

Basic information	
2002/0149(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Environment: anti-fouling paints used on ships, prohibition of organotin compounds Subject 3.40.01 Chemical industry, fertilizers, plastics 3.70.05 Marine and coastal pollution, pollution from ships, oil pollution	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	RETT Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism		CAVERI Luciano (ELDR)
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy		2472
	Agriculture and Fisheries		2494
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner
	Energy and Transport		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/07/2002	Legislative proposal published	COM(2002)0396 	Summary
02/09/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
05/11/2002	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
05/11/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0376/2002	
20/11/2002	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0539/2002	Summary
17/03/2003	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		

14/04/2003	Final act signed		
14/04/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
09/05/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/0149(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 080-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0376/2002	05/11/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0539/2002 OJ C 025 29.01.2004, p. 0023-0145 E	20/11/2002	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2002)0396  OJ C 262 29.10.2002, p. 0492 E	12/07/2002	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1354/2002 OJ C 085 08.04.2003, p. 0028-0031	11/12/2002	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Environment: anti-fouling paints used on ships, prohibition of organotin compounds

2002/0149(COD) - 14/04/2003 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: To prohibit organotin compounds on ships. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Regulation (EC) 782/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. CONTENT: The Council adopted the regulation with all the amendments adopted by the European Parliament at first reading. The objective of the regulation is to reduce or eliminate adverse effects on the marine environment and human health caused by organotin compounds, which act as active biocides in anti-fouling systems used on ships flying the flag of, or operating under the authority of, a Member State and on ships regardless of the flags they fly, sailing to or from ports of the Member State. Under the regulation, anti-fouling paints used on ships will be prohibited three months after the entry into force of the new regulation and by 1 July 2003 at the latest for the ships of the Member States and from 1 January 2008 for any ship sailing to a Community port in order to reduce adverse effects on the environment. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 10/05/2003.

Environment: anti-fouling paints used on ships, prohibition of organotin compounds

2002/0149(COD) - 12/07/2002 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE : to reduce or eliminate adverse effects on the marine environment and human health caused by organotin compounds, which act as active biocides in anti-fouling systems used on ships flying the flag of, or operating under the authority of, a Member State and on ships, regardless of the flag they fly, sailing to or from ports of the Member States. CONTENT : in accordance with the policy objectives outlined in the Commission's White Paper on Transport Policy, this proposal for a regulation of the European parliament and the Council aims to reduce the negative environmental impact of harmful anti-fouling paints used on ships. The objective to prohibit harmful organotin compounds used in anti-fouling systems on ships on fixed dates (1 January 2003 for their application on ships and 1 January 2008 for the elimination of the presence of active harmful coatings on ships) will be achieved through the entry into force of the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships (AFS-Convention). This Convention was adopted on 5 October 2001 at a Diplomatic Conference held under the aegis of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO). Most of the Member States will however be unable to implement this Convention in their national law before 1 January 2003, due to the cumbersome ratification process. Therefore the proposed Regulation aims to : - put the Member States in the best possible position for ratifying the AFS Convention and should resolve possible obstacles, which might create an impediment to speedy ratification and thus will contribute to the earliest possible entry into force of the AFS Convention, - safeguard at Community level the achievement of the main goal of the AFS Convention i.e. the prohibition of the application of organotin compounds on ships flying the flag of a member State by 1 January 2003 and a complete prohibition of the presence of organotin compounds on all ships, irrespective of their flag, by 1 January 2008.

Environment: anti-fouling paints used on ships, prohibition of organotin compounds

2002/0149(COD) - 20/11/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution by Luciano CAVERI (ELDR, It) making some amendments to the Commission's proposal. The effective dates have been changed so that, as from three months after the entry into force of the Regulation but no later than 1 July 2003, organotin compounds which act as biocides in anti-fouling systems, will not be applied or re-applied on ships. Other amendments require the entry into force of the legislation as soon as possible.