the activities had to be reflected in the AWP of EFCA. In his opinion the 30 September deadline stated in Article 4(4) for the agreement on the activities seemed to be too late, since the AB had to already decide in its October-meeting on the SPD for the following year.

The Chair asked if the issue had already been discussed by the ABs of EMSA and Frontex.

The ED pointed out that the situations were very different in the other agencies. Certainly both would present the TWA to their respective management board, but there it would only be one point among a lot of other complex issues in regard to Border Control and Coast Guard functions in Frontex. Therefore EFCA had decided to take the lead in this initiative and was the first of the three agencies to present it to its AB for final suggestions.

The representative of Germany stressed again that the AB needed to have a certain control of the commitments concluded by EFCA, and that the AWP was still subject to the adoption by the AB. Therefore a clear wording was necessary in the TWA to ensure that the AB was properly involved.

The Chair welcomed the very fruitful discussion and pointed out the good opportunity the EFCA AB had as it was the first AB to discuss the draft TWA and therefore could have a pro-active approach in the drafting. He confirmed that the doubts expressed were noted and would be taken into account by EFCA.

The ED proposed to redraft the document during the lunchbreak taking into account the comments made, and to present the amendments afterwards to EMSA and Frontex. In reply to the comments made by the Netherlands, Denmark and Germany on the control of EFCA activities, he proposed including an annex or a template action plan in the SPD outlining the objectives and ambitions under the Coast Guard activities planned for the following year.

The Chair proposed to include a reference to the EFCA Regulation in the footnote in Article 3(2).

The representative of Germany came back on the issue of exchange of VMS data and expressed that the table presented by EFCA identified some MS which were not able to exchange VMS data for other purposes than fisheries control, amongst those Germany. He clarified that it was not an issue of political will, but that Germany required a strong legal base for transmission of personal data and the form sent out by EFCA requested the consent to obtain more VMS data than what $^{\lor}$ was a legal obligation to share. From the point of view of Germany this legal base was not

sufficiently clear in the new legislation. He proposed that the EC could take this issue on board with the revision of the Control Regulation. However, the German representative further declared that there was no problem forwarding the VMS data EFCA already received, to the other agencies.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) replied that the Regulation (EU) 2016/1626 of the European Parliament and the Council of 14 September 2016 on the EFCA mandate was the legal basis for the exchange of this information, because with a lack of access to data and a resistance from the MS to exchange the data, the cooperation could not be implemented as required by the Regulation. He insisted that if there were difficulties and contradictory views on how to interpret and implement the Control Regulation, this had to be sorted out between the MS concerned and the EC. EFCA however needed to be provided with all means necessary to fulfil its tasks, amongst which the exchange of data was one of the most important.

The representative of Denmark added that now that the new amendment to the EFCA Founding Regulation had been adopted, it was considered an appropriate legal base for the exchange, so Denmark could lift its constraints and agree to provide VMS data for exchange in future.

The Chair asked to share the AB comments with EMSA and Frontex, as serious concerns had been expressed regarding the timing and data protection.

The ED reiterated that he would work on the document during the lunch break including in track changes the amendments requested by the AB and then circulate it to the other agencies.

After lunch, the amendments made in the document, taking into account the remarks made by the Chair, IT (p.4), NL and DK (p.4, 5), including a new Article 7 on data protection (DE) and a stronger drafting for the settlement of disputes and amendments to be adopted by the AB (NL), were presented to the AB.

The representative of the Netherlands came back to the point that the Coast Guard activities had to be included in the AWP for the following year, therefore the timeline for the planning should be adapted accordingly.

The ED therefore proposed to move the deadline in Article 4 from 30 September to 1 September.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) reiterated that the new Article 7 in the draft TWA was superfluous, because it was obligatory to apply Regulation 45/2001 on data protection when processing personal data.

The representative of Germany thereupon suggested a wording for re-drafting, which was included in the text of Article 7.

The representative of Italy thanked EFCA for the efforts of the re-drafting and made a further suggestion on Article 3.1.

