Basic information

1997/0200(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Fishery products: additional costs due to remoteness of Azores, Madeira, Canary islands, French Guiana Amended by 2001/0200(CNS) **Subject** 3.15.06 Fishing industry and statistics, fishery products 4.70.06 Outlying and outermost regions, overseas countries and territories **Geographical area** France Portugal Spain	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	MEDINA ORTEGA Manuel (PSE)	04/09/1997

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	JÖNS Karin (PSE)	02/09/1997

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Budget	2114	1998-07-17

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
22/07/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0389	Summary
15/09/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/11/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
25/11/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0385/1997	
14/01/1998	Debate in Parliament		

20/03/1998	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0141	Summary
17/07/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
17/07/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
24/07/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1997/0200(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2001/0200(CNS)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 043
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/4/09270

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0385/1997 OJ C 014 19.01.1998, p. 0004	25/11/1997	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0024/1998 OJ C 034 02.02.1998, p. 0119-0131	15/01/1998	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(1997)0388	22/07/1997	
Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0389 OJ C 292 26.09.1997, p. 0005	22/07/1997	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1998)0141 OJ C 125 23.04.1998, p. 0018	20/03/1998	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2003)0574	01/10/2003	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary

EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1386/1997 OJ C 073 09.03.1998, p. 0046	10/12/1997	

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

Final act	
Regulation 1998/1587 OJ L 208 24.07.1998, p. 0001	Summary

Fishery products: additional costs due to remoteness of Azores, Madeira, Canary islands, French Guiana

1997/0200(CNS) - 17/07/1998 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: to grant aid to the most remote areas of the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands, Guyana and Réunion to compensate for the additional costs incurred in marketing certain fisheries products in these regions (particularly transport costs). COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation (EC) 1587/98 introducing a scheme to compensate for the additional costs incurred in the marketing of certain fishery products from the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands and the French departments of Guyana and Réunion as a result of those regions' remoteness. SUBSTANCE: The most remote regions of the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands, Guyana, and Réunion face major problems in the fisheries sector, which is one of the main sources of income for the local populations. These problems are exacerbated by the additional costs of transport of fisheries products because the areas are isolated and remote. With a view to compensating local producers for loss of revenue and maintaining their competitiveness against Community producers, the Community introduced measures in 1992 (until 1997) to compensate for these additional costs. As those measures were successful, this regulation continues from 1 January 1998 to 31 December 2001 the system of compensation for the following fisheries products: - tuna and demersal species from the Azores, - tuna, black scabbard fish and mackerel from Madeira, - tuna, sardines, mackerel, aquaculture products, cephalopods, sole and sea bream from the Canary Islands, - shrimps from Guyana, - tuna and swordfish from Réunion. The scheme provides for payment of compensatory amounts depending on the type of fish and the region concerned. The amounts vary according to the marketing conditions of the products concerned and their individual characteristics. With a view to rationalising fisheries resources, provisions are included to prohibit fishing for shrimp in Guyana at less than 30 metres. The measures are financed by the EAGGF guarantee section. A report on implementation of this regulation is to be submitted to all the Community Institutions by 1 June 2001, with any proposals for adjusting the system. ENTRY INTO FORCE: the regulation enters into force on 24/7/1998. It is applicable retroactively from 1/1/1998 until 31/12/2001.

Fishery products: additional costs due to remoteness of Azores, Madeira, Canary islands, French Guiana

1997/0200(CNS) - 15/01/1998 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mr Manuel MEDINA ORTEGA (PSE, E), the European Parliament expressed itself in favour of the inclusion of the French Department of Réunion in the list of outermost regions (Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands and Guiana) for which a system of compensation for additional marketing costs is envisaged, in the case of tuna and swordfish. While keeping the overall amount of aid for this at the same level, Parliament's amendments reduced the quotas for tuna, sardines and mackerel intended for freezing and increased the quota for fresh fish intended for processing. Parliament called for it to be made possible for aid to prawn-fishing to vary in relation to the size of the prawns caught, without altering the overall budget allocation for such aid. At the same time it called for an annual report to be drawn up on the impact (particularly financial) of the Regulation.

