








# Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation 2021/0058(COD)	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence  Amending Regulation 2001/1936 <a href="#">2000/0253(CNS)</a> Amending Regulation 2003/1984 <a href="#">2002/0200(CNS)</a> Amending Regulation 2007/520 <a href="#">2006/0030(CNS)</a>	
Subject 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources 3.15.04 Management of fisheries, fisheries, fishing grounds	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible 	Rapporteur  <a href="#">MATO Gabriel</a>  Shadow rapporteur  <a href="#">PIZARRO Manuel</a>  <a href="#">BILBAO BARANDICA Izaskun</a>  <a href="#">ROOSE Caroline</a>  <a href="#">ILČIĆ Ladislav</a>  <a href="#">PIMENTA LOPES João</a>	Appointed 16/04/2021	
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG <a href="#">Maritime Affairs and Fisheries</a>	Commissioner SINKEVIČIUS Virginijus		
European Economic and Social Committee				

Key events			
24/03/2021	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
28/10/2021	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
04/11/2021	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	<a href="#">A9-0312/2021</a>	Summary
30/11/2021	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
13/12/2021	Committee decision to enter into		

	interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
15/12/2021	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		

## Forecasts

07/03/2022	Indicative plenary sitting date
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## Technical information

Procedure reference	2021/0058(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Amending Regulation 2001/1936 <a href="#">2000/0253(CNS)</a> Amending Regulation 2003/1984 <a href="#">2002/0200(CNS)</a> Amending Regulation 2007/520 <a href="#">2006/0030(CNS)</a>
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 043-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	<a href="#">European Economic and Social Committee</a>
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	PECH/9/05595

## Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2021)0113</a>	11/03/2021	EC	Summary
Committee draft report	<a href="#">PE692.783</a>	17/06/2021	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	<a href="#">PE696.293</a>	19/07/2021	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A9-0312/2021</a>	04/11/2021	EP	Summary

## Management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence

**PURPOSE:** to transpose into EU law the control, conservation and management measures adopted by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), to which the EU has been a contracting party since 1995.

**PROPOSED ACT:** Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

**ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT:** the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

**BACKGROUND:** the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) is the regional fisheries management organisation (RFMO) responsible for the management of tuna and tuna-like resources in the Indian Ocean. The IOTC adopts annual conservation and management measures (CMMs) through resolutions that are binding on Contracting Parties and non-Contracting Cooperating Parties to the IOTC, including the EU.

Several new resolutions were adopted at its last annual meeting, which took place in June 2019. The proposal aims to transpose the most recent version of the IOTC resolutions and to establish a mechanism to transpose and implement them in the future.

**CONTENT:** the proposal for the amendment of Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 lays down provisions on management, conservation and control measures for fisheries in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence. It covers measures adopted by the IOTC since 2008, as amended (in some cases) at its annual meetings.

The proposal contains provisions on:

- conservation and management measures, including provisions on fishing for tropical (e.g. yellowfin and bigeye) tunas, blue sharks, the deployment and design of fish aggregating devices, the prohibition of fishing on data buoys, and transshipment at port;
- measures to protect certain marine species (elasmobranchs, including sharks and rays) and to ensure the conservation of cetaceans, sea turtles and seabirds
- control measures, fishing authorisations, a regional observer mechanism and requirements for fishing vessel registers, communication, vessel monitoring system, management standards and vessel marking and chartering of fishing vessels
- controls on catch and effort data, obligations relating to access agreements, reporting obligations under the statistical document programme and requirements relating to the statistical document programme for bigeye tuna
- inspection and port State measures, as well as provisions on enforcement, infringements and illegal fishing;
- data reporting, confidentiality of reports and electronic messages.
- measures to protect certain marine species (elasmobranchs, including sharks and rays) and ensure the conservation of cetaceans, marine turtles and seabirds;
- control measures, fishing authorisations, a regional observer scheme and requirements relating to fishing vessel records, communication, a vessel monitoring system, vessel management standards and marking, and the chartering of fishing vessels;
- catch and effort data controls and lays down obligations relating to access agreements, reporting duties under the data statistical programme and requirements for the bigeye tuna document programme;
- port state measures and inspection, and lays down provisions on enforcement, infringements and illegal fishing;
- data reporting, the confidentiality of electronic reports and messages.

