Basic information

1997/0179(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
EC/Senegal fisheries agreement: protocol for the period from 1 May 1997 to 30 April 2001 **Subject** 3.15.15.02 Fisheries agreements with African countries **Geographical area** Senegal	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	PERY Nicole (PSE)	20/03/1997

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	JÖNS Karin (PSE)	02/07/1997
DEVE Development and Cooperation	SANDBÆK Ulla Margrethe (I-EDN)	22/05/1997

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	2072	1998-03-09
Social Affairs	2030	1997-10-07

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/06/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
23/06/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0244/1997	
25/06/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0324	Summary
14/07/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
14/07/1997	Debate in Parliament		
09/03/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		

09/03/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
11/03/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1997/0179(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 043 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 228-p2/3-a1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/4/09083

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0244/1997 OJ C 286 22.09.1997, p. 0008	23/06/1997	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0367/1997 OJ C 286 22.09.1997, p. 0022-0039	15/07/1997	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0324 OJ C 267 03.09.1997, p. 0017	25/06/1997	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Regulation 1998/0542
OJ L 072 11.03.1998, p. 0001 Summary

EC/Senegal fisheries agreement: protocol for the period from 1 May 1997 to 30 April 2001

1997/0179(CNS) - 15/07/1997 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

By adopting the report by Mrs Nicole PERY (PSE, F), the European Parliament approved by 403 votes to 58, with 19 abstentions, the fisheries agreement with Senegal concluded for four years (1 May 1997 - 30 April 2001). It called on the Commission, in the course of the last year of the Protocol's application, and before the start of negotiations on its possible renewal, to submit to the Council and European Parliament a general assessment report on its application. On the basis of that report and taking account of the European Parliament's opinion thereon, it wished the Council to authorize the Commission to start negotiations with a view to the adoption of a new Protocol. In its legislative resolution, Parliament stressed that the fisheries agreement had evolved favourably to take greater account of the aim of sustainable development. It awaited the proposals of the government of the Republic of Senegal concerning its commitment to using a significant proportion of the financial compensation (ECU 12 m per annum) in the fisheries sector.

EC/Senegal fisheries agreement: protocol for the period from 1 May 1997 to 30 April 2001

1997/0179(CNS) - 25/06/1997 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: to adopt a new fisheries protocol between the Community and Senegal setting the technical and financial conditions for the fishing activities of Community vessels in Senegalese waters for the period from 1 May 1997 to 30 April 2001. CONTENT: the protocol approved by the parties on 26 March 1997 provides the following fishing opportunities: - licences for 3 inshore demersal fishing trawlers (fish and cephalopods) not landing their catch in Senegal up to 331 GRT (with the option of fishing with freezing facilities for 150 GRT); - licences for 11 ocean-going demersal fishing trawlers not landing their catch in Senegal, 3 750 GRT; - licences for 7 inshore demersal fishing freezer trawlers (fish and cephalopods) landing and selling part of their catch in Senegal, up to 1 800 GRT; - licences for 29 ocean-going freezer trawlers (deep-water demersal fishing for crustaceans, except lobster) not landing their catch in Senegal, 4 119 GRT; - licenses for 12 pole-and-line tuna vessels; - licences for 41 freezer tuna seiners; - licences for 23 surface longliners; - licences for 22 ocean-going freezer trawlers (deep-water fishing) per year with six being able to fish simultaneously. The maximum catch of deep-sea fish is set at 25 000 tonnes per year. The total number of trawlers (demersal fishing) is set at 50 vessels (with a maximum tolerance of 8% per category, but the parties may alter this threshold by agreement between them). The duration of licences is set by category of fishing vessel and varies from 6 to 12 months for inshore demersal fishing trawlers, from 3, 6 or 12 months for ocean-going freezer trawlers (deep-water demersal fishing) and from 4 months for ocean-going demersal fishing trawlers. Licences for tuna fishing and surface longliners are annual. The duration of licences cannot be less than one month. In addition to the fishing possibilities set out under the new protocol, the European Commission also proposes a formula for apportioning trawler and tuna fishing opportunities between five Member States (Italy, Greece, Spain, France and Portugal) on the basis of the traditional allocation under the fisheries agreement. The proposal also lays upon Community shipowners an obligation to land tuna in Senegal (as set out in the fisheries agreement). A formula for apportioning direct landings by freezer tuna seiners is also laid down in the proposal (44% for French tuna vessels and 56% for Spanish tuna vessels). In exchange, Senegal will receive financial compensation of ECU 48 million, payable in four equal annual instalments. The Senegalese authorities are solely responsible for the use made of this sum on the basis of the sustainable development objectives in the EC-Senegal fisheries agreement (e.g. fishing skills, training courses for fishermen, fisheries monitoring etc.) and must inform the Community of the use made of it by 13 April 1997. The annual payments will be made by 30 April each year, with the first instalment payable by 31 July 1997. The European Commission will therefore submit a remittance request to the budgetary authority so that this first instalment can be paid (failing which the agreement may be suspended) and will inform it of the causes of this situation, in agreement with the joint declaration on improving information to the budgetary authority on fisheries agreements (cf. "fiche de procédure" ACI0009).

EC/Senegal fisheries agreement: protocol for the period from 1 May 1997 to 30 April 2001

1997/0179(CNS) - 09/03/1998 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: adoption of a new fisheries protocol between the Community and Senegal setting the technical and financial conditions for the fishing activities of Community vessels in Senegalese waters for the period from 1 May 1997 to 30 April 2001. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation 542/98/EC on conclusion of the Protocol establishing the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Senegal on fishing off the coast of Senegal for the period from 1 May 1997 to 20 April 3001. SUBSTANCE: The protocol approved between the Community and Senegal provides for the granting of licences for Community vessels operating in Senegalese waters, with a new obligation for catches for certain types of fish. The licences are thus granted by category of vessel for: - 3 inshore demersal fishing trawlers (fish and cephalopods) not landing their catch in Senegal up to 331 GRT (with the option of fishing with freezing facilities for 150 GRT); - 11 ocean-going demersal fishing trawlers not landing their catch in Senegal, 3 750 GRT; - 7 inshore demersal fishing freezer trawlers (fish and cephalopods) landing and selling part of their catch in Senegal, up to 1 800 GRT; -29 ocean-going freezer trawlers (deep-water demersal fishing for crustaceans, except lobster)not landing their catch in Senegal, 4 119 GRT; - 12 pole-and-line tuna vessels; - 41 freezer tuna seiners; - 23 surface longliners; - 22 ocean-going freezer trawlers (deep-water fishing) per year with six being able to fish simultaneously. The maximum catch of deep-sea fish is set at 25 000 tonnes per year. The total number of trawlers (demersal fishing) is set at 50 vessels (with a maximum tolerance of 8% per category, but the parties may alter this threshold by agreement between them). The duration of licences is set by category of fishing vessel. It cannot be less than one month. In exchange Senegal will receive financial compensation of ECU 48 million, payable in four equal

annual instalments. The Senegalese authorities are solely responsible for the use made of this sum. In addition to the fishing possibilities set under the new protocol, the regulation lays down a formula for apportioning trawler and tuna fishing opportunities between five Member States (Italy, Greece, Spain, France and Portugal) on the basis of the traditional allocation under the fisheries agreement. The regulation also lays upon Community shipowners an obligation to land tuna in Senegal on the basis of the following formula: - 44% for French tuna vessels, - 56% for Spanish tuna vessels. ENTRY INTO FORCE: the regulation enters into force on 18 March 1998, the fisheries protocol entering into force when the parties notify each other of the completion of the necessary procedures.