Basic information

2000/2070(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Common fisheries policy after 2002: meetings at regional level in 1998-1999. Report **Subject** 3.15 Fisheries policy	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	POIGNANT Bernard (PSE)	23/03/2000

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	GALLAGHER Pat the Cope (UEN)	19/04/2000
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
DEVE Development and Cooperation	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
24/01/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0014	Summary
13/03/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
06/11/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
06/11/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0332/2000	
16/01/2001	Debate in Parliament		
17/01/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0025/2001	Summary
17/01/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2070(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/5/12451

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0332/2000 OJ C 228 13.08.2001, p. 0004	06/11/2000	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0025/2001 OJ C 262 18.09.2001, p. 0081-0163	17/01/2001	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0014	24/01/2000	Summary

Common fisheries policy after 2002: meetings at regional level in 1998-1999. Report

2000/2070(COS) - 24/01/2000 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : Commission Communication on the results of 30 regional meetings held from September 1998 until June 1999 on the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) after 2002. CONTENT : The regional meetings formed the second phase of the consultation process on the CFP after 2002. The meetings showed that there is a large consensus to pursue the CFP beyond 2002, but the parties consulted believe that many of its components need to be reviewed, modified or even completely changed. The main conclusions are as follows: - on the issue of access to the 6/12 mile zone, there are virtually no demands for the establishment of a free access regime "up to the beaches". -with regard to access to the North Sea, fisherman from Spain, Portugal, Finland and Sweden support the abolition of all discriminatory restrictions. Organisations from North Sea coastal states expressed concern about the increase in fishing effort in the North Sea. -the retention of the Shetland Box did not receive unanimous support. Many organisations in Spain, the Netherlands and a large federation in the United Kingdom believe that the establishment of the Box has no scientific basis and is purely political in nature. -On TACs and Quotas, it was widely held that these had failed to restrict stock exploitation rates due to lack of proper enforcement and sound scientific advice. Suggestions were made on the improvement of the regime. -Most of the participants were against Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs), fearing the creation of oligopolies and the loss of jobs. There was more support for the ITQs in the Netherlands, Spain and Denmark. - the principle of relative stability was widely supported. Ireland and Northern Ireland made strong demands for changes in the relative stability keys. - The current discard rules were heavily criticised and the landing of all catches was widely supported by fisherman in some Member States. -The current definition of fishing effort, as far as the engine power element is concerned, was strongly criticised in Italy, Greece, Netherlands and Portugal. On MAGPs, Belgium, Germany and Portugal favoured stronger penalties on States not meeting their targets. The United Kingdom and Finland criticised MAGPs and asked for greater flexibility. -Fisherman asked for greater protection of the marine environment against land-based pollution and other industrial activitities. - In the case of bilateral fisheries agreements, there is a clear split between the North and the South. Fisherman from countries benefiting from Community funded agreements asked for the strengthening of the external fisheries policy. -On the markets and trade in

fishery products, processors asked for easier access to raw materials and fisherman asked for more protection from low-priced imports. -The proposal for a new FIFG regulation was clarified. -With regard to enforcement and monitoring, there was a widespread demand for a level-playing field throughout the Union. -On fisheries research, many fisherman argued that scientificdata are often flawed and there is more fish to be fished. -The aquaculture sector complained of lack of support from the Community. -Many participants emphasised the "specificity" of Mediterranean fisheries. -There was a unanimous request for greater transparency on the part of the Commission and for greater participation in the elaboration of Community decisions.

Common fisheries policy after 2002: meetings at regional level in 1998-1999. Report

2000/2070(COS) - 17/01/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted this resolution by Mr Bernard POIGNANT (PES, F). The MEPs approved an amendment which 'insists that closed areas should not be discriminatory in any way on the basis of nationality and that the possible creation of spatio-temporal definition thereof should be based exclusively on scientific opinions which specifically call for this'. In addition, the resolution calls on the Commission to reflect on the derogation on access to resources for the 6/12-mile zone and calls on the Commission to ensure that, in the event of controversy, the status quo is maintained. Moreover, the Parliament supports the continuation of the current system of TACs and quotas and recommends the introduction of incentives to reduce the number of discards. The Commission's position on extending Multiannual Guidance Programme IV up to the end of 2002 is supported by the Parliament. The aim of this is to achieve as good a balance as possible between fishing effort and available stocks. The Parliament recognises the role that international fisheries agreements play in the supply of the European market and emphasises that joint ventures with third countries should be supported and encouraged. The Council and the Commission are both called upon to support scientific, technical and economic research in order help it establish itself as an indisputable authority. The introduction of an effective regulatory system for the Mediterranean was also proposed by the Parliament.