Basic information

1995/0144(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	Procedure completed
EC/Canada fisheries agreement **Subject** 3.15.15 Fisheries agreements and cooperation **Geographical area** Canada	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	MCMAHON Hugh R. (PSE)	18/07/1995

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
RELA External Economic Relations	NOVO Honório (GUE/NGL)	20/07/1995

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Fisheries	1899	1995-12-22

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/06/1995	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0251	Summary
18/09/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/11/1995	Vote in committee		
22/11/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0293/1995	
15/12/1995	Debate in Parliament		
22/12/1995	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		Summary
22/12/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/12/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/0144(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 043 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 228-p3-a1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0293/1995 OJ C 339 18.12.1995, p. 0004	22/11/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0660/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0422-0461	15/12/1995	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1995)0251 OJ C 239 14.09.1995, p. 0008	12/06/1995	Summary

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Decision 1995/0586 OJ L 327 30.12.1995, p. 0035	Summary

EC/Canada fisheries agreement

1995/0144(CNS) - 22/12/1995

The Council adopted by a qualified majority, the Portuguese delegation voting against, the Regulation laying down for 1996 certain conservation and management measures for fishery resources in the Regulatory Area as defined in the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest

Atlantic Fisheries (NAFO Regulatory Area). The Regulation takes into account the Community's international obligations as regards conservation of the living resources of the North Atlantic in the area in question. It lays down the catch limits for Community fishing fleets in 1996, technical conservation measures and measures to strengthen control and inspection of fishing activities in that area. A number of existing measures are also included in the text.

EC/Canada fisheries agreement

1995/0144(CNS) - 12/06/1995 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: conclusion of a fisheries agreement between the Community and Canada with a view to increasing cooperation between the parties in the conservation and management of fish stocks in the NAFO (North Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Regulatory Area and monitoring the allocation of the TAC for Greenland halibut, which is the source of many conflicts between the Community and Canada. SUBSTANCE: this proposal is the supplement to the urgent proposal of 16 April 1995 concerning the signature and provisional application of the EC-Canada fisheries agreement (CNS95095, COM(95)0400), which led to the adoption of the corresponding Council Decision of 17 April 1995. It should thus be considered as a single proposal. This agreement, constituted in the form of an agreed minute, an exchange of letters, an exchange of notes and the annexes thereto, seeks to enhance cooperation between the parties in the conservation and rational management of fish stocks within the framework of NAFO. In particular, the agreement provides for: .a series of fisheries control and enforcement measures in the NAFO Regulatory Area (including the application of a programme for the inspection of vessels operating in the area concerned, the detailed implementation of the control measures, and, in particular, the catches made by vessels operating in this area and the introduction of a pilot observation programme, chargeable to the Union, applicable to Community vessels), .the allocation of the authorised catch for Greenland halibut in the fisheries area concerned: in 1995 the TAC for 2 + 3 Greenland halibut in the NAFO Regulatory Area will be divided as follows: - 2 + 3 K (Canadian 200 miles): 7 000 tonnes (reserved for Canada); - 3 LMNO: 20 000 tonnes (including 10 000 tonnes for Canada and 5 013 tonnes for the Community from 16 April 1995). From 1996, NAFO will manage the quotas for Greenland halibut. Quota allocations will be in the ratio of 10:3 for the European Union and Canada. At the same time, and following various disputes resulting from Canada's expansion of the scope of its law on coastal fisheries protection (Coastal Fisheries Protection Act of 3 March 1995) and the subsequent arrest of EC vessels (Spanish and Portuguese in particular) on the high seas outside the Canadian 200 mile zone, the agreement contains an exchange of letters in which Canada is requested to repeal the provisions of its legislation and suspend legal proceedings against Community vessels (notably the Spanish fishing vessel "Estai").

EC/Canada fisheries agreement

1995/0144(CNS) - 15/12/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mr Mc MAHON (PSE, UK), the European Parliament approved this proposal for a decision on the conclusion of the EC-Canada fisheries agreement, with the following amendments: -the Agreed Minutes and its Annexes, and the Exchange of Letters and Exchange of Notes constitute an indivisible whole forming an integrated part of the EC-Canada fisheries agreement and requires to be carried out in its entirety by the contracting parties; -the Union's quota for Greenland halibut in zone 3LMNO for 1996 and successive years should be at least 55.35% of the TACs allocated by NAFO; -Canada should repeal the provisions of its domestic law which prevent free fishing by the Community fleet outside 200 miles; -the agreement should not be approved unless the preceding conditions are observed.

EC/Canada fisheries agreement

1995/0144(CNS) - 22/12/1995 - Final act

-OBJECTIVE : conclusion of a fisheries agreement between the Community and Canada with a view to increasing cooperation in the conservation and management of fish stocks in the NAFO Regulatory Area and monitoring the allocation of the TAC for Greenland halibut. -COMMUNITY MEASURE : Decision 95/586/EC concerning the conclusion of the agreement between the Community and Canada on fisheries in the context of the NAFO Convention. -SUBSTANCE : This agreement, constituted in the form of an agreed minute, an exchange of letters and an exchange of notes, signed on 20 April 1995, seeks to enhance cooperation between the contracting parties in the conservation and rational management of fish stocks in the framework of NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization). In particular, the agreement provides for: .a series of fisheries control and enforcement measures in the NAFO Regulatory Area (including a programme for the inspection of vessels operating in the area concerned, the detailed implementation of the control measures, and notably the catches made by vessels operating in this area and the introduction of a pilot observation programme, chargeable to the Union, applicable to Community vessels), .the allocation of the authorized catch for Greenland halibut in the fisheries area concerned: in 1995 the TAC for 2 + 3 Greenland halibut in the NAFO Regulatory A rea will be divided as follows: -2+3 K (Canadian 200 miles) : 7 000 tonnes (reserved for Canada) -3 LMNO : 20 000 tonnes (including 10 000 tonnes for Canada and 5013 tonnes for the Community from 16 April 1995). From 1996 NAFO will manage the quotas for Greenland halibut. Quota allocations will be in the ratio of 10:3 for the European Union and Canada. For the Union the quota will be 55.35% of the TACs allocated by NAFO. At the same time, and following various disputes resulting from Canada's expansion of the scope of its law on coastal fisheries protection (Coastal Fisheries Protection Act of 3 March 1995) and the subsequent arrest of EC vessels (notably Spanish and Portuguese) on the high seas outside the Canadian 200 mile-zone, the agreement contains an exchange of letters in which Canada is requested to suspend legal proceedings against Community vessels (notably the Spanish fishing vessel 'Estai') found to be in breach of the above legislation, and to see that the vessels and guarantees thereon are returned to the ships' Masters.