


Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1996/2053(COS)	Procedure completed
Common fisheries policy: monitoring. Report 1994		
Subject 3.15.07 Fisheries inspectorate, surveillance of fishing vessels and areas		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	PECH Fisheries		Appointed 24/04/1996
			V MCKENNA Patricia
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	BUDG Budgets		Appointed 22/04/1996
			PSE JÖNS Karin
Council of the European Union	CONT Budgetary Control		The committee decided not to give an opinion.

Key events			
18/03/1996	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1996)0100	Summary
18/04/1996	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
08/10/1996	Vote in committee		
08/10/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0305/1996	
25/10/1996	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0569/1996	Summary
25/10/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/11/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1996/2053(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper

Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/4/07736

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		COM(1996)0100	18/03/1996	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0305/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0005	08/10/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0569/1996 OJ C 347 18.11.1996, p. 0421-0456	25/10/1996	EP	Summary

Common fisheries policy: monitoring. Report 1994

OBJECTIVE: The Commission report presents a survey of the monitoring activity carried out by the Member States in 1994 under the common fisheries policy. SUBSTANCE: reporting for the first time on this topic, the Commission notes that there are delays in the implementation of the new provisions contained in the 'control regulation' (93/2847/EEC), the impact of which cannot yet be fully assessed since the data forwarded by the Member States in order to describe their monitoring arrangements are incomplete. Subsequent reports will therefore be of primary importance according to the Commission, which remains hopeful that the Member States will rapidly take up the burden of work falling on them. Irrespective of this the Commission considers that it must in future give priority to: - validation of the information transmitted by each Member State; - new areas being covered by control work: structural measures, parallel monitoring of fishing efforts, market monitoring liaison, checks during transport and systematic cross-checks between different sources of information; - the problems which lie behind major infringements of Community regulations to the possible detriment of other Member States; - coordination between national administrations responsible for monitoring; - implementation of satellite monitoring systems. ?

Common fisheries policy: monitoring. Report 1994

In adopting the report by Mrs Patricia McKENNA (V, Irl) on the Commission report on monitoring the common Fisheries Policy, Parliament considered the short-comings in the national implementation of the control and monitoring Regulations to be indicative of the lack of political will in this area on the part of the Member States. It also considered that the Common Fisheries Policy, in its present form, cannot conserve fish stocks, and it supported the objective of satellite control for ships longer than 15 metres with effect from 1999, calling for Community funding to be provided for the installation of the necessary equipment on board these ships. The European Parliament considered that the EU inspectorate should be granted increased powers and it urged the Member States to increase their efforts with regard to monitoring the marketing and transport of fish. The European Parliament urged the Council to implement an equitable programme of effort limitation, entitled PESCAside, in those fleet segments and zones where it is scientifically justified. It also urged the Commission to draw up proposals for a decentralized control system which would directly involve fish products in decisions concerning their industry. ?