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REPORT

on the proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde
(COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS))

Committee on Fisheries

Rapporteur: Duarte Freitas

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
majority of the votes cast
- **I Cooperation procedure (first reading)
majority of the votes cast
- **II Cooperation procedure (second reading)
majority of the votes cast, to approve the common position
majority of Parliament's component Members, to reject or amend the common position
- *** Assent procedure
majority of Parliament's component Members except in cases covered by Articles 105, 107, 161 and 300 of the EC Treaty and Article 7 of the EU Treaty
- ***I Codecision procedure (first reading)
majority of the votes cast
- ***II Codecision procedure (second reading)
majority of the votes cast, to approve the common position
majority of Parliament's component Members, to reject or amend the common position
- ***III Codecision procedure (third reading)
majority of the votes cast, to approve the joint text

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the Commission.)

Amendments to a legislative text

In amendments by Parliament, amended text is highlighted in ***bold italics***. Highlighting in *normal italics* is an indication for the relevant departments showing parts of the legislative text for which a correction is proposed, to assist preparation of the final text (for instance, obvious errors or omissions in a given language version). These suggested corrections are subject to the agreement of the departments concerned.

CONTENTS

	Page
DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION	5
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT	7
OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS	12
OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT	17
PROCEDURE.....	21

DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal for a Council regulation (COM(2006)0363)¹,
 - having regard to Articles 37 and 300(2) of the EC Treaty,
 - having regard to Article 300(3), first subparagraph, of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0282/2006),
 - having regard to Rules 51 and 83(7) of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets and the Committee on Development (A6-0395/2006),
1. Approves the proposal for a Council regulation as amended and approves conclusion of the agreement;
 2. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, to the Commission and to the governments and parliaments of the Member States and of the Republic of Cape Verde.

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendments by Parliament

Amendment 1
Article 3 A (new)

Article 3A

During the final year of the Protocol's validity and before any new agreement is concluded or the current agreement is extended, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council a report on the application of the agreement and the conditions under which it was implemented.

¹ Not yet published in OJ.

Justification

Parliament and the Council should be informed by the Commission regarding the general assessment report for the agreement in question. Only after this should steps be taken towards negotiating a new fisheries agreement or extending the current agreement.

Amendment 2
Article 3 b (new)

Article 3b

The Commission shall evaluate each year whether Member States whose vessels operate under the Protocol have complied with reporting requirements.

Justification

Vessels that do not comply with the most basic requirement - reporting what they catch - should not benefit from financial support from the EU.

Amendment 3
Article 3 c (new)

Article 3c

The Commission shall report annually to the European Parliament and the Council on the results of the multiannual sectoral programme described in Article 7 of the Protocol.

Justification

In order to evaluate whether the compensation paid by the EU is properly accounted for and does in fact promote the sustainable use of fishery resources in Cape Verde, the Commission should report annually to Parliament.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

FISHERIES AGREEMENTS WITH THIRD COUNTRIES:

The conclusion of fisheries agreements between the European Union and third countries dates from the 1970s, following changes in the Law of the Sea. At this time, the Member States decided to transfer their competence in this area to the Community (Council Resolution of 3 November 1976), and since then fisheries agreements have figured among the Community's exclusive competences.

Under the new CFP (common fisheries policy), fisheries agreements must contribute to improving global governance with regard to fisheries issues through the effective implementation of the current international legal framework and by strengthening and promoting regional cooperation mechanisms. They should also ensure a partnership-based approach with developing countries.

Given that access for the Community fleet to surplus stocks in the EEZ of third countries has been enshrined as one of the EU's chief objectives in terms of external fisheries policy, it is desirable to ensure that it remains in tune with other fundamental objectives of the CFP.

The negotiation and conclusion of fisheries agreements with third countries, as well as their possible renewal, meet the overall objective of maintaining and safeguarding the traditional fishing activities of the Community fleet, including the distant-water fishing fleet. These agreements also enable relations to be developed in a spirit of partnership with a view to strengthening the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources outside Community waters, taking account of environmental, social and economic issues linked to these processes.