Fishery products: additional costs due to remoteness of Azores, Madeira, Canary islands, French Guiana

1997/0200(CNS) - 01/10/2003 - Follow-up document

This document consists of the report from the Commission on implementation of the scheme to compensate for the additional costs incurred in the marketing of certain fishery products from the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands and the French departments of Guiana and Reunion as a result of those Regions' remoteness Article 6 of Council Regulation 1587/98/EC introducing a scheme to compensate for the additional costs incurred in the marketing of certain fishery products from the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands and the French departments of Guiana and RΘunion as a result of those regions' remoteness, as amended by Regulation 579/2002/EC, requires the Commission to submit a report to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the implementation of the measures provided for therein, together, where appropriate, with suitable proposals. In accordance with that provision, the present report describes the results of operating the support scheme for marketing of certain species produced in the regions concerned. It also discusses the constraints currently faced by the fishery sector as regards the species which are marketed in significant quantities and outlines the prospects for Community action in this field. By Decisions 89/687/EEC, 91/314 /EEC and 91/315/EEC, the Council has instituted programmes of specific options for addressing the remoteness and insularity of these regions, creating a suitable framework for the adoption of measures in the various sectors of activity which require particular attention as regards the strengthening of the Community support necessary for alleviating the permanent constraints which characterise these regions (Poseidom, Poseican and Poseima programmes). These programmes are designed to take account, in implementing Community policies, of the special characteristics and handicaps of these regions in connection with their remoteness and insularity. Their economic dependence on a small number of products, their limited markets, their dual nature as both Community regions and as territories situated in an environment of developing countries thus affect the economic and social life of these regions. Symbolising Community solidarity with the outermost regions, and essential to their integration into the internal market, these programmes were conceived as frames of reference for the implementation of Community policies in these regions. The report states that the current scheme adopted by Council Regulation 1587/98/EC recognises that the difficulties facing the fishery industry of the European Union are aggravated in particular by the cost of transporting fishery products to markets as a result of the remoteness and isolation of the outermost regions. It also recognises that programmes of options specific to the remote and insular nature of these regions form part of the Community's policy to assist them, taking account of the constraints to which they are subject and their specific development problems, and emphasises that non-industrial and inshore fishing is important from the social and economic viewpoints. Throughout its operation, the scheme has afforded lasting stability which has allowed the economic players concerned tooperate under conditions similar to those enjoyed by their counterparts on the European mainland. The scheme has made a contribution to maintaining employment in regions where there are very few other opportunities. The benefits these operators have derived from the scheme have enabled the various sectors concerned to maintain an adequate level of output and development. The conditions giving rise to the additional production costs will not change, since they derive from the very nature of the outermost regions. In the regions to which this scheme applies, production and marketing conditions in the fishing sector have evolved as described in the previous chapters. Given this development, consideration should be given to adapting the legal framework of the scheme, thus ensuring that the goals for which it was established continue to be properly attained.

Fishery products: additional costs due to remoteness of Azores, Madeira, Canary islands, French Guiana

1997/0200(CNS) - 20/03/1998 - Modified legislative proposal

The Commission has incorporated in its amended proposal most of the amendments adopted by Parliament at its January 1998 session which aim to include the Island of Réunion in the list of regions benefiting from the compensation system for the most remote regions. More specifically, the amendments are concerned with: - extending the regulation to include the island of Réunion and defining the system applicable to this French department (payment of ECU 1000 per tonne for tuna and swordfish fished in Réunion for a maximum quantity of 1000 tonnes per year), - including a reference to the species originating from this island (tuna and swordfish), - prohibiting fishing for shrimp in Guyana at a depth of less than 30 metres, - introducing a new provision making it possible to adjust the amounts set for the various species in the light of their marketing conditions and characteristics, - adjusting the quantities of fresh and frozen tuna and frozen and processed sardines and mackerel from the Canary Islands. The Commission did not, however, accept the amendments concerned with: - the technical arrangements applying to the species in question, - the provisions on the amount of aid (the relevant amendments are in the financial statement annexed to the proposal), - the report to be submitted to the European Institutions concerning the financial aspects of the regulation.

Fishery products: additional costs due to remoteness of Azores, Madeira, Canary islands, French Guiana

1997/0200(CNS) - 22/07/1997 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: to compensate the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands and Guiana for the additional costs (particularly transport costs) incurred in marketing certain fishery products from these regions as a result of their remoteness. SUBSTANCE: The Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands and Guiana, which are very remote, face considerable difficulties in the fisheries sector, which is one of main sources of income for local people. These difficulties are particularly aggravated by additional costs arising from transport of fisheries products due to their isolation and remoteness. In order to compensate for loss of income to local producers and preserve their competitiveness in relation to Community producers, the Community introduced a compensation scheme with effect from 1992 (to 1997). These measures have been so successful that the Commission proposes extending the existing arrangements from 01.01.1998 for certain fishery products, namely: -tuna and demersal species from the Azores, -tuna, black scabbardfish and mackerel from Madeira, -tuna, sardines, mackerel, aquaculture products, cephalopods, sole and sea-bream from the Canary Islands, -shrimps from Guiana. The scheme provides for different amounts of compensation to be paid per type of fish and region. The measures are financed from the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF. A report on the implementation of the Regulation must be submitted to all the Community institutions every 3 years as from 01.01.2001, together with any proposals for altering the scheme.