


Basic information	
2006/0190(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	Procedure completed
Common Fisheries Policy: conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources Amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 2002/0114(CNS) Subject 3.15.01 Fish stocks, conservation of fishery resources 3.15.03 Fishing fleets, safety of fishing vessels 3.15.04 Management of fisheries, fisheries, fishing grounds 3.15.07 Fisheries inspectorate, surveillance of fishing vessels and areas	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	<div>PECH</div> Fisheries		GKLAVAKIS Ioannis (PPE-DE)
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		The committee decided not to give an opinion.
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meetings	Date
	Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN	2813	2007-07-10
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	BORG Joe	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/10/2006	Legislative proposal published	COM(2006)0587 	Summary
29/11/2006	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/03/2007	Vote in committee		Summary
28/03/2007	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0085/2007	

26/04/2007	Decision by Parliament	T6-0163/2007	Summary
26/04/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/07/2007	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
10/07/2007	End of procedure in Parliament		
24/07/2007	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information


Procedure reference	2006/0190(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 2002/0114(CNS)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/6/41715

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE384.479	05/02/2007	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE386.358	05/03/2007	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A6-0085/2007	28/03/2007	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T6-0163/2007	26/04/2007	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2006)0587 	13/10/2006	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
National parliaments	IPEX	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Common Fisheries Policy: conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources

2006/0190(CNS) - 10/07/2007 - Final act

PURPOSE: to amend Regulation 2371/2002/EC on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Regulation (EC) no 865/2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy.

BACKGROUND: management of the EU's fishing capacity is set out in [Regulation \(EC\) No 2371/2002](#). However, in the framework of the political agreement reached on the adoption of the [European Fisheries Fund \(EFF\)](#) for the period 2007-2013, the Council decided to modify the provisions applying to the management of fishing fleet capacity in order to take account of experience gained.

CONTENT: the purpose of this Regulation, therefore, is to amend Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy in order to grant a limited increase in tonnage to new or existing vessels. The main objective of the amendment is to improve safety, hygiene, working conditions and product quality on board – on condition that it does not increase the vessels' ability to catch fish. Priority will be given to small scale coastal fisheries as specified in the Regulation establishing the EFF. Bearing the above in mind, the main provisions of the Regulation can be summarised as follows:

Adjustment of fishing capacity: previously, all tonnage withdrawn with public aid as of 1 January 2007 was to be permanently withdrawn. Thus, aid to improve safety on board, working conditions, hygiene and product quality was to be limited to work on the superstructure of vessels over five years old. The amended Regulation, however, allows Member States to create a 'GT bank', whereby up to 4% of the tonnage withdrawn with public aid may be reallocated to vessels of any age (new or existing) to cover these specific types of modernisation work, whether above or below deck.

The 'entry-exit' scheme and overall capacity adjustment: previously, it was not possible to grant public aid for the replacement or renewal of engines. The modification will allow Member States to provide aid for engine renewal on condition that the new engine has at least 20% less power than the one which it replaces, and that this reduction in power is permanently deducted from the reference level of the fleet (i.e. constitutes a permanent reduction in the capacity of the fleet of the Member State concerned).

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 27 July 2007.

Common Fisheries Policy: conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources

2006/0190(CNS) - 13/10/2006 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to amend Regulation 2371/2002/EC on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Regulation.

CONTENT: in the framework of the political agreement reached on the adoption of the European Fisheries Fund for the period 2007-2013 (see [CNS /2004/0169](#)), the Council decided to modify the provisions applying to the management of fishing fleet capacity.

The Commission therefore proposes to amend the provisions applying to fleet capacity management which are included in Chapter III of Regulation 2371/2002, and in particular Article 11 on the adjustment of fishing capacity and Article 13 on the entry-exit scheme and overall capacity reduction.

The proposed modifications will assist those vessel-owners who actively seek to improve the working conditions of their crew and the quality of the products they offer to consumers. The second of the two modifications also illustrates the importance which the Commission attaches to reducing fuel consumption in the industry, which is vital for both environmental and economic sustainability. In both cases, the aid permitted is to be granted in line with very strict conditions, which guarantee that it cannot lead to any increase in fishing capacity.

The modifications proposed make two specific changes to the text of the Basic Regulation:

- § **Adjustment of fishing capacity:** previously, all tonnage withdrawn with public aid as of 1 January 2007 was to be permanently withdrawn, with no possibility of its being reintroduced. This would create a new reference level under the 'Entry/Exit' scheme which governs fleet capacity. Aid to improve safety on board, working conditions, hygiene and product quality was to be limited to work on the superstructure of

vessels over five years old. It was also conditional on the new capacity not increasing the ability of the vessel concerned to catch fish. The proposed modification allows Member States to create a 'GT bank', whereby up to 4% of the tonnage withdrawn with public aid may be reallocated to vessels of any age (new or existing) to cover these specific types of modernisation work, whether above or below deck.

- § **The 'entry-exit' scheme and overall capacity adjustment:** previously, it was not possible to grant public aid for the replacement or renewal of engines. The proposed modification will allow Member States to provide aid for engine renewal on condition that the new engine has at least 20% less power than the one which it replaces, and that this reduction in power is permanently deducted from the reference level of the fleet (i.e. constitutes a permanent reduction in the capacity of the fleet of the Member State concerned). In order to keep with the existing policy on capacity reduction, the provision that the reduction in power linked to the replacement of the engine with public aid cannot be re-built.

The Commission believes that these two measures, taken together, will lead to further real reductions in the fishing capacity of the European fleet, while encouraging the industry to improve the conditions in which fishers work, and reduce the environmental impact of their activities.

Common Fisheries Policy: conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources

2006/0190(CNS) - 26/04/2007 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Ioannis **GKLAVAKIS** (EPP-ED, GR) broadly approving the proposed regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy. However, it felt that the reallocation of 4% of the tonnage withdrawn with public aid was too low in relation to the whole of the coastal fishing fleet and was not sufficient to improve safety, hygiene, working conditions and product quality on board. Instead, Parliament approved a 10% reallocation rate. In addition, it stipulated that the compulsory 20% reduction in engine power (a condition of being able to replace a vessel's engine using public aid) for vessels over 12m in length must not under any circumstances diminish the vessel's safeness, habitability or the efficiency of fish-processing systems. Furthermore, given that the objective of the reduction is to avoid any increase in the vessel's fishing capacity, the provisions of the first subparagraph shall not be taken into account where the engine is replaced in order to conserve energy and/or improve the vessel's performance in areas other than fishing capacity, or where more selective fishing methods, as regards the use of the vessel, have been opted for.