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(OR. en)**

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PECHE 184

NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

Subject: Minutes of the Joint Committee Meeting between the Government of Greenland and the European Union on the implementation of the Protocol to the EU-Greenland Fisheries Partnership Agreement (Nuuk, 26 - 28 April 2017)

Delegations will find in annex the above-mentioned document, as received from the European Commission services.



EU-Greenland SFPA

MINUTES

**of the Joint Committee Meeting between the Government of Greenland and the European Union
on the implementation of the Protocol to the EU-Greenland Fisheries Partnership Agreement**

Nuuk, 26-28 April 2017

1. WELCOME

A delegation of the Government of Greenland, led by Mr. Mads Nedergaard, Acting Director General and Head of Greenland Fisheries License Control Authority (GFLK), Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting, and a delegation from the EU led by Mr. Laurent Markovic, International relations officer in the Directorate general for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, unit for Trade Negotiations and Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements, met from 26-28 April 2017 in Nuuk in a Joint Committee (JC) as provided for in the bilateral Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the EU and Greenland.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Greenland and the EU discussed the draft agenda of the meeting and agreed that the following points would be added:

- 6.4 Offer for a herring fishery in Greenlandic waters in 2017
- 11.1 Provision of monthly reports for EU catches in the Greenlandic fishing zone
- 11.2 Revised procedure for the request and the transmission of fishing authorisations

The agenda and list of participants are annexed to these minutes (Annex I and II).

Both sides recalled the importance of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement (FPA) for both Parties and underlined that the implementation of the Protocol and the cooperation between the Parties was considered very satisfactory. The Greenlandic part informed the EU that, following restructuring in the administration, agriculture was detached from the ministry of Fisheries and Hunting and control was attached back to the ministry of Fisheries and Hunting.

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PART I – SECTORAL SUPPORT

3. SECTORAL SUPPORT

Greenland apologised for providing draft documents (2016 matrix comparing planned and achieved activities, 2016 implementation report, 2017 matrix for activities planned) only on the first day of the meeting and briefly presented them. The 2016-2020 multiannual matrix was not provided and may require amendment pending completion and assessment of the three other documents. The EU regretted this substantial delay and the lack of feedback from the Greenlandic side while underlining that the focus for this Joint Committee was precisely to discuss the sectoral support. The Parties agreed that such delays would be prevented for the future and that the sectoral support documents should from now on be transmitted to the EU no later than 30 days before any April JCM.

The Parties agreed that the draft documents presented still required substantial improvement and the Parties will need to exchange information within the shortest delay possible to further examine and endorse the sectoral support documents. **Greenland and the EU agreed that the payment of sectoral support funds for 2017 will be withheld until the sectoral support documents are endorsed by the Joint Committee.**

3.1 Operational and financial results achieved in 2016 in comparison with planned activities for 2016

This draft matrix summarises the activities planned, the results achieved and the funds spent under the 2016 sectoral support funds. The activities implemented relate to both EU funding and Greenland's own resources and the EU's contribution is specified for each activity.

3.2 2016 Annual Implementation Report

The Joint Committee agreed that further work is needed on this document. Both Parties agreed that the outline of the 2015 report was a good basis to follow. Among other information to be provided, both Parties agreed that the report should feature the following: results (including public visibility and publicity of EU-sponsored actions) achieved in the policy areas supported through the sectoral support funds for 2016; comparison and justification of the possible differences observed between the activities and budget planned and the activities and budget achieved.

3.3 Actions foreseen for 2017

The Parties agreed that more work was required on the Greenlandic side before the Joint Committee could examine the matrix presenting the activities planned for 2017.

3.4 Possible update of the multi-annual matrix 2016-2020

A possible update of this matrix may only be envisaged once the other documents relating to sectoral support are completed and updated.