Finally the Chair concluded that the amendments made as result of an in-depth discussion in the AB would be transmitted to the other agencies for agreement.

Before proceeding to the next agenda topic, the Chair gave the floor to the representative of Germany to come back on the question raised in the beginning of the meeting.

The representative of Germany repeated his request for clarification, asking why DG MARE did grant funds to EMSA for a project not directly related to fisheries control, whilst the responsible DG would rather have been DG MOVE.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) indicated that the funding mentioned was part of a broader budget allocated to the EC in 2016 by the EP under the Coast Guard pilot project. At the time DG MARE had been identified as the leading DG for managing the grants, and with the intention to allow a smooth start of the project, the funds were attributed to EMSA. He ensured that no grants

dedicated for fisheries control had been deviated from EFCA and that these decisions had been taken in close cooperation with the other DGs involved.

The Administrative Board took note	of the information provided in writing as well as orally, at the meeting, - namely with regard to the draft TWA ,supported the EFCA efforts to soon agree the final text of the TWA with EMSA and Frontex and		
	subsequently submit it for adoption to the AB through written procedure .		

5. ADOPTION OF THE SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT (SPD): MULTIANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2017-2021 AND ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR YEAR 2017; BUDGET AND ESTABLISHMENT PLAN 2017

The ED presented the SPD: Multiannual work programmed 2017-2021 and Annual work programme 2017. On the procedure he reminded that a first draft version of this SPD had already been presented to the AB in October last year. An approved draft had been sent to the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council on 22 December 2015 and an updated version, taking into account the significant developments related to the engagement in the Coast Guard function, had been presented and discussed with the AB in the extraordinary meeting held in June 2016.

The Chair referred to the presented document and opened the floor for comments.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) thanked and congratulated EFCA for the work done. He suggested including a reference under point 3.2.2 - Human Resources - clarifying that the estimation on the need for external staff was based on an original estimation made by EFCA. With regard to the DG MARE Strategy on the international dimension of the CFP presented under item 3 of the AB agenda, he proposed to reinforce the support provided to MS and the EC on the implementation of the IUU Regulation, in particular, to extend EFCA's participation in IUU missions, thus to raise the number of missions under objective 10 from 4 to 6.

The ED proposed to consider the number of missions under objective 10 not as a limit but as a key performance indicator (KPI), and likewise for the number of catch certificates to be analysed, so no amendment of the AWP was considered necessary.

The Chair proposed that the text should be kept as it was and to record the clarification given by the ED in the minutes of the meeting.

Taking into account the remarks presented under item 4 of the agenda on the inclusion of the Coast Guard activities in the SPD, the ED suggested including a draft action plan template in the text under point 2. - Operational Activities -.

The Chair clarified that the draft action plan could be added to the SPD as proposed by the ED, but that particular reference should be made to it as a draft. The final version should then be circulated to all AB members by the end of the year in order to provide the full knowledge on the activities planned for the following year.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) raised the question if a particular reference should be made to the DG MARE strategy on the participation of EFCA in the international dimension of the CFP. Regarding the capacity building missions to SFPA countries there was still a target of 3 mentioned in the SPD, but this might be more in 2017. More flexibility should be granted in order to individually decide upon request from DG MARE.

The ED replied that this had not been foreseen up to now, since the DG MARE strategy had only been presented to EFCA a week before the meeting, but that under objective 5, expected results, a

text and a footnote could be inserted referring to the missions in Third Countries under SFPA and an estimate of 3 missions for 2017.

Since no further comments were presented, the Chair proceeded to the voting. The SPD containing the Multiannual work programme 2017-2021 and the Annual work programme for year 2017, and the Final Budget and Establishment Plan of the European Fisheries Control Agency for year 2017 were adopted by consensus with the 3 amendments discussed.

