Basic information

2000/0227(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Recommendation	Procedure completed
Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy **Subject** 3.70.01 Protection of natural resources: fauna, flora, nature, wildlife, countryside; biodiversity 3.70.05 Marine and coastal pollution, pollution from ships, oil pollution 4.70 Regional policy	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	MCKENNA Patricia (V/ALE)	10/10/2000

Former committee responsible	Former rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	MCKENNA Patricia (V/ALE)	10/10/2000

Former committee for opinion	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	LANGENHAGEN Brigitte (PPE-DE)	07/11/2000
RETT Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism	MIGUÉLEZ RAMOS Rosa (PSE)	11/10/2000

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	2424	2002-05-07
Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	2401	2001-12-13
Environment	2378	2001-10-29

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Environment	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
08/09/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0545	Summary
02/10/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
19/06/2001	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
19/06/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0219/2001	
04/07/2001	Debate in Parliament		
05/07/2001	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0394/2001	Summary
25/09/2001	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0533	Summary
13/12/2001	Council position published	13395/2/2001	Summary
17/01/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
21/03/2002	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		
21/03/2002	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0089/2002	
10/04/2002	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0156/2002	Summary
07/05/2002	Act approved by Council, 2nd reading		
30/05/2002	Final act signed		
30/05/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/06/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2000/0227(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Recommendation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 175-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/5/14945

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0219/2001	19/06/2001	
		T5-0394/2001		

Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		OJ C 065 14.03.2002, p. 0174-0301 E	05/07/2001	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A5-0089/2002	21/03/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T5-0156/2002 OJ C 127 29.05.2003, p. 0160-0269 E	10/04/2002	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Council position	13395/2/2001 OJ C 058 05.03.2002, p. 0001 E	13/12/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2000)0545	08/09/2000	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(2001)0533	25/09/2001	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(2001)0021	11/01/2002	Summary
Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading	COM(2002)0266	24/05/2002	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2007)0308	07/06/2007	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0372/2000 OJ C 148 18.05.2001, p. 0023	14/02/2001	
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0401/2001 OJ C 155 29.05.2001, p. 0017	28/03/2001	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

EP/Council Recommendation 2002/0413
OJ L 148 06.06.2002, p. 0024 Summary

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 30/05/2002 - Final act

PURPOSE : Recommendation on Integrated Coastal Zone Management. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Recommendation 413/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe. CONTENT : This is a non-binding Recommendation on Member States to take a strategic approach to the management of their coastal zones, based on: -protection of the coastal environment based on an ecosystem approach preserving its integrity and functioning and sustainable management of the natural resources of the coastal zone; -recognition of the threat posed by climate change and of the dangers entailed by the rise in sea level and in the increasing frequency and violence of storms; -appropriate protection measures, including protection of coastal settlements and their cultural heritage; -sustainable economic opportunities and employment options; -a functioning social and cultural system in local communities -adequate accessible land for the public, both for recreational purposes and aesthetic reasons; -promotion of cohesion of remote communities -improved co-ordination in managing the sea-land interaction. Coastal zone management should be based on the principles given in the Recommendation which include: -a long-term perspective which will take into account the precautionary principle and the needs of present and future generations; -adaptive management during a gradual process; -local specificity and the great diversity of European coastal zones; -working with natural processes and respecting the carrying capacity of ecosystems; -involving all the parties concerned (economic and social partners, representative organisations of residents, NGOs and the business sector); -support and involvement of administrative bodies at national, regional and local level. Member States should conduct a national stocktaking to analyse which major factors influence the management of their coastal zones. Based on the results of the stocktaking, each Member State concerned, in partnership with the regional authorities and the inter-regional organisations should develop a national strategy to implement the principles for integrated management of the coastal zone. Member States report to the Commission 45 months after the adoption of this Recommendation. The Commission will review the Recommendation within 55 months after adoption.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 05/07/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mrs Patricia McKENNA (GREENS/EFA, IRE) with amendment by 392 votes to 101 with 9 abstentions, approving the Commission's draft recommendation on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe. (Please refer to the previous document).