4. CAPELIN

4.1 Financial compensation for the capelin offered by Greenland

Greenland offered the EU 23,023 tonnes of capelin on 14 February upon receiving the final scientific advice for capelin. As in past years, the EU explained that, due to the short period between the provision of the final advice (February) and the end of the fishing season (30 April), the EU Member States could not take avail of this offer. The EU nonetheless accepted 4,389 tonnes of capelin which were entirely transferred to Norway. Greenland indicated that they wished to revisit during the next autumn Joint Committee meeting the issue of partial acceptance of fishing opportunities for capelin offered by Greenland. The EU agreed to discuss this issue again but underlined its right to accept part or all of the capelin offered by Greenland. **The parties agreed that the capelin accepted by the EU translates to a financial compensation of EUR 145,934. In order to simplify the administrative procedures, the Parties agreed to link this payment to that for sectoral support. This means that both payments will be made whenever the documents for sectoral support referred to in point 3 above are endorsed by the Joint Committee.**

4.2 Request from the EU to receive 9.6% of the capelin initial quota

Recently, the capacity to fish capelin has increased in the Greenlandic fleet and the Greenlandic vessels are able to fish capelin all year round. In contrast, the EU explained that the fishing plans established by the EU operators only made it possible for them to fish capelin in early summer. This results in an irreconcilable mismatch between the stepwise approach to the provision of the final scientific advice used to set the capelin TAC and the fishing season provided for in the Protocol. Indeed, the EU cannot conduct a winter fishery which, in practice, prevents it from fishing the capelin offered by Greenland. It also has an impact on Greenland by lowering the financial counterpart it receives for access. In 2017, the EU accepted only 4,389 tonnes (entirely transferred to Norway) out of the 23,023 tonnes offered by Greenland.

The EU proposed to modify footnote (5) under Article 3(1) of the Protocol. An additional sentence would be added to the footnote as follows: *'When the initial TAC is different from zero, the Union can fish 9.6% of the initial TAC during the fishing season from 20 June to 30 April of the following year, in line with the provisions of Article 3(2) and 3(3).'*

The EU explained the rationale for this proposal: on the basis of the average increase between the initial and the final capelin TACs that has been historically observed namely 40%, and bearing in mind the need to apply a precautionary approach, therefore applying a 25% safety buffer, it is shown that on average a 9.6% of the initial TAC could be considered as a realistic proxy for the equivalent 7.7% of the final TAC. Annex III presents one of the potential scenarios as presented during the Joint Committee. The dynamic excel file was handed over to the Greenlandic delegation for further analysis.

Greenland agreed that this was a constructive proposal and requested a formal letter presenting the offer for further consideration at political level. The EU agreed to send this offer no later than 31 May 2017.

Greenland informed that in order to accommodate the concerns of the EU on the timing of the initial advice, Greenland had, in cooperation with the other coastal States, Norway and Iceland, requested

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to ICES that the initial advice be delivered in January rather than May. The new timing of the initial advice would take effect as of January 2018. The EU also recalled the Joint Committee that the EU did not have access to the Icelandic waters.

5. COD

5.1 Conditions for cod fishery (follow up from November 2016 JCM point 6.4)

In 2016, two vessels were allowed to fish cod during the spawning period in the areas of ICES XIV and NAFO 1F where employment is extremely scarce. The exemption applied under the condition that all catches were landed and processed in the land-based factories of Qaqortoq and Nanortalik where employment is very scarce. This exemption will not apply in 2017. The EU agreed that this measure was reasonable and commensurate to the objective pursued. However, the EU asked to be informed in advance should such exemption apply again in the future.

5.2 Results of tagging experiments in the cod experimental fishery

Cod have been tagged in different regions of Greenland in the period of 2003–2016. Cod in the offshore area in West Greenland have been tagged in 2007, 2012 and 2013 while cod offshore in East Greenland have been tagged in 2007–2009, 2011, 2012 and 2014–2016. Inshore recaptures are almost exclusively recaptured where they were tagged. Offshore recaptures are found both in West-, East Greenland and Iceland. Most recaptured tags in both West Greenland are recaptured in the same area, but more tags tagged in East Greenland are recaptured in Iceland than in East Greenland and more analysis needs to be performed on the tagging data in order to investigate the interaction between Iceland and East Greenland cod.

This stock was benchmarked in 2015 and the benchmark concluded that catch advice for this stock should be based on the Data Limited Approach. Current discussions will lead most probably to a new full benchmark in 2017.

5.3 Cod management plan

The current plan will apply in 2017 and 2018. Only two fishing areas were retained as compared to four in the previous text. A completely new plan with clarified drafting and increased robustness and scientific basis is foreseen for 2019. The timing will however depend on the scientific results presented in 5.1 and discussions with Greenlandic stakeholders and possibly Iceland to come up with a common cod management plan. A common management plan with Iceland could be considered in the future but the TAC distribution with this new approach will most probably not change substantially.