Proposed action	Adoption of the EFCA Single Programming Document (SPD) containing the Multiannual work programme 2017-2021 and the Annual work programme for year 2017, and of the Final Budget and Establishment Plan of the European Fisheries Control Agency for year 2017
Legal Basis	Art. 17f, 23(2)(c) and 23(2)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 of 26 April 2005 and Art. 32 and 33 of the EFCA Financial Regulation (AB Decision No 13-W-09 of 31 December 2013)
Decision	Adopted by consensus

6. <u>ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT (SPD):</u> <u>MULTIANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2018-2022 AND ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME</u> <u>FOR YEAR 2018</u>

The ED presented the draft SPD 2018, mirroring the structure of the SPD 2017 which had just been adopted under item 5 of the agenda. He explained that the same approach was kept as for 2017, thus the draft MWP 2018-2022 & AWP 2018 followed the multiannual priorities set up in the MWP 2017-2021 and AWP 2017. The amendments just made under item 5 would be included in the draft SPD 2018. During 2017 EFCA would start implementing the new tasks linked with the Coast Guard function. Therefore, in the course of 2017, based on the lessons learned, and if required, EFCA would update this document. Objectives and targets would then be aligned based on the experience gained in the implementation of the new tasks.

Regarding the budget, the ED pointed out that there was a slight decrease in 2018, and that the draft would be readjusted by adding factual information if needed before sending it by the end of January 2017 to the Budget Authorities.

There were no comments and the draft SPD 2018 was adopted by consensus with the amendments mentioned in the presentation.

Proposed action	Adoption of the draft Single Programming Document (SPD) containing the Multiannual work programme 2018-2022 and the Annual work programme for year 2018
Legal Basis	Art. 17f and 23(2)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 of 26 April 2005 and Art. 32 and 33 of the EFCA Financial Regulation (AB Decision No 13-W-09 of 31 December 2013)
Decision	Adopted by consensus.

7. FIVE YEAR INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF EFCA (2012-2016)

The Head of Unit A, Mr Niall McHale gave the floor to the representative of Ireland, who acted as MS representative in the Evaluation Steering Group for the Five year independent external evaluation of EFCA. The representative of Ireland gave an update on the state of play. So far, three meetings had been held with the contractor, in particular to monitor the compliance with the terms of references of the contract and to provide the contractor with access to relevant

information for the evaluation. In addition, he outlined the provisional time schedule and reminded that on the basis of the evaluation findings, the Administrative Board would need to issue recommendations.

The Head of Unit A, Mr Niall McHale, informed that the AB members would receive the draft final report for feedback and comments, which would then be provided to the independent contractor to be taken into account in the final report. He pointed out that it was proposed to organise a seminar, similar to the one held in March 2012, on the day before the next meeting of the AB in spring 2017, and he referred to the description of the proposed seminar in the cover note distributed to the AB.

Mr Fabrizio Donatella (EC) confirmed that this was an important exercise both for the AB and the EC, since it should result in some reflections for the future activities of EFCA. He drew the attention of the Board to the fact that the EC had launched the process on the evaluation of the Control Regulation that would come to the EP and the Council probably in November, where many control issues would be discussed. Therefore, he highlighted that the process would need to be very well managed, in particular when organising the Seminar on the Five year independent evaluation of EFCA.

The ED thanked the Steering Group and personally Mr Andrew Kinneen and the EC representatives for their participation and efforts in this difficult and important exercise.

The Chair joined this appreciation and closed the point, since no further interventions were made.

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

8. <u>IAS STRATEGIC AUDIT PLAN FOR 2017-2019</u>

The Head of Unit A, Mr Niall McHale, detailed that the Internal Audit Service (IAS) of the EC, which was as well the internal auditor of EFCA, had established a risk-based plan in line with the relevant international professional auditing standards to determine the priorities of its audit activities. He gave a brief description of the MARCI quadrants. Processes in the red quadrant still under development were not taken into consideration. Processes in the Orange quadrant were considered mature enough for audit. The plan covered the period 2017-2019 and outlined the areas in which the IAS would strive to carry out its work and the assumptions on which the work plan was based. It included a definition of the audit universe and the assessment of risks.

The prospective audit topics in scope were outlined to be:

- Data management and IT Governance;
- Planning and Budgeting;
- Implementation and Impact Assessment of JDPs;
- Procurement and Contract Management.