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 08/09/2000 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to identify the need for an Integrated Coastal Zone Management system in Europe. CONTENT: Council Resolution 94/135/EC on a Community Strategy, for integrated coastal-zone management (ICZM) and Council Recommendation 92/59/EC on the future Community policy concerning the European coastal zone both identify the need for concerted European action to implement ICZM. Against this background, the proposal recommends that the Member States should commit to a common vision for the future of their coastal zones, based on: - durable economic opportunities; - a functioning social and cultural system in local communities; - adequate open land for future enjoyment and aesthetics; - the integrity of the ecosystem, and sustainable management of the living and non-living resources of both the marine and terrestrial components of the coastal zone, and - in the case of remote costal areas, their full incorporation into the European mainstream. Furthermore, Member States should adopt the principles of good coastal zone management as identified in the Commission's Demonstration Programme on Integrated Coastal Zone Manangement, namely that coastal zone management should be based on: - a broad "holistic" perspective (thematic and geographic); - a long term perspective; - adaptive management (responding to new information and conditions) during a gradual process; - local specificity; - working with natural processes; - participatory planning; - support and involvement of all relevant administrative bodies; - use of a combination of instruments. Finally, Member States should conduct a national stocktaking to analyse which actors, laws and institutions influence the planning and management of their coastal zone. Based on the results, the Member States should then develop a National Strategy to implement the principles for integrated manangement of the coastal zone. Member States should enter into dialogue with neighbouring countries, including non-Member States in the same regional sea, to establish mechanisms for better coordination of responses to cross-border issues. In conclusion, Member States should report to the Commission on the experience in implementation of this Recommendation two years after its adoption.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 11/01/2002 - Commission communication on Council's position

In its common position the Council accepts most of the proposals made by the Commission in its modified proposal. Importantly, it agrees with the Commission that there is no need for a future legal framework for integrated coastal management and that the Recommendation should avoid any binding language on Member States. Bearing this in mind the Commission is able to accept the common position, agreed to unanimously in Council.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 07/06/2007

The Recommendation of the European Parliament and the Council concerning Integrated Coastal Zone Management of 30 May 2002 (EU ICZM Recommendation) called on the Commission to review the implementation of the Recommendation and to provide an evaluation report to the European Parliament and to the Council. This Communication constitutes the Commission's report further to the EU ICZM Recommendation.

The EU ICZM Recommendation invited coastal Member States to report to the Commission on the progress made in implementing the Recommendation and, in particular, in relation to the development of a national strategy to promote ICZM. Reports had to be submitted by end February 2006. Of the 20 coastal EU Member States, 14 submitted official reports to the Commission. This represents 65% of coastal EU Member States and over 70% of the European coastline.

The reports cover often very different situations: newly developed national strategies, a new phase in a longer on-going national process of implementing ICZM, the results of stocktaking exercises and initial proposals for a coastal strategy. Research indicates that all coastal EU Member States regulate coastal use and development in some form. Steps were taken during 2000-2005 towards a more integrated planning and management approach, but a mature and well-functioning ICZM involving all relevant levels of governance is still rarely observed. The picture does not change significantly when taking into account the 2 coastal Member States (Romania and Bulgaria) that joined the EU on 1 January 2007.

The future EU Maritime Policy – of which the Marine Strategy Directive constitutes the environmental pillar – offers a platform to further strengthen the coherence and synergies among the many EU policies and instruments that affect the coastal zones.

The Commission considers that continued efforts to support ICZM are needed at EU level, as follows:

- coastal Member States are encouraged to implement their national ICZM strategies or to develop ones where the EU ICZM Recommendation has not yet been implemented, directed at a balanced environmental, social, economic and cultural development, and in partnership with the relevant stakeholders;
- to achieve a more coherent understanding and implementation of ICZM across Member States, guidance needs to be developed to clarify the principles underlying sound coastal zone planning and management and ways to operationalise them;
- as the proposed Marine Strategy Directive and the related work of regional seas conventions are key for the development of a holistic approach to the sustainable development of the EU oceans and seas, it is essential to develop ICZM strategies in close co-ordination and co-operation with these instruments. By doing so, ICZM will become an important component also of the future Maritime Policy of the European Union;
- while further support for the implementation of ICZM on-shore is necessary, more emphasis needs to be placed on cooperation at regional sea level, including coherence between plans, programmes and management covering the terrestrial and the sea parts of the coastal zones. The proposed Marine Strategy Directive and the related work of regional seas conventions will provide important instruments to take this forward;
- given the high vulnerability of coastal zones to risks and possible impacts related to climate change, strategies to adapt to these risks should be developed and implemented in full coherence with ICZM strategies and instruments dealing with specific natural or technological hazards;
- more efforts are needed for comparative analyses and the communication and promotion of good practices regarding ICZM, including between coastal regions. The gathering of relevant data and effective information sharing and -use in policy and decision-making also needs to be furthered. The development of common indicators and a framework to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of ICZM will need to be continued;
- the integrated approach to policy-making of the future EU Maritime Policy and its environmental pillar the EU Marine Strategy, allows us to take important steps towards implementing the above agenda;
- as regards direct support for the further implementation of ICZM and as of 2007, the European Cohesion Policy will be a major contributor, mainly through the Cooperation objective and the Regions for Economic Change Initiative, which includes coastal management among its themes. Moreover, the European Fisheries Fund includes an axis dedicated to the integrated and sustainable development of fisheries dependant areas. The EU-supported coordination action ENCORA launched in 2006 will aim to structure the fragmented approach to coastal zone research and education in Europe.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 13/12/2001 - Council position