6. NEW FISHING OPPORTUNITIES, EXPERIMENTAL FISHING AND JOINT VENTURES

6.1 Information point on new developments as regards mackerel and herring

Greenland informed that no substantial new developments had taken place since the last Joint Committee meeting at which Greenland had given a state of play regarding mackerel and herring.



However, Greenland had fixed its quotas for mackerel and herring for 2017, at 66,365 tonnes and 30,000 tonnes, respectively.

6.2 Greater silver smelt experimental fishery 2017

In February 2017, the EU received an application from one of its Member States to continue the experimental fishery for greater silver smelt that had taken place in the last quarter of 2016. The EU considered it to be in line with article 7 of the Protocol, with Chapter VI of the Annex and with the guidelines adopted in December 2015 for the application to experimental fisheries. Accordingly, the EU forwarded the application to Greenland and proposed to hold a Joint Committee via an exchange of letters.

Greenland explained that the application was indeed in line with the principles mentioned above but the issuing of the authorisation had been pending political approval for all experimental fisheries. This process was delayed in 2017 and would hopefully be quicker in 2018. Greenland approved the application during the Joint Committee Meeting but the EU vessel concerned had left Greenlandic waters in the meantime. However, the same EU Member State would seek to renew the application in 2018. The EU regretted the situation and asked whether a speedier process or a priority examination of EU requests could be envisaged, failing which the provisions for experimental fisheries could not apply in practice. Greenland would endeavour to have the decision in place before the fishing season starts.

6.3 Conditions for undertaking joint ventures

The EU drafted guidelines for the application to Temporary Joint Ventures (TJV) between a Greenlandic and an EU company under Annex V to the Protocol. The Joint Committee discussed the text proposed and considered it to be in line with the relevant provisions of the Protocol. Consequently, it was adopted by the Parties without amendment. The guidelines adopted are appended in Annex IV.

Greenland informed the EU that a new Greenlandic tax regulation was in preparation. The tax rates applicable will be available and further detailed during the November meeting.

In accordance with the Protocol and its Annexes, the Parties further agreed that the fishing authorisation fees and the access fees paid respectively by the EU operators and the EU would not apply for the EU catches made in the framework of TJVs.

6.4 Offer for a herring fishery in Greenlandic waters in 2017

Greenland presented the EU with an offer to fish 6,000 t of Norwegian Spring-Spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring in the northern part of East Greenland. The offer will be confirmed by letter. The EU noted the offer and will formally respond to this offer as soon as possible.



7. NEW GREENLANDIC FISHERIES REGULATIONS

Greenland presented the regulations pending adoption and those expected to come into force in the next few years. Greenland agreed to provide an English version of any new or revised regulation. Regulations shall apply to the EU fleet within the timeline specified in Article 12 of the Protocol.

7.1 Requirements under the new Greenland Control and Technical Regulations

A revised version of the Technical Regulation would enter into force by mid-May. The main features of this amended regulation are the following: no change as regards mesh sizes; possibility to use selectivity devices on a voluntary basis (sorting grids, square mesh panels, T90, etc.); fishing gears marking in accordance with the specifications set out in the North-Atlantic Convention; pelagic fishery: no sorting on deck except for freezing trawlers; slipping and discards now regulated as applies in NEAFC; gillnets fishing below 200 m prohibited; mandatory reporting of lost gear and whether will/can be recovered.

According to the schedule, the Control regulation for inshore and offshore fisheries should apply in late 2017. The main novelties concern the introduction of the provisions under the FAO's Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) and the introduction of ERS catch reporting, pending agreement within NEAFC.

7.2 State of play for the updated by-catch regulation and Fisheries Act

Greenland informed the EU that the revision of the by-catch regulation will be carried out at a later stage. As concerns the Fisheries Act, further political guidance will be sought with the newly-appointed Greenlandic Fisheries Minister.

8. TRANSFERS (SWAPS)

8.1 Information point on transfers (swaps) from EU and Greenland to other partners

The Parties presented and clarified the figures for their respective transfers with their international partners. These figures had been previously exchanged by letter in early 2017. Greenland reiterated that when the EU allocates redfish to other parties, the stock component should be clearly identified.

8.2 Annex Chapter II, point 6.4: basis for calculating the 5% transfer of northern prawn quota from one year to the next

The Parties agreed that the Protocol could be clarified and therefore agreed that the basis for the calculation of a maximum of 5% northern prawn transfer from one year to the next should be based on the quantity of shrimp allocated to the EU in November.