Taking note	The Administrative Board has taken due note of the IAS Strategic Audit
	Plan for 2017-2019 for the European Fisheries Control Agency and
	endorses the plan and its recommendations.
Agreed	Endorsed by consensus.

9. <u>Endorsement of the European Commission proposal related to the appraisal of the EFCA Executive Director</u>

The Head of Unit A, Mr Niall McHale referred to Decision No 15-II-11 of the Administrative Board of 15 October 2015 relating to the appointment of reporting officers for the annual appraisal of the Executive Director of the EFCA, where Mr Gary Owen and Mr Ernesto Penas Lado had been

appointed as reporting officers. He informed that following the departure of Mr Ernesto Penas Lado from the AB, the EC had proposed Mr Fabrizio Donatella as his replacement in this capacity.

The Chair clarified that the purpose of the present decision was to determine the appointments for the upcoming exercises. No comments were made and the decision was adopted with one abstention.

Proposed action	Adoption of the appointment of reporting officers for the annual	
	appraisal of the Executive Director of the EFCA	
Legal Basis	Article 3(1) of AB Decision 09-II-06(1) concerning the appraisal for the Director of the European Fisheries Control Agency	
Decision	Adopted by majority.	

10. State of play: Member States' Experts attendance to EFCA trainings

The Head of Unit B, Ms Karin Hermansson, recalled, that according to the Decision of the Administrative Board No 15-II-12 of 15 October 2015, since 1 January 2016 reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs was no longer granted by EFCA for government experts attending trainings organised by EFCA which were covered by the European Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF) operational programmes of the MS concerned. In order to evaluate the impact of this decision, a table showing the evolution of participation in the EFCA trainings from 2014 to 2015 and the available information for 2016 was presented. It was concluded that according to the preliminary results the total number of participants had been virtually the same between 2014 and 2015, and then in 2016 dropped slightly in each training activity except in the activities related to the North Sea JDP. Concerning IUU trainings ("newcomer" and "advanced" levels), a decrease in the number of participants was also noted between 2015 and 2016.

The Head of Unit B, Ms Karin Hermansson mentioned that some MS had expressed that they would not be able to participate in as many trainings as in the past. She encouraged MS to participate in the training events and pointed out that the item under discussion was for information.

The representative of Ireland wanted to know if MS expressed their reasons why they might decrease their participation in EFCA trainings in future.

The Head of Unit B, Ms Karin Hermansson replied that this was mainly due to the change of the reimbursement policy.

The representative of Spain pointed out that they voted against the new funding rules last year because the now presented consequences were expected. He stressed that the EFCA training was very relevant for MS and that it was very unfortunate that less officials could participate, in particular since the budget in question was not very high.

The representative of Italy shared the concerns expressed by Spain and envisaged that participation might be reduced even more if the number of training events would rise with view to the Coast Guard function.

The representative of Germany considered that it was maybe premature to draw conclusions after only one year of application of the new policy. He proposed to wait another year before taking a decision.

The ED agreed with Germany that maybe more time should be taken to observe the evolution and proposed the discussion to be resumed in one year's time. He mentioned that training activities for the Coast Guard function were reimbursed by the other agencies, and that in this regard the different treatment might lead to questions, but still the discussion could be postponed to next year when more data would be available.

The representative of Cyprus claimed that whilst Cyprus had been against the decision, the country was nevertheless able to adapt to the new process, so maybe the other MS would need a bit more time to adapt and to establish the reimbursement procedures under the EMFF. He also pointed out that there could be other reasons explaining a decrease in the training attendance, e.g. several trainings hold simultaneously.

The Chair concluded that the AB would come back to this point in its meeting in autumn 2017.

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

11. Adoption of Staff Regulation implementing rules

The Head of Unit A, Mr Niall McHale, explained that in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 110 of the Staff Regulations (SR), new rules adopted by the EC or amendments made to existing provisions came automatically into force in EFCA after 9 months, unless EFCA took specific action. Often the EC rules were not suitable for agencies, in particular in small entities such as EFCA. In these cases, in Agreement with the EC specific models were developed for agencies.

