(b) Fishing, aquaculture and services incidental to fishing (ISIC Rev. 3.1 0501, 0502, CPC 882)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Prohibition of performance requirements, Most-favoured-nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured-nation treatment:

The **EU**: In particular within the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, and of fishing agreements with a third country, access to and use of the biological resources and fishing grounds situated in maritime waters coming under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of Member States of the European Union, including:

(i) regulating the landing of catches performed in the sub-quotas allocated to vessels of Japan or of a third country in European Union ports;

(ii) determining a minimum size for a company in order to preserve both artisanal and coastal fishing vessels; or

(iii) according differential treatment to Japan or a third country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to fisheries.

A commercial fishing licence granting the right to fish in the territorial waters of a Member State of the European Union may only be granted to vessels flying the flag of a Member State of the European Union.

The nationality of the crew of a fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State of the European Union.

The establishment of marine or inland aquaculture facilities.

In **FR**: Nationals of non-European Union countries cannot participate in French maritime State property for fish, shellfish or algae farming.