


Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2002/2024(INI)	Procedure completed
	Fishery in international waters in the frame of the external action of the Common Fisheries Policy	
	Subject 3.15 Fisheries policy	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div>PECH</div> Fisheries	PSE MIGUÉLEZ RAMOS Rosa	19/12/2001

Key events			
14/03/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/12/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
10/12/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0446/2002	
16/01/2003	Debate in Parliament		
16/01/2003	Decision by Parliament	T5-0026/2003	Summary
16/01/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
12/02/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/2024(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/5/15955

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0446/2002	10/12/2002	EP	

Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0026/2003 OJ C 038 12.02.2004, p. 0287-0328 E	16/01/2003	EP	Summary
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Fishery in international waters in the frame of the external action of the Common Fisheries Policy

The committee adopted the own-initiative report by Rosa MIGUÉLEZ RAMOS (PES, E) on fisheries in international waters. It regretted the lack of any debate to date on the external dimension of the common fisheries policy and the lack of a proper strategy for defending the Community's interests in non-Community waters. The report therefore called for the development of a CFP linked to the Union's external policy. It stressed that, given the Community's exclusive competences regarding the external dimension of the CFP, the Commission must be responsible for proper representation, effective negotiation and relations with Regional Fisheries Organisations (RFOs), including fisheries monitoring. The Commission was therefore urged to reorganise its DG Fisheries, to allocate more resources to Community participation in RFOs and to play a more active role within these bodies, for example by submitting initiatives on standardising offences and penalties and on closer coordination in monitoring fishing activity. The Council and Commission were urged to seek participation in those RFOs in which the Community sector has a legitimate interest but from which the Community is nonetheless currently excluded. The committee also reiterated Parliament's demand that the Council and Commission should raise, in the appropriate forums, the question of readjusting the EU's voting weight in the RFOs in line with the number of participant countries. Other recommendations included: - pursuing an active policy to ensure greater compliance with UN fishing law; - further developing trade relations with third countries to ensure both access for their products to the EU market and the presence of the EU fleet in non-Community fishing grounds, on the basis of the principle of responsible fishing; - establishing relations with non-member Mediterranean countries to harmonise the management and exploitation of common resources in order to avoid further penalising Community fishing, depletion of stocks, job losses and an increase in imported fisheries products; - more stringent monitoring and punishment of illegal fishing; - guaranteeing the fundamental labour rights of all fishermen, through social dialogue and the drawing up of a Statute for Fishermen.?

Fishery in international waters in the frame of the external action of the Common Fisheries Policy

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the own-initiative report by Rosa MIGUELEZ RAMOS (PES, Spain) on fishing in international waters. (Please refer to the summary dated 10/12/02.) Parliament also called on the EU to encourage the creation of joint ventures with third countries, since these are effective instruments for developing local fisheries sectors via transfers of know-how and technology, job creation, training and research. The EU should at the same time contribute to the social and economic development of the developing countries supplying the Community market and the preservation of the fleet. These measures should be integrated into the principle of Community preference.?