EU-ACP COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

The first agreement between the EC and countries of the ACP Group was concluded in 1957, together with the founding Treaties of the EC signed in Rome, and it was followed by the Yaoundé I (1963) and Yaoundé II (1969) Conventions.

It was not until 1977, following independence, that the Republic of Cape Verde joined this cooperation mechanism with the EC under the Lomé I Convention (4th EDF).

EU-CAPE VERDE FISHERIES AGREEMENTS

The first fisheries agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde was signed on 24 July 1990. This agreement, which was general in scope, was regulated by specific three-year protocols laying down the obligations and contributions of the contracting parties. Since then, four protocols have been implemented: Protocol I, from 1999-1994; Protocol II, from 1994-1997; Protocol III, from 1999-2000; Protocol IV, from 2001-2004, subsequently extended until 30 June 2005.

On the date of its entry into force, the present Partnership Agreement will repeal and replace the Fisheries Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde

which has been in force since 24 July 1990.

MOST RECENT PROTOCOL (IV)

The most recent protocol to be implemented in the overall context of the Fisheries Agreement between the two parties allowed the Community fleet to catch 7000 tonnes of fish in Cape Verde waters. The direct financial contribution paid to Cape Verde (in the three years of the Protocol's original duration) stood at around EUR 2 040 000 (around 225 million Cape Verde escudos).

A further EUR 280 000 (approximately 31 million Cape Verde escudos) were made available to fund technical and training measures, specifically:

- Financing of scientific or technical programmes to promote better understanding of fisheries resources in the Cape Verde EEZ (EUR 50 000);
- Financing for awards for study and practical training in the various scientific, technical and economic disciplines relating to fisheries (EUR 20 000);
- Contribution towards covering the costs of participation in training courses or international meetings concerning fisheries (EUR 30 000);
- Contribution towards financing programmes to develop quality control for fishery products and fisheries monitoring and surveillance (EUR 180 000).

NEW PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EU AND THE REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE

Objectives:

The main objective of the new Partnership Agreement is to strengthen cooperation between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde, thereby creating a framework of partnership in which to develop a sustainable fisheries policy and responsible exploitation of fisheries resources in the Cape Verde fishing zone.

The new agreement seeks to integrate European investment in Cape Verde, promote the development of the Cape Verde economy and guarantee surveillance in Cape Verde waters and the integration of Cape Verde workers in the European fleets.

The agreement therefore provides for encouraging economic, scientific and technical cooperation in the fisheries sector and related sectors.

Geographical area of application:

The present agreement applies, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community applies, under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, and, on the other, to the territory of Cape Verde.

On the basis of the agreement, Community vessels may fish in the Cape Verde EEZ beyond 12 nautical miles from the baselines.

Period of application, fishing opportunities and advances and fees payable by shipowners:

The present agreement applies for a period of five years from the date of its entry into force and is renewable for additional periods of five years. It is accompanied by a Protocol and annex setting out, for the period between 1 September 2006 and 31 August 2011, the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Partnership Agreement, together with the conditions governing fishing activities by Community vessels in the Cape Verde fishing zone.

The new Protocol allows only tuna fishing, and fishing licences have been cut from 117 to 84 European fishing vessels.

The fishing opportunities are:

- freezer tuna seiners: **25 vessels** (Spain 12; France 13), a reduction of 32% against the previous protocol;
- pole-and-line tuna vessels: **11 vessels** (Spain-7; France- 4), a reduction of 39% against the previous protocol;
- surface longliners: **48 vessels** (Spain-41; Portugal-7), a reduction of 23% against the previous protocol.

All these licences relate to **tuna fishing**.

Advances and fees to be paid by shipowners:

- EUR 35 for seiners and longliners (against EUR 25 previously) per tonne of tuna caught in the Cape Verde fishing zone. Pole-and-line tuna vessels retain a fee of EUR 25 due to the small-scale nature of their fishery. The annual advances are fixed at EUR 3950 per tuna seiner, EUR 500 per pole-and-line tuna vessel and EUR 2900 per surface longliner (+ 38 %, + 25 % and + 38 % respectively).