The Council accepted in full, in substance or in part 32 of the 41 amendments approved by the European Parliament. Those it accepted in part relate to: - characteristics and problems of coastal zones; - a new recital on fishing activities; - a new recital on growth; - on stocktaking; - on National Strategies; - on future EU legislation; - on information to the public; - on public participation; - on the Commission review. In many of these amendments the common position has omitted any reference to "binding" provisions. Amendments accepted by the Commission but not by the Council refer to: - adding a reference to the International Maritime Organisation; - adding reference to increased pressure on coastal zones; - adding a reference to coastal erosion and flooding; - on national strategies; - on the need to enforce existing conventions with neighbouring countries; - on evaluation by the Member States of compliance with Community law. Some other minor modification have been introduced in order to clarify or add details to the Commission proposal. On the whole though the Council has tried to maintain the overall orientation of the text.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 10/04/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Mrs Patricia McKENNA (Greens/EFA, IRE) on the Council's common position. However, it was subject to several amendments which relate in particular to the Member States' report to the Commission on the experience in implementation of this Recommendation 45 months after its adoption as opposed to five years as stated in the common position. In addition, the Commission should review

this Recommendation within 55 months following the date of its adoption and submit to the European Parliament and the Council an evaluation report accompanied if appropriate by a proposal for further Community action. The Council in its common position has specified six years. Lastly, Parliament insists that there is a need to ensure coherent action at European level, including cooperative action and consultation with regional seas organisations, such as the International Maritime Organisation, to address cross-border coastal zone problems. Parliament also takes into consideration the increasing frequency and violence of storms and the need to include protection of coastal settlements and their cultural heritage.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 25/09/2001 - Modified legislative proposal

The Commission has reviewed Parliamentary amendments in relation to a European Parliament and Council Recommendation for the Implementation of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in Europe. The Commission appears, by and large, satisfied with the amendments accepting most in total, rejecting a few and accepting the rest partially or in principle. The general leitmotiv throughout its assessment is that any wording which obliges Member States to enact specific actions is withdrawn. The Commission reminds Parliament that it is proposing a Recommendation and not a Directive. In line with this reasoning the Commission also rejects Parliamentary amendments obliging the Commission, after three years, to propose a Community legal framework for ICZM. Rather, as in the original text, the Commission will submit an evaluation report. For the rest the Commission accepts, inter alia, the following in full: - the amendment mentioning threats posed to the coastal zone as a result of global warming; - the amendment noting the significant decline of fishing activity and related employment in terms of increased vulnerability of fisheries dependant areas; - the amendment mentioning the threat to environmental equilibrium posed by population growth and development of certain economic activities; - the amendment stressing the link between climate change and problems in coastal zone; - the amendment mentioning the role of spatial planning policy as an aspect of ICZM. Amendment explaining the precautionary principle and the need to consider both present and future generations; - the amendment explaining the adaptive management principle and stressing the need to facilitate adjustment as problems and knowledge develop; - the amendment explaining the local specificity principle, stressing the need for specific solutions and flexible measures to respond to the diversity of coastal zones in Europe; - the amendment explaining the principle of support and involvement of all relevant administrative bodies, stressing the need for links between levels and sectors and the need for policy coronations; - the amendment inserting a new principle related to the need to ensure coherence between sectoral plans that are already in preparation; - the amendments on stocktaking, which will cover the role of elected local officials and interregional organisations. Commission also accepts that several additional sectors should be considered in stocktaking, such as aquaculture and maritime safety. Amendments which allows for public participation on the development of national strategies. Overall the Commission is satisfied that the European Parliament's amendments clarify and strengthen the text of the Recommendation and has changed the text accordingly.

Coastal zones: integrated management ICZM, implementation of a strategy

2000/0227(COD) - 24/05/2002 - Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading

All the amendments of the European Parliament can be accepted by the Commission. They clarify the text and highlight issues of particular concern, such as population pressure in the coastal zone and the effects of climate change. One amendment usefully adds an evaluation of policies and legislation to the requirements for Member States reports. Other amendments strengthen the texts as regards consultation with local or regional authorities as well as international organisations. The reporting time-scales proposed strike a sound balance between the common position and the initial proposal of two years. The Commission recognises that the building of national strategies will require substantial efforts in most Member States. The proposal for 45 months for the Member States reports and strategies, and a subsequent Commission evaluation at 55 months, is realistic and acceptable.