

# Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	<a href="#">2000/2027(INI)</a>	Procedure completed
The common fisheries policy and the challenge of globalisation of the economy		
Subject		
3.15 Fisheries policy		
5.03 Global economy and globalisation		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>PECH</b> Fisheries		23/03/2000
		PPE-DE <a href="#">VARELA SUANZES-CARPEGNA Daniel</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>ITRE</b> Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		19/04/2000
		UEN <a href="#">GALLAGHER Pat the Cope</a>	

Key events			
15/03/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
27/11/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
27/11/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A5-0365/2000</a>	
16/01/2001	Debate in Parliament		
17/01/2001	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0023/2001</a>	Summary
17/01/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2027(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54

Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/5/12426

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A5-0365/2000</a>	27/11/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T5-0023/2001</a> <a href="#">OJ C 262 18.09.2001, p. 0081-0157</a>	17/01/2001	EP	Summary

## The common fisheries policy and the challenge of globalisation of the economy

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The committee adopted the own-initiative report by Daniel VARELA SUANZES-CARPEGNA (EPP-ED, E). The current trend to promote ever-closer ties between economics, finance, society and culture at world level should not, it felt, stifle traditional industries such as fisheries, which helped preserve the identity of coastal regions and sustain economic cohesion to the benefit of local communities. Looking ahead to a new round of trade liberalisation under the WTO, the common fisheries policy needed to have an all-round vision of its potential and its specific characteristics. The committee outlined a plan to be promoted by the EU at world level, consisting of: (1) the protection of marine biotopes and conservation of fishery resources in order to guarantee sustainable development and rational exploitation of species; (2) the adoption by the EU institutions of a coherent strategy as regards the WTO negotiations, which should not be limited to purely economic factors; (3) a comprehensive approach in trade negotiations so that account was taken not solely of tariff-reduction aspects but also of the multifunctional nature of fisheries as well as the right of establishment and of investment by EU Member States in third countries and free access to their ports; (4) the preservation of ambitious targets in the areas of environmental standards and health and food safety conditions. As regards external action, the report emphasised the need for active cooperation by the EU in the development of fisheries in non-EU countries as well as the leading role the Union should play in promoting and observing international law and the law of the sea. The EU should also encourage the creation of regional fisheries organisations (RFOs), which were the most flexible instruments for managing marine resources to be found in the high seas or on continental shelves shared by more than one state. The Community should carry more weight within existing RFOs and should allocate more human and material resources for this purpose. Lastly, the report called on the Commission to propose ways of penalising Community vessels flying flags of convenience, as they did not comply with Community and international law and thereby created unfair competition within the EU. ?

## The common fisheries policy and the challenge of globalisation of the economy

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The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Mr Daniel VARELA SUANZES-CARPEGNA (EPP/ED, E). The Parliament believes there is a pressing need to reform the Common Fisheries Policy with a view to reducing over exploitation and conserving stocks. But a successful future for the industry can only be achieved through international agreements. While there is support for further liberalisation in trade negotiations, the resolution emphasises the need to take into account other social and economic factors such as employment in coastal areas. There is also a need to maintain high environmental standards and health and food safety conditions. Moreover, the Parliament reiterates that the EU must participate in all regional fisheries organisations (RFOs) which already exist or are set up in the future and should promote new RFOs which are of interest to the EU. It is also expressed that the EU should continue its efforts to prevent the marketing of fishery products obtained in breach of the provisions adopted within RFOs but that it should take a more active stance in promoting the development of legal instruments which will enable the international community to take out of action vessels operating without any flag or with flags of convenience.?