This was for instance the case with the model decision on working time now presented for adoption.

On the three other EC decisions (see table below) it was agreed with the EC that specific models for agencies would be developed and that EFCA until then had not to apply the decisions on learning and development, middle management and function of adviser. Therefore it was proposed to opt out from those decisions in order to await the specific model for agencies.

In detail, the following draft decisions were proposed to the AB for adoption:

Decision on working time	This decision adopts rules on working time.
(based on model decision adopted by Commission Decision C(2015)9562)	The following specific choices have been made: - Overall working hours set at 7:30 to 21:00 Monday to Friday - Increase of core time hours Wednesday afternoon from 15:00-16:00 to 15:00-16:30 - Decrease of core time hours Friday afternoon from 15:00-16:00 to 15:00-15:30
Decisions on the non-application of the Commission Decisions on - Learning and development: implementation of the learning strategy (C(2016)3828), training on the own initiative of the staff (C(2016)3855) and repealing	These Decisions of the Commission are opted out by EFCA following recommendation by the Standing Working Party, because more suitable models for agencies are under elaboration and will be adopted after agreement of the European Commission

existing rules on learning and development (C(2016)3827)	
 Middle management (C(2016)3288) 	
- Function of adviser (C(2016)3214)	

Proposed action	Adoption of the Staff Regulation Implementing Rules
Legal Basis	 Art. 19 and 23(2)(h) of Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union in their version of 1 January 2014, in particular Article 110(2) thereof
Decision	Adopted by consensus.

12. Appointment of the Accounting Officer of the European Fisheries Control Agency

The ED reminded that the former Accounting Officer of the EFCA, Ms Tomusca, resigned from her post on 30 April 2016 in order to take up a position offered by the Single Resolution Board (SRB). To ensure full accounting services in EFCA until the recruitment and appointment of a new Accounting Officer by the AB, the EFCA had concluded a service level agreement with the SRB until 31 October 2016 in order to enable Ms Tomusca to further carry out some essential accounting and treasury tasks for the EFCA. In the meantime, a selection procedure for Ms Tomusca's replacement had been completed and the successful candidate had been offered and accepted the post. He would take up his duties on 1 November 2016 and would be fully operational as Accounting Officer from the first day of effective duty at EFCA.

The candidate, Mr Marcel Dedic, was present as an observer to the AB meeting and presented himself to the AB. He informed about his background and that a formal hand-over was already organised with Ms Tomusca to take place in Brussels on 26 October.

No questions or remarks were made, and Mr Dedic was appointed Accounting Officer of EFCA as of 1 November 2016.

Proposed action	Appointment of the new Accounting Officer in order to become	
	operational in his function on the first day of effective duty at EFCA	
Legal Basis	Art. 50(1) of the EFCA Financial Regulation (AB Decision No 13-W-09	
	of 31 December 2013)	
Decision	Adopted by consensus.	

13. AOB

The Chair announced that the next AB meeting was tentatively scheduled for 5 April 2017. The seminar on the Five year independent external evaluation of EFCA would consequently take place the day before, on 4 April 2017.

The date of the second meeting of the AB will be announced later.

The ED added that the seminar in Catania would take place on 29 - 30 November 2016 and all AB members were invited to participate. He took the chance to thank the AB for the fruitful and constructive discussion.

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

Since no further interventions were made, the Chair thanked the AB members for their participation and contributions and closed the meeting at 16h15.



List of participants to the meeting of the Administrative Board of the EFCA Vigo, 11 October 2016

