Basic information

2002/2174(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Common Fisheries Policy CFP: reform action programme and roadmap **Subject** 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources 3.15.07 Fisheries inspectorate, surveillance of fishing vessels and areas 5.05 Economic growth	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	STEVENSON Struan (PPE-DE)	19/06/2002

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Agriculture and Fisheries	2468	2002-11-28

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
28/05/2002	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2002)0181	Summary
02/09/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
05/11/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
05/11/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0380/2002	
18/11/2002	Debate in Parliament		
20/11/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0555/2002	Summary
20/11/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
28/11/2002	Debate in Council		
29/01/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/2174(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/5/16369

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0380/2002	05/11/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0555/2002 OJ C 025 29.01.2004, p. 0028-0207 E	20/11/2002	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2002)0181	28/05/2002	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2002)0600	06/11/2002	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1369/2002 OJ C 085 08.04.2003, p. 0087-0094	11/12/2002	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0189/2002 OJ C 128 29.05.2003, p. 0006-0013	12/02/2003	

Common Fisheries Policy CFP: reform action programme and roadmap

2002/2174(COS) - 06/11/2002 - Document attached to the procedure

This document comprises of the Communication from the Commission on the action plan to respond to the potential social, economic and regional consequences of the restructuring of the EU fishing industry. The present Communication from the Commission thus includes: - an assessment of the likely socio-economic impacts of fishing effort limitations and reductions in vessel numbers in particular a review of the provisional estimate of lost jobs; - a review of all the existing means to alleviate these impacts within the existing Community aid regimes (FIFG, ERDF and ESF); - an overview of additional means which could become available in the short term through the reform of the CFP and the reprogramming of the Structural Funds; - an analysis of further options for the longer term. This action plan, which was prepared after consultations with the Member States, identifies the possible impact of the fishing effort limitation in certain areas for certain stocks proposed by the Commission in the context of the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). The measures set out in the action plan should be used by Member States to alleviate the short-term consequences of the proposed conservation measures for affected fishermen and other operators in the fishing industry. They include the reprogramming of EUR 611

million under the FIFG for social measures and for reducing fleet capacity, specific measures in favour of small-scale fishing, the improvement of living and working conditions on board, as well as social protection in the fisheries sector and measures to help young fishermen. Substantial EU funds can be used to help affected fishermen, vessel owners and other operators to cope with economic and social problems. Currently only 3% of the total amount of financial aid under the FIFG have been programmed for social measures, compared to 22 % for fleet renewal and modernisation. The action plan concludes that although there will be a social cost to reducing fishing effort within the framework of multi-annual management plans, the cost of postponing the measures required by the present over-exploitation of common fisheries resources would be even greater. Bilateral consultations with Member States have confirmed that it is not possible at this stage to make a reliable estimate of affected jobs, as no decision has been taken yet on multi-annual management plans.