Financial contribution and methods of payment:

The Community is granting Cape Verde a single financial contribution calculated on the basis of two related components:

- (a) Access for Community vessels to Cape Verde fisheries
- (b) Community financial support to promote responsible fishing and the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in Cape Verde waters.

For the period of the Agreement, the Community is committed to paying EUR 325 000 per year for 5000 tonnes of fish caught and EUR 60 000 per year for the support and implementation of initiatives taken in the context of the Cape Verde sectoral fisheries policy.

The sum of these amounts is EUR 385 000 and is to be paid annually by the Community during the period of application of the Protocol.

Payment of the financial contribution is to be made no later than **30 November 2006** for the first year and no later than 30 June 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 for the following years.

80% of the total amount of the financial contribution fixed, i.e. EUR 308 000 is to be allocated each year to the support and implementation of initiatives to promote sustainable and responsible fishing in the context of the sectoral fisheries policy drawn up by the Government of Cape Verde.

This means that the new Agreement no longer covers targeted measures, instead providing for overall financial support for implementing initiatives taken in the context of the sectoral fisheries policy drawn up by the Cape Verde Government.

The new Agreement also provides for a system of incentives for Community vessels making landings in Cape Verde ports.

Monitoring and Control:

- The VMS (Vessel Monitoring System) Protocol annexed to the Agreement contains provisions on satellite monitoring of Community fishing vessels operating in the Cape Verde EEZ, meeting a longstanding request on the Cape Verde side.

This vessel tracking system is to be in place at the latest 15 months after the entry into force of the Agreement.

- The Agreement also provides for the establishment of a Joint Committee to monitor its application.

CONCLUSIONS

This agreement forms part of the new partnership approach to the external dimension of the common fisheries policy, as proposed by the Commission in its communication to the European Parliament and approved by the Council in its conclusions of July 2004. The new partnership agreements are intended to contribute to the consistency of objectives deriving from fisheries, environmental and development cooperation policies. The aim is to reconcile the protection of the European fishing industry's interests and the maintenance of its long-distance fleet - with due respect for the principles of responsible and sustainable fishing - with the creation or improvement of developing countries' capacity to exploit their marine resources, increasing their local added value and ensuring that a fair price is paid for the fishing opportunities granted to the Community fleet.

The rapporteur calls on the Commission to ensure that the wording used reflects the true

substance of the Agreement, in terms of transparency and in order to guard against possible disputes and misunderstandings in implementation and control, which could be damaging both to the Community fleet and to fisheries relations between the EU and third countries.

The rapporteur welcomes the full respect shown for the sovereignty of Cape Verde in all the measures to be taken under the Agreement and the emphasis placed on ongoing political dialogue between the parties, both directly and within the relevant international organisations, with a view to transferring and sharing the necessary know-how to guarantee the responsible management of fishery resources, the development of the fishing sector in Cape Verde and the promotion of cooperation between Community and Cape Verde economic operators, relations that date back almost 25 years.

The rapporteur draws attention to the fact that, once again, Parliament was not asked for its opinion on this subject in good time, something which frequently makes useful and timely consultation of Parliament difficult or indeed impossible (date for the first payment: **30 November 2006**).

20.11.2006

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS))

Draftswoman: Helga Trüpel

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

This proposal from the Commission is the latest in its continuing efforts to convert existing "fisheries agreements" to "fisheries partnership agreements" as the protocols for the former expire.