9. NEW FISHING VESSELS

9.1 Information point on the EU fleet

The EU informed Greenland that two new vessels (Cuxhaven and Berlin) will replace two other vessels (Kiel and Baldwin) from the same EU Member State currently operating in the Greenlandic waters. According to current schedule Cuxhaven would start operating in the Greenlandic waters in June and Berlin in October 2017. The EU further added that a new Estonian vessel (Steffano) has already started operating in the Greenlandic waters.

9.2 Information point on the Greenlandic fleet

Greenland informed that a combined pelagic and shrimp trawler was delivered two months ago. Further, two Greenlandic companies have ordered two new polyvalent vessels each, targeting demersal (cod and Greenland halibut) and northern prawn. These will be delivered in 2019 and will replace existing vessels.

10. TIMING FOR NOVEMBER 2017 JCM

The Parties agreed that the usual timing for the November meeting should be retained. This would ensure *i.a.* that the NEAFC recommendations are available when the Joint Committee convenes to discuss the quotas allocated to the EU.

11. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

11.1 Provision of monthly reports for EU catches in the Greenlandic fishing zone

Greenland routinely provides the EU with weekly reports for EU catches in the Greenlandic fishing zone. The EU requested that these reports be complemented with monthly reports both in pdf and Excel format based on the template provided by the EU. Greenland agreed to provide these alongside the weekly reports as of 1 June 2017.

11.2 Revised procedure for the request and the transmission of fishing authorisations

The EU confirmed that the submissions of fishing authorisations are now dealt with at the level of the fishing authorisations officers, thus allowing for a speedier process and increased efficiency. For the same reasons, the EU also requested that Greenland copied the Member States concerned and the 'MARE LICENSES' functional mailbox in the emails to which the fishing authorisations are attached. Greenland agreed to this request, underlining that this would indeed ensure that fishing authorisation are delivered to the end user with optimal speed and efficiency.

Nuuk, 28 April 2017


Mads Nedergaard


Laurent Markovic

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Annex I

Agenda
Joint Committee Meeting (JCM), 26-28 April 2017
Greenland Institute of Natural Resources and Hotel Hans Egede, Nuuk

1. WELCOME
2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Part I – Sectoral support

3. **SECTORAL SUPPORT**
 - 3.1. Operational and financial results achieved in 2016 in comparison with planned activities for 2016 (presented by Greenland)
 - 3.2. 2016 Annual Implementation Report (presented by Greenland)
 - 3.3. Actions foreseen for 2017 (presented by Greenland)
 - 3.4. Possible update of the multi-annual matrix 2016-2020

Part II – Other issues

4. **CAPELIN**
 - 4.1. Financial compensation for the capelin offered by Greenland
 - 4.2. Request from the EU to receive 9.6% of the capelin initial quota
5. **COD**
 - 5.1. Conditions for cod fishery (follow up from November 2016 JCM point 6.4)
 - 5.2. Results of tagging experiments in the cod experimental fishery
 - 5.3. Cod management plan
6. **NEW FISHING OPPORTUNITIES, EXPERIMENTAL FISHING AND JOINT VENTURES**
 - 6.1. Information point on new developments as regards mackerel and herring
 - 6.2. Greater silver smelt experimental fishery 2017
 - 6.3. Conditions for undertaking joint ventures
 - 6.4. Offer for a herring fishery in Greenlandic waters in 2017
7. **NEW GREENLANDIC FISHERIES REGULATIONS**
 - 7.1. Requirements under the new Greenland Control and Technical Regulations
 - 7.2. State of play for the updated by-catch regulation and Fisheries Act
8. **TRANSFERS (SWAPS)**
 - 8.1. Information point on transfers (swaps) from EU and Greenland to other partners
 - 8.2. Annex Chapter II, point 6.4: basis for calculating the 5% transfer of northern prawn quota from one year to the next
9. **NEW FISHING VESSELS**
 - 9.1. Information point on the EU fleet
 - 9.2. Information point on the Greenlandic fleet
10. **TIMING FOR NOVEMBER 2017 JCM**
11. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**
 - 11.1. Provision of monthly reports for EU catches in the Greenlandic fishing zone
 - 11.2. Revised procedure for the request and the transmission of fishing authorisations



