

Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	2000/2069(COS)	Procedure completed
Fisheries and aquaculture: Community system 1996-1998 (Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92). Report		
Subject 3.15 Fisheries policy 3.15.02 Aquaculture		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	PECH Fisheries		23/03/2000
		UEN GALLAGHER Pat the Cope	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		04/04/2000
		PPE-DE CORRIE John Alexander	
Council of the European Union European Commission	Commission DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	Commissioner	

Key events			
24/01/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0015	Summary
13/03/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
06/11/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
06/11/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0333/2000	
16/01/2001	Debate in Parliament		
17/01/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0024/2001	Summary
17/01/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2069(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/5/12452

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		COM(2000)0015	24/01/2000	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0333/2000 OJ C 228 13.08.2001, p. 0004	06/11/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0024/2001 OJ C 262 18.09.2001, p. 0081-0160	17/01/2001	EP	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		SEC(2001)0418	18/03/2001	EC	

Fisheries and aquaculture: Community system 1996-1998 (Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92). Report

PURPOSE : to present the Commission's report on the application of the Community system for fisheries and aquaculture in 1996-1998.

CONTENT : this report reviews the measures adopted and presents developments in the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), during the years 1996-1998. In the field of conservation and management of resources, major achievements during the 1996-1998 period include, among others, the setting up of a regime of flexibility in the year-to-year management of quotas, the adoption of new TACs in the North Sea for non-regulated species, the adoption of new TACs in international waters managed by regional organisations (redfish, Atlanto-Scandian herring, bluefin tuna, swordfish), the adoption of a new Council Regulation on technical measures, the revamping of STECF (Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries) and the initiation of a dialogue mechanism on management of certain fisheries. There were also areas where the Commission believes that more progress should have been achieved such as the implementation of the fishing effort arrangements. Moreover, enforcement of minimum landing sizes for certain species, especially in the Mediterranean, was not effective during the 1996-1998 period. A proposal by the Commission to address this issue in the Mediterranean, was not adopted by the Council. Regarding structural policy and the field of international cooperation, progress has also been achieved. The Community control and enforcement regime was modified and strengthened with the gradual introduction of a vessel monitoring system (VMS). Furthermore, during the period 1999-2001, the Commission will continue to manage and consolidate the existing tools of the CFP. The debate on the CFP after 2002 creates the opportunity to start addressing the future challenges that the CFP will face in the coming years and the strategic priorities that will have to be pursued or reinforced. Among these priorities are the following: better coherence between the various objectives pursued by the CFP; taking account of the economic dimension of fisheries management; better integration of environmental and fisheries policies; improvement in the management tools; a more accountable decision-making process; and maintaining the external dimension of the CFP. Moreover, the Commission believes that the CFP after 2002 should: - ensure the necessary coherence between its various objectives; - have a strong and complete management regime; - be able to integrate and anticipate environmental considerations and concerns; - involve the stakeholders in the fisheries management process and ensure transparency, in a manner compatible with the Treaty requirements; - encourage the development of an efficient and competitive fish industry in Europe. The Commission will prepare its 2002 report with these five suggestions in mind.?

Fisheries and aquaculture: Community system 1996-1998 (Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92). Report

The committee adopted the report by Pat the Cope GALLAGHER (UEN, IRL) on the Commission's latest triennial report (1996-98). While broadly welcoming the report, the committee stressed that the shortcomings of the CFP must be corrected through a reform in 2002 based on integrating fisheries into the single market and ensuring greater coherence with other Community policies. It wanted improvements in technical conservation measures, including the mesh sizes allowed for certain species. It also called for a quality label for fisheries products and European aquaculture, in addition to more effective inspections and a uniform, non-discriminatory inspection system. Lastly, it called on the Commission to review the implementation of the principle of relative stability.?

Fisheries and aquaculture: Community system 1996-1998 (Regulation (EEC) No 3760/92). Report

The European Parliament approved the resolution by Mr Pat the Cope GALLAGHER (UEN, Ire) on the application of the Common Fisheries Policy. The Parliament welcomes the Commission's triennial report and stresses that the dysfunctions of the CFP must be corrected by a

reform in 2002 based on the integration of fisheries into the single market and greater coherence with the rest of the Community policies. In relation to technical conservation measures, the House believes that still more progress can be made through: the increase in mesh size for certain species, the regulation of mesh thickness/rigidity, the use of square mesh panels for juveniles of certain species, the regulation of the length of certain tackle and the application of closed boxes where scientific reports so advise. Consideration should also be given to a new model of fish stock management in the longer term so as to avoid the discards which occur under the existing TAC system. The initiatives taken by the Commission to strengthen its dialogue with the industry has been welcomed. The House believes that fishery agreements with third countries are an essential part of the CFP and should be consolidated and extended to even more countries. With the CFP due for an overhaul after 2002, Parliament believes future policy should provide for a EU quality label for fisheries products and a strengthening of the role of EU fisheries inspectors. In particular, Parliament wants to see a harmonisation of penalties for fines for breaching EU regulations. The Commission is also urged to consider the rapid introduction of social measures for the improvement of fishermen's living conditions and conditions of training, work and safety. Furthermore, the role played by women in fishing communities should be taken into consideration more.?