

Basic information	
<p><b>2003/0137(CNS)</b></p> <p>CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Conservation of fish resources: recovery of the Northern hake stock</p> <p>Repealed by <a href="#">2018/0074(COD)</a> Amended by <a href="#">2008/0216(CNS)</a></p> <p><b>Subject</b></p> <p>3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources</p>	

Key players				
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>		<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<a href="#">PECH</a> Fisheries		SOUCHET Dominique F. C. (NI)	09/07/2003
Council of the European Union	<b>Council configuration</b>		<b>Meetings</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Agriculture and Fisheries		2524	2003-07-22
	Agriculture and Fisheries		2575	2004-04-21
European Commission	<b>Commission DG</b>		<b>Commissioner</b>	
	Maritime Affairs and Fisheries			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
27/06/2003	Legislative proposal published	COM(2003)0374 	Summary
22/07/2003	Debate in Council		
01/09/2003	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/01/2004	Vote in committee		Summary
20/01/2004	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0024/2004	
10/02/2004	Debate in Parliament		
11/02/2004	Decision by Parliament	T5-0088/2004	Summary
21/04/2004	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
21/04/2004	End of procedure in Parliament		

30/04/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		
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Technical information	
Procedure reference	2003/0137(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by <a href="#">2018/0074(COD)</a> Amended by <a href="#">2008/0216(CNS)</a>
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/5/19763

Documentation gateway				
<b>European Parliament</b>				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A5-0024/2004</a>	20/01/2004	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T5-0088/2004</a> OJ C 097 22.04.2004, p. 0137-0559 E	11/02/2004	<a href="#">Summary</a>
<b>European Commission</b>				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2003)0374</a> 	27/06/2003	<a href="#">Summary</a>	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
<a href="#">Regulation 2004/0811</a> <a href="#">OJ L 185 27.05.2004, p. 0001-0003</a> <span style="float: right;"><a href="#">Summary</a></span>

## Conservation of fish resources: recovery of the Northern hake stock

2003/0137(CNS) - 21/04/2004 - Final act

**PURPOSE :** to establish measures for the recovery of the Northern hake stock. **LEGISLATIVE ACT :** Council Regulation 811/2004/EC establishing measures for the recovery of the northern hake stock. **CONTENT :** the Council unanimously adopted this Regulation. The Council reached political agreement with the Belgian delegation abstaining. This Regulation establishes a recovery plan for the northern hake stock which inhabits the ICES division III a, ICES subarea IV, ICES divisions V b (Community waters), VI a (Community waters), ICES subarea VII and ICES divisions VIII a, b, d, e (the northern hake stock). The overall objective of the proposal is to ensure the safe recovery of the stock to the precautionary stock sizes advised by scientists within a timeframe of five to ten years. Most of the changes adopted to the Commission proposal concern: - the reduction of the quantities of mature fish in the recovery plan (140 000 tonnes instead of 143 000 tonnes), and the size of the TAC (100 000 tonnes instead of 100 003 tonnes); - the mortality rate for determining the TAC applicable to Northern hake is now 0,25%; - prior notification of the competent authorities by the master of the vessel of the quantities of hake landed applies solely to quantities of two tonnes or over; the quantities in kilograms live weight of regulated species of which more than 50 kg is retained on board. As far as the designated ports are concerned, where more than two tonnes of northern hake are to be landed in the Community from a Community fishing vessel, the master of the vessel shall ensure that such landings are made only at designated ports. Each Member State shall designate ports at which any landing of northern hake in excess of two tonnes shall take place. Each Member State shall transmit to the Commission by 4 June 2004 the list of designated ports and, within 30 days thereafter, associated inspection and surveillance procedures for those ports, including the terms and conditions for recording and reporting the quantities of northern hake within each landing. The Commission shall transmit the information to all Member States. As regards the margin of tolerance, the permitted margin of tolerance in the estimation of quantities of northern hake, in kilograms retained on board, shall be 8 % of the logbook figure. On the issue of transport, the Regulation states that the competent authorities of a Member State may require that any quantity of northern hake caught and first landed in that Member State is weighed in the presence of controllers before being transported elsewhere from the port of first landing. For northern hake first landed in a port designated, representative samples, amounting to at least 20 % of the landings in number, shall be weighed in the presence of controllers authorised by the Member States before they are offered for first sale and sold. To this end, the Member States shall submit to the Commission, by 20 June 2004, details of the sampling regime to be employed. **ENTRY INTO FORCE :** 20/05/2004.