Annex II

List of Participants

GREENLAND DELEGATION

Mads T. Nedergaard	Head of Delegation, Fishery License Director, Greenland Fishery License Control Authority, Ministry of Finance
Kunuk Holm	Chief Consultant, Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting
Esben Ehlers	Head of Section, Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting
Katrin Vilhelm Poulsen	Head of Section, Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting
Rasmus Bæk Pedersen	Economist, Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting
Toke F. Hansen	Economic Consultant, Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting
Helle Siegstad	Head of Department, Fish and Shellfish, Greenland Institute of Natural Resources
Hilmar Ögmundsson	Senior Advisor, Ministry of Finance and Taxes

EU DELEGATION

European Commission, DG MARE

Laurent Markovic	Head of Delegation, International relations officer, unit for Trade negotiations and sustainable fisheries partnership agreements
Michele Surace	Fishing authorisations and catch monitoring officer, unit for Trade negotiations and sustainable fisheries partnership agreements
Sebastian Rodriguez Alfaro	Scientific Officer, unit for Scientific advice and data collection

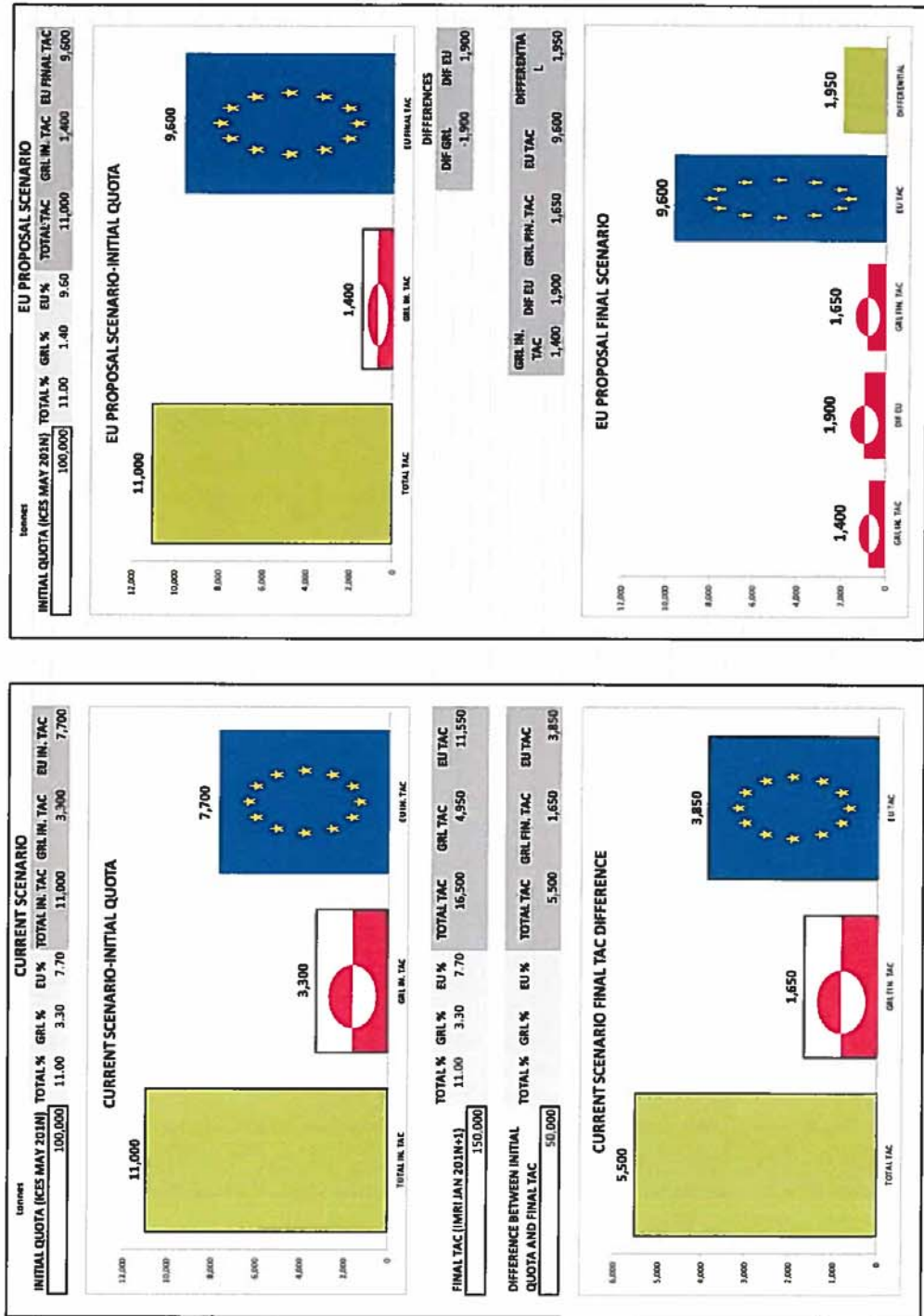
EU Member States

Lisbet Nielsen	Fisheries special adviser, Danish Ministry of Environment and Food
Anne-France Mattlet	Fisheries international affairs officer, French Ministry for Environment, Sustainable Development and the Sea
Elo Rasman	Senior Fisheries officer, Estonian Ministry for the Environment
Herki Tuus	Counsellor for Fisheries, Estonian Permanent Representation to the EU
Andreas Taeuber	Senior fisheries officer, German Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture



Annex III Capelin: possible scenario to modify footnote (5) under Article 3(1) of the Protocol

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**Guidelines for the application to temporary joint ventures
under Chapter V of the 2016-2020 Protocol**

The Fisheries Partnership Agreement and the Protocol¹ concluded between the EU and Greenland set out the rules governing fishing activities exerted by EU vessels in the Greenlandic waters.

