




Fiche de procédure

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	2002/2175(COS)	Procedure completed
Fisheries: action plan to integrate environmental protection		
Subject 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources 5.05 Economic growth		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Fisheries		19/06/2002
		NI SOUCHET Dominique F.C.	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2481	27/01/2003
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Maritime Affairs and Fisheries		

Key events			
28/05/2002	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2002)0186	Summary
02/09/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/10/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
21/10/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0360/2002	
18/11/2002	Debate in Parliament		
20/11/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0556/2002	Summary
20/11/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/01/2003	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
29/01/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	

Procedure reference	2002/2175(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/5/16370

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document	COM(2002)0186	28/05/2002	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0360/2002	21/10/2002	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T5-0556/2002 OJ C 025 29.01.2004, p. 0029-0214 E	20/11/2002	EP	Summary
Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0189/2002 OJ C 128 29.05.2003, p. 0006-0013	12/02/2003	CofR	

Fisheries: action plan to integrate environmental protection

PURPOSE : to present an Action Plan which aims to integrate environmental protection requirements into the CFP by defining guiding principles, management measures and a work programme, with a view to promoting sustainable development. CONTENT : integration of environmental protection requirements into Community policies is an obligation under Article 6 of the Treaty. This document responds to the invitation to the Commission, made by the Fisheries Council in the context of its conclusions of 25 April 2001 on the integration of environmental concerns and sustainable development into the Common Fisheries Policy, to present concrete proposals on environmental integration within the framework of reform of the CFP. On the basis of an analysis of the existing situation and the international debate on responsible fishing, the Commission has already set out its ideas on environmental integration in a number of policy documents. The purpose of this document is to translate such ideas into an Action Plan comprising objectives and principles, means, targets and timetables to enable the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) to address environmental challenges efficiently. In elaborating this Action Plan, the Commission has taken into account the conclusions of the Council and of the European Parliament and also the opinion of the Advisory Committee on Fisheries Management and the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee on Fisheries on the above-mentioned policy documents. Management action within the CFP aimed at the integration of environmental protection requirements should give the highest priority to: - within the framework of multi-annual management plans, a reduction in fishing pressure on fishing grounds to sustainable levels; where possible, and on the basis of scientific advice, this reduction should target fishing activities having adverse effects both on the sustainability of fish stocks and on the favourable conservation status of non-commercial species and habitats; - an improvement of fishing methods with a view to reducing discards, incidental bycatch and impact on habitats. In the coming months, the Commission shall devise an Action Plan on discards and appropriate proposals to protect sharks, cetaceans and sea birds from adverse effects of fishing; - the elimination of public aid for the modernisation or renewal of the fishing fleet except for aid to improve safety or product quality not likely to increase fishing capacity. In addition, the CFP should address the following issues: - the measures set out in the Biodiversity Action Plan for Fisheries and not specifically mentioned in this communication; special attention should be given to the setting up of long-term management plans for the most important and the most vulnerable fish stocks, the identification of key habitats and biotopes, the setting up of temporal and spatial closures including "no take zones" and the development of guidelines for Best Fishing Practice; - measures to stimulate fishing practices adding value to environmental integration. To achieve this, Member States and the Commission should collaborate in the framework of the partnership envisaged in Article 8 of Regulation 1260/99/EC laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds; - the improvement of scientific assessment of the state of fishstocks, both in Community and non-Community waters; - the integration of environmental policy concerns into the aquaculture sector; - the adoption of a Community strategy for distant water fisheries to contribute to sustainable fishing outside Community waters through global and bilateral partnership at national and/or regional level. In order to reinforce the process of integration and accelerate its implementation, the following actions should be undertaken: - within the 6th Framework Programme for Community research, the Commission will aim to stimulate the better understanding of the marine ecosystems with a view to a progressive implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management; - the Commission will extend management measures to the protection of noncommercial species and habitats from the effects of fishing and aquaculture activities, and study the operational requirements of a full application of the precautionary principle to all aspects of the CFP implying environmental risks; - the Commission will analyse the consequences of the application of the principles of prevention, rectification at source and polluter-pays in the field of fisheries and aquaculture; - within the provisions set out in Article 10 of Regulation 1543/2000/EC establishing a Community framework for the collection and management of the data needed to conduct the CFP, and in support to the obligations emanating from the conservation requirements under Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC, Member States should initiate studies and pilot projects regarding the collection of basic information on the relationships of capture fisheries and aquaculture with the environment.?

Fisheries: action plan to integrate environmental protection

The committee adopted the report by Dominique SOUCHET (Ind, F) on the Commission's proposed action plan. Echoing many of the points raised in its previous reports, the committee emphasised that fishermen shared the goal of protection of the marine environment and were themselves among the victims of any impairment of that environment. It therefore rejected a negative perception of the fishing industry and called on the Commission to involve fishermen and fisheries organisations in research efforts aimed at protecting the marine environment, improving the system of stock evaluation and devising responsible methods of fishing. The report pointed out that any technical measures needed to take account of the specific characteristics of each fishing zone and each fish species and should not therefore be uniform or decided on centrally. The recovery of vulnerable stocks should be dealt with through flexible management instruments, such as TACs and quotas, thereby enabling fishing effort to be adjusted to match the state of resources, in preference to drastic and irreversible measures such as the scrapping of vessels. The committee also called for the maintenance of public aid for the modernisation of fleets with the aim of improving working conditions and safety. The report approved the Commission's guiding principle, namely, the implementation of an ecosystem-based approach, provided that man's action through fishing was demonstrably a full part of that approach. It also welcomed the priority given to improving fishing methods with a view to reducing discards, by-catches and the impact on habitats. The committee reiterated Parliament's previously-expressed concerns about the environmental impact of industrial fishing and renewed its call for the Commission to carry out a thorough study into this issue. It also expressed concern at the new risk to the environment which could arise from the proliferation in the sea of genetically-modified fish originating from aquaculture and called for the development of common environmental standards in this sector. Lastly, MEPs wanted to see environmental policy concerns given greater prominence in fisheries agreements between the EU and third countries.?

Fisheries: action plan to integrate environmental protection

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Dominique SOUCHET (IND, F) on the integration of environmental protection requirements in the CFP. (Please refer to the document dated 21/10/02.) The most important environmental protection requirement is a rigorous and effective precautionary approach to fisheries management, one which ensures that fish stocks, both commercial and non-commercial, and other marine species are not reduced to levels below which their functioning in the marine ecosystem is impaired. Parliament acknowledged the research carried out also by fishermen, coastal local authorities and marine scientists with a view to improving the protection of the marine environment, of commercial and non-commercial species. Funding should be made available for such research on a selective basis. The Commission must draw up an action plan to improve the system of stock evaluation by integrating into it the practical knowledge of fishermen, as well as checks on landings. It must also place the interdisciplinary nature of the sciences (including economics and social sciences) at the heart of formulating scientific opinions. The issue of fishing pressure on resources must not be tackled in a global and uniform manner, since it requires an approach which takes account both of the characteristics specific to each fishing zone and of the specific features of the various fish species, particularly their life-cycle. Parliament called for urgent measures to achieve a sustainable balance between exploitation and living aquatic resources, including both commercial and non-commercial species, on a zone-by-zone and species-by-species basis, and the habitats on which they depend. The Commission is also asked to assess the impact of global warming upon fish stocks in EU waters and the location of the main species fished by Community fisheries, on the basis of migration and the development of certain characteristics of the food chain, in particular in phytoplankton-rich areas.?