## Basic information

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|---|---|
| **2017/2120(INI)**<br>INI - Own-initiative procedure | Procedure completed |
| State of play of recreational fisheries in the European Union<br>**Subject**<br>3.15.04 Management of fisheries, fisheries, fishing grounds | |

## Key players

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|---|---|---|---|
| European Parliament | **Committee responsible** | **Rapporteur** | **Appointed** |
| | PECH Fisheries | NICOLAI Norica (ALDE) | 04/07/2017 |
| | | Shadow rapporteur<br>KUHN Werner (PPE)<br>CHRISTENSEN Ole (S&D)<br>TOMAŠIĆ Ruža (ECR)<br>NÍ RIADA Liadh (GUE/NGL)<br>ENGSTRÖM Linnéa (Verts/ALE)<br>D'AMATO Rosa (EFDD) | |

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| European Commission | **Commission DG** | **Commissioner** |
| | Maritime Affairs and Fisheries | HOGAN Phil |

## Key events

| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| 06/07/2017 | Committee referral announced in Parliament | | |
| 15/05/2018 | Vote in committee | | |
| 25/05/2018 | Committee report tabled for plenary | A8-0191/2018 | Summary |
| 11/06/2018 | Debate in Parliament |  | |
| 12/06/2018 | Decision by Parliament | T8-0243/2018 | Summary |
| 12/06/2018 | Results of vote in Parliament |  | |
| 12/06/2018 | End of procedure in Parliament | | |

| Technical information | |
|---|---|
| **Procedure reference** | 2017/2120(INI) |
| **Procedure type** | INI - Own-initiative procedure |
| **Procedure subtype** | Initiative |
| **Legal basis** | Rules of Procedure EP 55 |
| **Other legal basis** | Rules of Procedure EP 165 |
| **Stage reached in procedure** | Procedure completed |
| **Committee dossier** | PECH/8/10358 |

**Documentation gateway**

**European Parliament**

| Document type | Committee | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Committee draft report | | PE615.424 | 19/12/2017 | |
| Amendments tabled in committee | | PE618.357 | 05/03/2018 | |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading | | A8-0191/2018 | 25/05/2018 | Summary |
| Text adopted by Parliament, single reading | | T8-0243/2018 | 12/06/2018 | Summary |

**European Commission**

| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commission response to text adopted in plenary | SP(2018)567 | 13/11/2018 | |

# State of play of recreational fisheries in the European Union

2017/2120(INI) - 25/05/2018 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Fisheries adopted an own-initiative report by Norica NICOLAI (ALDE, RO) on the state of recreational fisheries in the European Union.

The estimated number of those practising marine recreational fishing in Europe stands at between **8.7 and 9 million people**, or 1.6 % of the European population. Recreational fishing is a hobby, but the economic, social and environmental importance of this activity, are factors that show how important this activity is and should thus be taken into consideration and analysed when considering future regulations.

Furthermore, the **UK's withdrawal** from the Union should be taken into consideration for the future management of maritime recreational fisheries, in view of the importance of this activity in the UK and its significance for shared fish stocks.

**Improving data collection**: the report stressed the importance of collecting sufficient data on recreational fisheries, and on maritime recreational fisheries in particular, in order to **properly evaluate the total fishing mortality levels for all stocks**. Data should be collected on the number of recreational fishermen, the volume of their catches and the added value which they generate in coastal communities.

The Commission is urged to evaluate and, if necessary, **expand data collection** for recreational fisheries in order to encompass more fish stocks and other marine organisms, to draw up a feasibility study on the uniform collection of data relating to its socio-economic impact and to make the collection of such data mandatory.

It is also urged to conduct an impact assessment on recreational fishing in the EU and to finance monitoring projects for the species that are the most vulnerable to recreational fishing.

The Commission should **extend the scope of the European Maritime Fisheries Fund** (EMFF) to financially support research and analysis of the data collected.

**Respect for the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)**: Members highlighted the fact that Member States should ensure that recreational fishing activities are sustainable and respect the objectives of the CFP. They emphasized the need to protect the **artisanal fleet** and to ensure its survival and generational replacement in the face of the expansion of recreational activity linked to recreational ports and seasonal tourism.

**Common definition**: the report called on the Commission to propose a uniform definition for recreational fishing at EU level that clearly differentiates recreational from commercial and semi-substance fisheries, based on the principle that recreational catches should never be sold.

Members also highlighted the need to lay down **basic rules for the management of recreational fishing** and suggested that a catalogue of recreational fishing activities, which should include information about fishing gear and operations and a description of fishing areas, target species and by-catches, should also be drawn up.

Lastly, Members urged the Commission to support, **including financially**, the development of recreational fishing in the tourism sector, as an important factor in the development of the blue economy in small communities, coastal communities and islands, particularly in the outermost regions.

# State of play of recreational fisheries in the European Union

2017/2120(INI) - 12/06/2018 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 601 votes to 43 with 27 abstentions, a resolution on the state of recreational fisheries in the European Union.

The estimated number of those practising marine recreational fishing in Europe stands at between 8.7 and 9 million people, or 1.6 % of the European population. Members considered that the **economic, social and environmental importance** of this activity should be analysed when considering future regulations since recreational fishing has more and more enthusiasts in most European countries, which could have a significant impact on fisheries resources.

Furthermore, the UK’s withdrawal from the Union should be taken into consideration for the future management of maritime recreational fisheries, in view of the importance of this activity in the UK and its significance for shared fish stocks.

**Improving data collection**: Parliament stressed the importance of collecting sufficient data on recreational fisheries, and on maritime recreational fisheries in particular, in order to properly evaluate the total fishing mortality levels for all stocks. Data should be collected on the number of recreational fishermen, the volume of their catches and the added value that they generate in coastal communities.

The Commission is urged to:

- **expand data collection** for recreational fisheries in order to encompass more fish stocks and other marine organisms, to draw up a feasibility study on the uniform collection of data relating to its socio-economic impact and to make the collection of such data mandatory;
- conduct an **impact assessment** on recreational fishing in the EU and to finance monitoring projects for the species that are the most vulnerable to recreational fishing. Members suggested improving the reporting and monitoring of catches related to recreational fishing;
- continue to develop a **common database** to enable researchers to monitor and assess the state of the fishing resources.

The Commission should extend the scope of the European Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF) to financially support research and analysis of the data collected.

**Respect for the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)**: Members highlighted the fact that Member States should ensure that recreational fishing activities are sustainable and respect the objectives of the CFP. They emphasised the need to **protect the artisanal fleet** and to ensure its survival and generational replacement in the face of the expansion of recreational activity linked to recreational ports and seasonal tourism. Furthermore, the Commission should include and improve the existing provisions for recreational fishing in the new control regulation.

**Common definition**: there is no single agreed, clear definition of recreational fishing at EU level, and this makes it very difficult to control recreational fishing, collect data on it and assess its impact on fish stocks and the environment or its economic importance. The Commission was called upon to propose **a uniform definition for recreational fishing** at EU level that clearly differentiates recreational from commercial and semi-substance fisheries, based on the principle that recreational catches should never be sold.

Members also highlighted the need to lay down basic rules for the management of recreational fishing and suggested that a catalogue of recreational fishing activities, which should include information about fishing gear and operations and a description of fishing areas, target species and by-catches, should also be drawn up.

Lastly, Parliament urged the Commission to support, including financially, the development of recreational fishing in the tourism sector, as an important factor in the development of the blue economy in small communities, coastal communities and islands, particularly in the outermost regions.