The possibility of setting up temporary joint ventures between Greenlandic and EU fishing companies depends on the existence of unused Greenlandic quota(s) as set out in Chapter V, section 2.3 of the Annex to the Protocol: '(...) catches will take place on fishing opportunities allocated by the Greenlandic authorities within the respective Greenlandic TAC but outside the fishing opportunities under Article 3(1) of the Protocol.'

The setting up of temporary joint ventures between Greenlandic and EU fishing companies should be based on the following principles:

- sustainability of the fisheries, in line with the Common Fisheries Policy
- implementation of the relevant provisions of the Protocol
- transparency of fishing activities

For species regulated under the Protocol and in accordance with Chapter V, section 1.6 of the Annex thereto, 'catches taken by EU vessels in the frame of temporary joint ventures shall be without prejudice to existing sharing arrangements among EU Member States.' Due to their temporary nature and the fact they depend on the existence of unused Greenlandic quota(s), the catches made by EU vessels under temporary joint ventures may under no circumstance affect the relative stability arrangements among EU Member States.

Financial arrangements pertaining to the setting up of temporary joint ventures between a Greenlandic and an EU company shall neither be examined by the Commission (referred to in the Protocol as 'EU competent authority') nor by the Joint Committee.

In accordance with the principles above and following the provisions of Chapter V, sections 1.3 to 1.5 of the Annex to the Protocol (see the Annex to these guidelines), the process for applying to temporary joint ventures between EU and Greenlandic companies should be as follows:

- A. If Greenland has identified unused quota(s) they are willing to offer to the EU, they should notify the Commission of the possibility of setting up temporary joint ventures between Greenlandic and EU companies. The notification should specify:
 - the target species and fishing zone(s) concerned;
 - the level of quota(s) concerned;
 - the fishing period concerned;
 - the specific technical parameters, if appropriate;
 - the specific Greenlandic legislation applicable, if appropriate.
- B. If a memorandum of understanding (MoU) has been set between a Greenlandic and an EU company for the quota(s) in question:
 - Greenland should transmit it to the Commission together with their offer;