## Conservation of fish resources: recovery of the Northern hake stock

2003/0137(CNS) - 27/06/2003 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE :** to establish measures for the recovery of the Northern hake stock. **CONTENT :** the overall objective of the proposal is to ensure the safe recovery of the stock to the precautionary stock sizes advised by scientists within a timeframe of five to ten years. The proposal is written as five chapters: - Chapter 1 : sets out the area covered, which is occupied by Northern hake stock. This comprises Community waters of the North Sea, Skaggeak and Kattegat, West of Scotland, the Channel, the Irish Sea, Celtic Sea, West of Ireland and Bay of Biscay. - Chapter II : sets the target levels. The aim is to increase the quantities of mature fish of the Northern hake stock to values equal to or greater than 143000 tonnes. If for two consecutive years the target level for the Northern hake stock has been reached, the council will decide to replace the recovery plan with a management plan by qualified majority voting. - Chapter III : if the stock is equal to or above 103000 tonnes, a Total Allowable Catch (TAC) will be set. The procedure for setting the TAC is laid out in this Chapter. The TAC will be set so as to aim for a 10% increase in stock size in the following year. If, however, the estimated stock size is well below the minimum level then more severe measures are proposed. The chapter also sets out the details of the principle that the largest annual change, upwards or downwards, in any TAC from one year to the next should not be greater than 15% after the first year of implementation of a recovery plan. These rules on the setting of TACs will be subject to the condition that the precautionary fishing mortality rates recommended by scientists should not be exceeded. The fishing mortality rate must not be greater than 0.24. - Chapter IV : contains the Commission's proposals for the management of a fishing effort limitation scheme - i.e. restricting the time that the fishing vessels concerned may spend fishing to correspond to TACs. For the Northern hake stock, the effort scheme will cover only those areas in which the majority of the stock resides, namely the West of Ireland, Celtic Sea, Bay of Biscay and Western Channel. In simple terms, the system works as follows: - first the overall historical fishing effort of all vessels catching northern hake is calculated; - then the reduction in fishing effort required to match the selected TAC is determined; - this reduction is distributed across Member States in proportion to how much Northern hake they have landed during the reference period in comparison to the total Community landings. These effort limits, expressed in kilowatt-days, will be distributed among their vessels by Member States, within the geographical area to which they apply. The kilowatt-days will be fully transferable and usable within that area at any time throughout the year. - Chapter V : provides for measures in relation to improved monitoring, inspection and control for the vessels covered by the effort management system. These measures include details of prior notification, the requirement to land northern hake in designated ports and stowage and transport conditions. The rules on VMS have been removed since the last proposal, since they will be addressed in a new Regulation. Technical conservation measures have not been included in this regulation, but the Commission may come up with proposals at a later date. It should be noted that, although no direct reference is made in this Regulation, there will be consequences for TACs in relation to other species associated with Northern hake. This proposal replaces the provisions set out in the revised proposal for a Council Regulation establishing measures for the recovery of cod and Northern hake stocks (refer to CNS/2001/0299).

## Conservation of fish resources: recovery of the Northern hake stock

2003/0137(CNS) - 11/02/2004 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Dominique SOUCHET (Ind, F) on the Commission's proposal on Northern hake. (Please see the document dated 20/01/04.) In brief, Parliament felt it unnecessary to introduce a recovery plan for this fishery, given that such measures would be disproportionate to the objectives pursued and would have a serious and unjustifiable socio-economic impact.