Basic information 1997/0353(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation Herring: conditions of landing for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption Repealed by 2013/0436(COD) Amended by 2005/0014(CNS) Amended by 2012/0158(COD) Subject

3.15.06 Fishing industry and statistics, fishery products

Key players						
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur		Appointed	
	PECH Fisheries		LANGENHA (PPE)	GEN Brigitte	21/01/1998	
Council of the European	Council configuration	Meetings		Date		
Union	General Affairs	2111	2111		1998-06-29	
	Fisheries	2077		1998-03-24		

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/12/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0694	Summary
29/01/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
24/03/1998	Debate in Council		
14/04/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
18/06/1998	Debate in Parliament		
29/06/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
29/06/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
07/07/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1997/0353(CNS)

Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by 2013/0436(COD) Amended by 2005/0014(CNS) Amended by 2012/0158(COD)
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 043
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/4/09719

Documentation gateway			
European Commission			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0694 OJ C 025 24.01.1998, p. 0019	12/12/1997	Summary

Additional information			
Source	Document	Date	
European Commission	EUR-Lex		

Final act	
Regulation 1998/1434 OJ L 191 07.07.1998, p. 0010	Summary

Herring: conditions of landing for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption

1997/0353(CNS) - 19/06/1998 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

Adopting the report by Mrs Brigitte LANGENHAGEN (PPE, D), the European Parliament takes the view that industrial fisheries are acceptable provided that they are properly monitored. Under Regulation (EEC) No 2115/77, direct fishing for herring for industrial purposes other than human consumption was prohibited within all the maritime waters under the sovereignty of the then Member States. The reason for this regulation was the reduction in the Atlantic herring spawning stock. Before the accession of Finland and Sweden, it was agreed that the two countries would be granted an exemption whereby they were allowed to continue fishing in the Baltic for herring for use as animal fodder for three years. Since Baltic herring stocks are now healthier, the new rules would allow for industrial fishing for herring in the Baltic but would maintain the ban elsewhere. The main change would open up the possibility of landings of herrings for industrial purposes by Denmark and Germany. In order to avoid disrupting stocks of young cod, the Commission proposes that landings of herring for purposes other than human consumption should not be permitted in subdivision 24 (which is a nursery ground for juvenile cod). However, Parliament proposes an exemption authorizing herring catches provided that the herring are landed unsorted with sprats and/or other species. In this case, Parliament specifies that the herring must not comprise more than 10% of such landings and also calls for an extension to the zones in subdivision 25 situated to the west of 16 degrees east of the protection measures applicable in subdivision 24. Parliament calls for the regulation to apply from 1 January 1999 and for the Council to decide, on a proposal from the Commission and after prior consultation with the European Parliament, on modifications to the regulation before 1 January 2003.

Herring: conditions of landing for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption

1997/0353(CNS) - 29/06/1998 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: To specify the conditions under which herring may be landed for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation (EC) 1434/98. SUBSTANCE: Stocks of herring in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound are currently not threatened and an improved economical utilisation of these stocks allows them to be fished for purposes other than direct human consumption. There is therefore no reason to restrict the industrial purpose for which landings from these stocks are made. However, as industrial fishing for herring in the Baltic Sea may induce significant by-catches of young cod, such fishing should not be permitted in areas where young cod are abundant. There is no change to the fishing practices for other herring stocks in the north-east Atlantic. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 14/07/1998. The regulation applies from 01/01/1999.

Herring: conditions of landing for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption

1997/0353(CNS) - 12/12/1997 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: the proposal for a regulation aims to specify the conditions under which herring may be landed for industrial purposes other than human consumption. SUBSTANCE: by regulation 2115/77/EEC, it is prohibited for fishing vessels of Member States to land herring, irrespective of their geographic origin, for the purpose of reduction to fish meal and oil (industrial fishing). Finland and Sweden are exempt from the conditions of this regulation until the end of 1997. Since 1995 a derogation has been maintained in the annual TAC and quota regulations permitting landings for industrial purposes of herring taken in the Baltic Sea. The Commission proposal indicates that, from 1 January 1988, industrial fishing for herring should be permitted in the Baltic Sea but should be prohibited elsewhere. The proposal annuls Regulation 2115/77/EEC and replaces it by reference to conditions which already exist in Regulations 894/97/EC (technical measures outside the Baltic Sea) and 1866/86/EEC (technical measures within the Baltic Sea) and the annual TAC and quota regulation (Regulation 390/97/EC).