¹ OJ L 305 of 21 November 2015, p. 3–28



- the EU company concerned should transmit immediately to the Commission, via its Member State and for each quota concerned, a technical dossier in line with Chapter V, Section 1.4 of the Annex to the Protocol.
- C. The Commission notifies the EU Member States of the offer presented by Greenland for unused quota(s).
- D. If a MoU has been set, the Commission should also inform the Member States of:
- the target species and fishing zone(s) concerned;
 - the quota(s) concerned;
 - the names of the companies involved in the MoU.
- E. If a MoU has been set between a Greenlandic and an EU company, points F to H below shall apply.
- F. If the Commission concludes that the technical dossier is in line with the principles and provisions of the Annex to the Protocol mentioned above, it transmits it to the Joint Committee no later than 10 working days before a Joint Committee Meeting.
- G. The Joint Committee assesses the technical dossier on the basis of the criteria set out in Annex V, section 1.3 and 1.4. The Joint Committee may decide to convene by means of an exchange of letters. In such case, it shall approve or reject the application within 15 working days.
- H. If the Joint Committee issues a positive opinion, the EU company concerned may apply for a fishing authorisation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II to the Annex. Such application shall clearly indicate that it concerns a temporary joint venture.
- I. Only in the cases where the Joint Committee rejects the application above or if no MoU has been set, points J to O below shall apply.
- J. EU Member States interested by the temporary joint venture inform the Commission within 5 days of the notification referred to in point C.
- K. The EU companies interested transmit to the Commission, via their Member State and for each stock concerned, a technical dossier in line with Chapter V, Section 1.4 of the Annex to the Protocol. The dossier should be transmitted no later than 10 days upon the notification of interest referred to in point J.
- L. If the Commission concludes that the technical dossier is in line with the principles and provisions of the Annex to the Protocol mentioned above, it transmits it to the Joint Committee no later than 10 working days before a Joint Committee Meeting.
- M. The Joint Committee assesses the technical dossier on the basis of the criteria set out in Annex V, section 1.3 and 1.4. The Joint Committee may decide to convene by means of an exchange of letters. In such case, it shall approve or reject the application within 15 working days.
- N. If the Joint Committee issues a positive opinion, the EU company concerned may apply for a fishing authorisation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II to the Annex. Such application shall clearly indicate that it concerns a temporary joint venture.
- O. If the Joint Committee issues no positive opinion, no temporary joint venture shall take place for the target species, fishing zone(s) and fishing period(s) referred to in point A.



Section 1 - Method and criteria for assessing projects for temporary joint ventures and joint enterprises

1. Greenland will inform without delay the EU competent authority should any opportunities for temporary joint ventures or joint enterprises arise with Greenlandic companies. The EU competent authority will inform accordingly all EU Member States. In case of a joint undertaking, projects will be submitted and assessed in line with the provisions of this chapter.
2. In application of Article 10(f) of the Agreement the EU shall present to Greenland as soon as possible and in any case no later than 10 working days in advance of a Joint Committee meeting a technical dossier for project(s) for temporary joint ventures and joint enterprises involving EU operators. The projects shall be submitted to the EU competent authority via the authorities of the EU Member State(s) concerned.
3. The Joint Committee shall as a priority encourage the full utilisation by EU vessels of the indicative quotas for species listed under Article 3(1) of the Protocol. For species where the Joint Committee without scientific advice justification has agreed annual fishing opportunities lower than indicated under Article 3(1) of the Protocol projects for temporary joint ventures or joint enterprises for the same species and the same calendar year will not be considered.
4. The Joint Committee shall assess the projects in accordance with the following criteria:
 - (a) target specie(s) and fishing zone(s);
 - (b) state of the stock(s) based on best available scientific advice and the precautionary approach;
 - (c) vessel(s) details and technology appropriate to the proposed fishing operations;
 - (d) in case of temporary joint ventures, the total duration and that of fishing operations; and
 - (e) previous experience of the EU shipowner and the Greenlandic partner in the fisheries sector.
5. The Joint Committee shall issue an opinion on the projects following the assessment under paragraph 3.
6. For species listed under Article 3(1) of the Protocol, catches taken by EU vessels in the frame of temporary joint ventures or joint enterprises shall be without prejudice to existing sharing arrangements among EU Member States.

Section 2 - Conditions concerning access in the frame of temporary joint ventures

1. Fishing authorisations

- 1.1. In the case of temporary joint ventures, once a project has received a favourable opinion from the Joint Committee, the concerned EU vessel(s) shall apply for a fishing authorisation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II. Such application shall clearly indicate that it concerns a Temporary Joint Venture.
- 1.2. The fishing authorisation shall be issued for the duration of the temporary joint venture but in any case for a duration no longer than the calendar year.
- 1.3. The fishing authorisation shall clearly indicate that catches will take place on fishing opportunities allocated by the Greenlandic authorities within the respective Greenlandic TAC but outside the fishing opportunities under Article 3(1) of the Protocol.

2. Replacement of vessels

- 2.1. An EU vessel operating under a temporary joint venture may be replaced by another EU vessel with similar capacity and technical specifications only on duly justified grounds and with the agreement of the parties.

