Procedure file

Basic information

CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	1994/0206(CNS)	Procedure completed
Accession of the Community to the Agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Subject 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources		

Key players

European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	PECH Fisheries		26/09/1994
		PSE KINDERMANN Heinz	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	1867	18/09/1995

Key events

16/09/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0386	Summary
28/10/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/03/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
20/03/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0048/1995	
07/04/1995	Decision by Parliament	T4-0172/1995	Summary
18/09/1995	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
18/09/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
05/10/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1994/0206(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure

Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 043; EC before Amsterdam E 228-p2/3-a1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/4/06086

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(1994)0386	16/09/1994	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0048/1995 OJ C 109 01.05.1995, p. 0004	20/03/1995	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0172/1995 OJ C 109 01.05.1995, p. 0270-0277	07/04/1995	EP	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

Decision 1995/399
OJ L 236 05.10.1995, p. 0024 Summary

Accession of the Community to the Agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

This proposal for a decision aimed to enable the Community to accede to the agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, concluded by the FAO (of which the Community was a member) in November 1993. This agreement sought to strengthen international cooperation to ensure the management and conservation of Indian Ocean tuna and related species and provided, in particular, for measures to be taken for the conservation and rational use of tuna stocks. Since Community fishermen traditionally carried out the fishing activities covered by the agreement, the Commission proposed to the Council that it should approve the Community's adoption of the agreement. ?

Accession of the Community to the Agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

The committee adopted a report by Mr Heinz KINDERMANN (PES,D) approving the accession of the Community to an agreement creating the Indian Oceant Tuna Commission. In his explanatory statement, the rapporteur said the agreement aimend to strengthen international cooperation with a view to managing and preservinc stocks of Indian Ocean tuna and related species. To defend the interests of its fishing fleets, it was in the interests of the European Union to accede to such agreements.

Accession of the Community to the Agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

Having delegated its decision-making power to its Committee on Fisheries (in accordance with the procedure laid down in Rule 52 of the EP's Rules of Procedure), the European Parliament approved this proposal for a decision with a single amendment: the Commission should submit a report to Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this agreement. ?

Accession of the Community to the Agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

- OBJECTIVE: to enable the Community to accede to the agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, which was concluded by the FAO (of which the Community is a member) in November 1993. The agreement seeks to strengthen international cooperation on the management and conservation of Indian Ocean tuna and related species and provides in particular for measures to be taken for the conservation and rational use of tuna stocks. This measure affects Community vessels which are engaged in fishing for the said species in the Indian Ocean. - COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Decision 95/399/EC relating to the accession of the Community to the agreement creating the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission. - SUBSTANCE: The agreement mainly provides for the following: . the setting up of an Indian Ocean Tuna Commission within the framework of the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) whose objective will be to promote cooperation between its members with a view to ensuring the conservation and optimal use of the fish stocks covered by the agreement. In this capacity the Commission will permanently monitor the development of fish stocks in its zone of competence and will

encourage and coordinate research activities in respect of the stocks covered under the agreement; . zone of competence: the Indian Ocean (statistical zones 51 and 57 of the FAO) and the adjoining seas to the north of the Antarctic convergence; . stocks affected: albacore, skipjack, bigeye tuna, long-finned tuna, southern bluefin tuna, longtail tuna, eastern little tuna, frigate mackerel, bonito, narrow-barred Spanish mackerel, spotted Spanish mackerel, blue mackerel, black makaira, striped marlin, sailfish and swordfish; . implementation: each member is required to introduce measures in its national legislation (including the imposition of sanctions in cases of infringement) in order to implement the provisions laid down by the Tuna Commission. - ENTRY INTO FORCE: the President of the Council (M. P. SOLBES MIRA) is to present the instrument of accession of the Community to the Director General of the FAO. Actual accession takes place when the Tuna Commission approves the request for accession. ?