

Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	1995/0351(CNS)	Procedure completed
Fisheries products originating in Ceuta: administration of a Community tariff quota		
Subject 3.15.05 Fish catches, import tariff quotas		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	RELA External Economic Relations		21/03/1996
		PPE VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ Jaime	
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		11/03/1996
	PECH Fisheries	PSE JÖNS Karin	
	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1946	16/09/1996

Key events			
15/12/1995	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0687	Summary
29/02/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
07/05/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
07/05/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0154/1996	
21/06/1996	Debate in Parliament		
21/06/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0378/1996	Summary
16/09/1996	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
16/09/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
21/09/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/0351(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Treaty of Accession ES, PT I 025-p4
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	RELA/4/07648

Documentation gateway					
Legislative proposal		COM(1995)0687 OJ C 055 24.02.1996, p. 0008	15/12/1995	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0154/1996 OJ C 166 10.06.1996, p. 0003	07/05/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0378/1996 OJ C 198 08.07.1996, p. 0242-0268	21/06/1996	EP	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act
Regulation 1996/1822 OJ L 241 21.09.1996, p. 0010 Summary

Fisheries products originating in Ceuta: administration of a Community tariff quota

- OBJECTIVE: to adjust the tariff regime applying to Ceuta for certain fishery products originating in that island and at the same time to open zero-duty Community tariff quotas for these products for 1996 and thereafter. - SUBSTANCE: Article 3 of Protocol No 2 to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal stipulates that certain products originating in Ceuta and Melilla shall qualify for exemption from custom duties when imported into the Community within the limits of Community tariff quotas. Following a reasoned request from the Spanish authorities to open a tariff quota for some of Ceuta's aquacultural products, which constituted a new and economically profitable sector in this region where marine fisheries have declined considerably, the Commission proposed to open a quota for 1996 and thereafter for these specific products. This exemption also applies because in recent years the use of quotas has become of insignificant benefit to Ceuta. The fisheries products for which a zero-rated duty is proposed are as follows, within the limits of the associated Community tariff quotas: . live fry and juveniles of sea bream and bass: 3,000,000 units, . sea bass and sea bream: 100 tonnes. Application of the quota duty is subject to compliance with the rules laid down by the common market organisation, especially equal and continuous access to the quotas for all Community importers. ?

Fisheries products originating in Ceuta: administration of a Community tariff quota

The REX committee adopted the report by Jaime VALDIVIELSO DE CUÉ on the proposal for a Council regulation opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products originating in Ceuta. The committee recommended that the regulation be approved due to its particular importance for the economy in Ceuta (Spain). It also adopted an amendment by the rapporteur which called for the annual production of seabass and seabream, which benefit from tariff measures, to be limited to 200 tonnes per year rather than the 100 tonnes proposed by the Commission. ?

Fisheries products originating in Ceuta: administration of a Community tariff quota

By adopting the report by Mr Valdivielso de Cué (PPE, E), Parliament approved the proposal for a Regulation in question, subject to the following amendments: - it called for the Commission's proposed quota for bream and bass to be doubled (from 100 to 200 tonnes a year),

since it maintained that gilt head bream and bass were products for which there was substantial demand in the Union. An increase in the quota would not, therefore, lead to any distortion on the Community market, - the EP also noted that aquaculture in Ceuta had greatly expanded in recent years and Community support for fish farming had helped to stimulate the region's economy. ?

Fisheries products originating in Ceuta: administration of a Community tariff quota

OBJECTIVE: to adjust for 1996 and thereafter the arrangements applying to Ceuta for certain fishery products originating in that island and at the same time to open zero duty Community tariff quotas for those products. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation (EC) No 1822/96. SUBSTANCE: Article 3(2) of Protocol No 2 to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal stipulates that certain fishery products originating in Ceuta and Melilla shall qualify for exemption from customs duties when imported into the Community within the limits of Community tariff quotas. Following a reasoned request from the Spanish authorities to open a tariff quota for some of Ceuta's agricultural products, a new economically profitable sector in this region where marine fisheries had considerably declined, the Council decided to open a quota for 1996 and thereafter for these specific products. The fisheries products for which a zero-rated duty is provided are as follows, within the limits of the associated Community tariff quotas: . live fry and juveniles of sea bream and bass: 2.500.000 units, . sea bass and sea bream: 100 tons Application of the quota duty is subject to compliance with the rules laid down for the common organization of the markets and, in particular, equal and continuous access to the quota for all Community importers. DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE: 24 September 1996. ?