Common Fisheries Policy CFP: reform action programme and roadmap

2002/2174(COS) - 28/05/2002 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to present the Communication from the European Commission on the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (Roadmap). CONTENT : the CFP has reached a turning-point. The challenges are urgent and serious. The current poor sustainability performance of the CFP proves that many of the instruments applied over the last twenty years have reached their limits. In this state of crisis there is a need for major change. Reform of the objectives, principles, priorities and instruments of the CFP is more than ever necessary to deliver sustainable development and to ensure that the European fishing industry has a secure future. In order for the CFP to function effectively, it is essential that good governance principles are embodied into the Policy. The new CFP must therefore aim at ensuring: - openness and transparency, in particular by improving the quality and transparency of the scientific advice and data on the basis of which policy decisions are taken; - participation, through greater and broader stakeholder involvement from conception to implementation of policy, including at local and regional level; - accountability, through a clearer definition of responsibilities at European, national and local level; - effectiveness, through decision-making processes whose results are properly evaluated, controlled and complied with and - coherence with other Community policies, in particular environment and development policies, through a cross-sectoral approach. The Commission proposes to do away with the annual ritual of setting fishing quotas at too high levels. In future, TACs would be fixed within a multi-annual management plan, on the basis of the most recent scientific advice to ensure that enough fish stay in the sea to replenish the stocks. The Commission intends to tackle excess fleet capacity by ending public aid for introducing new fishing vessels. More EU money would be available to help fishermen to find alternative work and for the restructuring of the sector. The Commission also advocates uniform and tougher sanctions across the EU. Controls would be reinforced by setting up a Joint EU Inspection Structure. To bring the CFP closer to fishermen, the industry, NGOs, regions and other stakeholders, the Commission is proposing the creation of Regional Advisory Councils. To achieve sustainable fisheries beyond EU waters on the basis of stronger international co-operation, the reform package includes an action plan against illegal fishing and a strategy for EU fisheries development partnerships with third countries. The present Communication now presents the first package of reform proposals. These are: - Council Regulation on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the CFP, establishing the framework within which conservation measures, measures to adjust fishing capacity and control and enforcement measures may be taken under the CFP. The Regulation should enter into force by 1 January 2003. - Council Regulation establishing an emergency Community measure for the scrapping of fishing vessels over the period 2003-2006. The Regulation should enter into force by 1 January 2003. - Council Regulation amending Council Regulation (EC) No2792 /1999 laying down the detailed rules and arrangements regarding Community structural assistance to the fisheries sector. The Regulation should enter into force by 1 January 2003. - Action Plan to integrate environmental protection requirements into the Common Fisheries Policy. - Action Plan for the eradication of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU). The Commission will also come forward with the following legislative proposals and other actions for Reform as follows: - Action Plan to counter the social, economic and regional consequences of the restructuring of the EU fishing industry. It will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Report on economic management of fisheries within the Union. The Commission will present its report to the other European Institutions in 2003. - Action Plan for the improvement of scientific advice for fisheries management. The Action plan will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Action Plan on discards. The Action Plan will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Action Plan for fisheries management in the Mediterranean. The Action Plan will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Code of Conduct for responsible fisheries in Europe. ACFA will be invited to develop such a Code by the end of 2002. - Integrated Framework for fisheries partnerships at national and regional level. The Framework will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Action Plan to improve stock evaluation in non-Community waters. The Action Plan will be presented before the end of 2002. - Action Plan for co-operation in enforcement. The Action Plan will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Communication on a Joint Inspection Structure. The Communication will be presented before the end of 2002. The Joint Inspection Structure should be in place by mid-2004. - Strategy for the development of European Aquaculture. The strategy will be presented in the second half of 2002. - Communication on transparency, performance and compliance: The Communication will be presented in the second half of 2002.

Common Fisheries Policy CFP: reform action programme and roadmap

2002/2174(COS) - 20/11/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution which was initially drawn up by Camilo NOGUEIRA ROMAN (Greens/EFA, Spain) but taken under the name of Struan STEVENSON (EPP-ED, UK). (Please refer to the document dated 5/11/02.) Parliament stressed that the Commission's multiannual management plans can only achieve their objective if the targets are set at sufficiently conservative levels and the plans themselves are adaptive in nature. The management plans must be multiannual and multi-species. Discards must be minimised. Parliament stated that areas where fisheries are restricted, either by closed seasons, boxes or restricted access to local waters, should be based on scientific criteria designed to protect resources. The 6-12 mile coastal zones should be established as an element of the CFP for an unlimited period, if legally possible, in order to promote conservation and encourage the development of small-scale fisheries. In any case, that the derogation concerning free access must be extended to 50 miles in the case of the most remote regions, pursuant to Article 299(2) of the EC Treaty. The Commission is asked to study the feasibility of giving consideration to the environmental impact of particular fleets, so that those fishing fleets using gears and methods which have reduced environmental impact can be given preferential access to fish stocks. In relation to international agreements, Parliament felt that fisheries agreements must remain in the public sector, negotiated and administered by the Commission, as this is the only way to maintain a degree of transparency and accountability. It

decried the increasing trend to private arrangements, over which the EU authorities have no control whatsoever. Finally, Parliament felt that fishermen's support for fisheries regulations will be improved by involving fishermen's organisations and other interested parties in the decision-making process, thereby establishing greater confidence in the validity of the scientific basis of the system.