	Members	Alternates
(BE) Belgium: (BG) Bulgaria:	- Dimitar VALKOV	Jean-Francois VERHEGGHEN
(CZ) Czech Rep.:	-	Petr CHALUPA
(DK) Denmark:	-	Mik JENSEN
(DE) Germany:	Hermann POTT	-
(EE) Estonia :	Indrek ULLA	-
(IE) Ireland:	Andrew KINNEEN	-
(EL) Greece:	-	-
(ES) Spain:		Hector VILLA
(FR) France:	-	Matthias BIGORGNE
(HR) Croatia:	- D:	-
(IT) Italy ³ :	Riccardo RIGILLO	Dario CAU
(CY) Cyprus:	Yiannos KYRIACOU	-
(LV) Latvia:	Miks VEINBERGS	- Taman KAZI ALIOKAO
(LT) Lithuania: (LU) Luxembourg:	Ramuné MICKUVIENE	Tomas KAZLAUSKAS
(HU) Hungary:	-	- Janos GABOR
(MT) Malta:	<u>-</u>	Janos GABOR
(NL) Netherlands ⁴ :	Leon R. M. LOMANS	<u> </u>
(AT) Austria:	Gabriela König	_
(PL) Poland:		_
(PT) Portugal:	José MACIEL	-
(RO) Romania:	-	-
(SL) Slovenia ⁵ :	-	Slavko SISKO
(SK) Slovakia	Jan CHLADOK	-
(FI) Finland:	Jarmo VILHUNEN	-
(SE) Sweden:	Ingemar BERGLUND	-
(UK) United Kingdo	m: -	-
European Commission:		
Reinhard PRIEBE (Aronne SPEZZANI
Fabrizio DONATEL	LA	Pascale COLSON
-		
-		Stylianos MITOLIDIS ⁶
- Fabrizio DONATEL	Ι Λ	Maris STULGIS
I ADITATO DONATEL	LA	-

Observer:

Purificación FERNANDEZ (NWWAC)

Mr Marcel DEDIC (Accounting and Budget Officer SESAR Joint Undertaking)

³Proxy received from Malta.
⁴ Proxy received from Luxembourg.
⁵ Proxy received from Croatia.
⁶ Proxy received from EC (B. Friess).

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)

Mr Pedro GALACHE (Head of Unit Operational Coordination - Unit C)

Ms Clara FERNÁNDEZ (Policy Officer - OED)

Ms Marta RAMILA (Assistant Communication Officer- OED)

Ms Gregoria CUESTA (Assistant to the ED – OED)

Ms Donianzu MURGIONDO (Budget and Finance Officer – Unit A)

Ms Rieke ARNDT (Legal Officer-Unit A)

Mr Sven TAHON (Project Officer – Unit B)

Ms Petra SPANIOL (Project Officer – Unit B)

Mr Mario LOPES SANTOS (Deputy Head of Unit - Unit C)

Mr Neil ANSELL (Desk Officer – Unit C)







Administrative Board

Agenda of the 26th meeting of the Administrative Board of the EFCA on 11 October 2016 in Vigo 09h00 – 13h00 14h00 – 17h30 (D=decision; I=Information)

1.	Approval of the draft agenda	D
2.,	Information from the Executive Director	ı
3.	Implementation of Article 30 of the CFP (international dimension) DEVCO roadmap and grant DG Mare strategy	1
4.	Cooperation with other EU Agencies: Tripartite working arrangement between the European Fisheries Control Agency, the future European Border and Coast Guard Agency and the European Maritime Safety Agency on European cooperation on coastguard functions Coast Guard Pilot Project: State of play Practical handbook on European cooperation on coastguard functions	I
5.	Adoption of the Single Programming Document: Multiannual work programme 2017-2021, Annual work programme for year 2017 Also includes: - Budget 2017, establishment plan and former Multiannual Staff Policy Plan	D
6.	Adoption of the draft provisional Single Programming Document: Multiannual work programme 2018-2022, Annual Work Programme for 2018 Also includes: - Draft provisional Budget 2018, establishment plan and former Multiannual Staff Policy Plan	D
7.	Five year independent external evaluation of EFCA (2012-2016): State of play	ı
8.	IAS Strategic Audit Plan for EFCA 2017-2019	Đ
9.	Endorsement of the European Commission proposal related to the appraisal of the EFCA Executive Director	D
10	. State of play: Member States' Experts attendance to EFCA trainings	ı
11	. Adoption of Staff Regulation implementing rules	D
12	. Appointment of Mr Marcel DEDIC as Accounting Officer of the European Fisheries Control Agency to take duty on November 1st 2016	D
13	. AOB	

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