The proposal provides for delegated powers to the Commission to provide for (probably frequent) amendments to IOTC measures and to ensure that EU fishing vessels are treated on an equal footing with those of other contracting parties.

These measures include, for example, mitigation measures for marine turtles caught by certain fishing gears, information requirements for vessels fishing for tuna and swordfish, minimum observer and sampler coverage of certain fisheries, chartering conditions, a minimum level of information on intergovernmental agreements and foreign flagged vessels, and reporting deadlines.

## Management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence

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The Committee on Fisheries adopted the report by Gabriel MATO (EPP, ES) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

The proposal aims to transpose the measures that the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) has adopted since 2008, as amended (in some cases) at its annual meetings. The EU must ensure compliance with these measures, as international obligations, as soon as they enter into force.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

### European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)

Members recalled the Agency's mission, namely: (i) to assist Member States in providing the Commission and third parties with information on fishing activities and control and inspection activities; and (ii) at the request of the Commission, to assist the Union and the Member States in their relations with third countries and with international regional fisheries organisations of which the Union is a member.

Therefore, Members consider that the EFCA should be the body that receives information from Member States on inspection and control and the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, such as inspection reports and observer programme notifications for control purposes and transmits this information to the IOTC Secretariat.

### Fishing with fish aggregating devices (FADs)

As from 1 January 2022, EU fishing vessels should endeavour to use biodegradable FADs with a view to transitioning to the use of biodegradable FADs, with the exception of materials used for instrumented buoys. Member States should endeavour to conduct trials using biodegradable materials to facilitate the transition to the exclusive use of only biodegradable material for drifting FADs construction by their fleets.

EU fishing vessels should also endeavour to adopt FADs designed to reduce marine turtle entanglement in accordance with international standards.

### Oceanic sharks

EU fishing vessels should not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks.

Members stressed that, where possible, Member States and the Commission should endeavour to conduct research on oceanic whitetip sharks taken in the Area, to identify potential nursery areas and the impact of climate change on their abundance.

This provision should not apply to artisanal fisheries operating exclusively in their respective Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) for local consumption.

#### Mobulid rays

Members introduced an amendment stipulating that in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by artisanal fishing, the vessel should report the information on the accidental catch to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, at the point of landing. Mobulid rays unintentionally caught may only be used for purposes of local consumption. This derogation should expire on 1 January 2022.

#### Register of active vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

This year, at its annual meeting, the IOTC adopted a measure for the yellowing tuna, adding a reporting duty to the Union and the contracting parties that is not part of the Commission's proposal. Members therefore called on Member States with vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna to submit to the Commission, by 1 February each year at the latest, a list of all fishing vessels flying their flag that have fished for yellowfin tuna in the area during the previous year.

#### Fishing vessels operating under flags of convenience

With regard to large-scale tuna longline vessels flying flags of convenience, Member States should inform the general public of the fishing activities of tuna longline vessels operating under flags of convenience, which reduce the effectiveness of IOTC conservation and management measures and urge them not to purchase fish harvested by such vessels.

#### Authorisation of entry, landing and transshipment in ports

Port Member States should deny entry to fishing vessels included in the IOTC list of IUU vessels, Community IUU vessel list or in any other IUU vessel list of other regional fisheries management organisation.

#### Annexes to the Regulation

The Commission does not include any of the relevant IOTC annexes in its proposal. For reasons of legal certainty, the operators concerned must be able to know exactly the extent of the obligations imposed on them. Therefore, without changing the content of the annexes as such, Members proposed a solution so that the relevant IOTC annexes form part of the EU legislation.