The new protocol will allow access to Cape Verdian waters for the EU tuna fleet from 1 September 2006 through 31 August 2011 as follows:

	2006-2011	2001-2005
Purse seiners	25 (Spain, France)	37
Surface longliners	48 (Spain, Portugal)	63
Pole-and-line vessels	11 (Spain, France)	18
Total	84	118

This represents a reduction in access of almost 30% in the number of tuna vessels. The amount of tuna that the fleets are allowed to catch is reduced from 7 000 tonnes per year to 5 000 tonnes. Furthermore, under the previous protocol, the Portuguese were allowed to send several bottom longliners to the area but this possibility has been discontinued. In exchange for the right to fish, the EU will pay the Cape Verdian government € 385 000 per year. This reflects the fact that fewer vessels will be allowed to catch less fish because the compensation provided for under the previous protocol was € 680 000.

In addition to the EU contribution, the ship-owners must pay licence fees and the Commission calculates that these could amount to a further € 243 450 for Cape Verde. Again in keeping with its commitment to increase the industry's share of the cost of these agreements, the fee that the ship-owners pay per tonne of tuna declared caught has been increased to € 35 from € 25 under the previous protocol. While an increased share of the cost is to be borne by the

sector, which is to be welcomed, it should be noted that under some circumstances, such as when the quota of tuna is not fully utilised, this new payment scheme could mean that the third country would receive less money in total.

One of the potentially beneficial developments with "fisheries partnership agreements" is a change in the way the funds are allocated. Under previous agreements, the third country would commit to spend fixed amounts of money every year in specific domains. Thus, for the previous protocol, the Cape Verdian Government was to spend certain sums on such programmes as scientific research, monitoring and surveillance and for the improvement of quality control for fishery products. The Commission had great difficulty in ensuring that the money was spent according to these commitments, which was not helpful for the transparency or accountability of the agreements, nor for the achievement of responsible fisheries.

In the new partnership agreements, however, there is to be more flexibility. A Joint Committee is to establish a multiannual "sectoral fisheries programme" which will decide how to spend, each year, the 80% of the total compensation (i.e. € 308 000) that Cape Verde has allocated for the development of responsible fisheries. Objectives are to be established for the programme and procedures developed to evaluate the results achieved each year. This new approach has the potential to improve the management of the agreement and, if the information is made public, its transparency as well. The Committee on Budgets insists that it be kept informed of these evaluations. As this is a new development in protocols, it is too early to tell if it will prove useful, leading to more responsible and sustainable fisheries in Cape Verde, so we must follow this development carefully.

Another aspect of the EU's new fisheries partnership agreements is the requirement to conduct a detailed ex post evaluation of the previous protocol. Parliament has received the executive summary of the evaluation and it contains some worrying comments to which the Committee on Budgets should pay attention. The consultants note that:

- the impact of EU fishing on sharks is difficult to assess;
- catch reporting for some fleet segments is poor;
- there are no data for demersal longline segment, very little data for pole and line segment and incomplete data for surface longliners;
- tuna species are, overall, heavily fished;
- the catch of turtles is worrying.

Some of these concerns were addressed in the negotiations, since the number of tuna vessels was reduced slightly and the bottom longliners were not included in the new protocol, but the Commission must monitor these fleets to ensure that the other criticisms are resolved.

Given that a major recurring problem in this agreement, as well as in several others, is the lack of proper reporting of catches, an amendment is proposed to prevent those vessels that do not report their catches from benefiting from the financial support of the Community.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Budgets calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

Text proposed by the Commission¹

Amendments by Parliament

Amendment
Article 3 a (new)

Article 3a

The Commission shall evaluate each year whether Member States whose vessels operate under this Protocol have complied with reporting requirements.

Justification

Vessels that do not comply with the most basic requirement, reporting what they catch, should not benefit from financial support from the EU.

Amendment 2
Article 3 b (new)

Article 3b

The Commission shall report annually to the European Parliament and the Council on the results of the multiannual sectoral programme described in Article 7 of the Protocol.

Justification

In order to evaluate whether the compensation paid by the EU is properly accounted for and does in fact promote the sustainable use of fishery resources in Cape Verde, the Commission should report annually to Parliament.

¹ Not yet published in OJ.

Amendment 3
Article 3 c (new)

Article 3c

Prior to expiry of the Protocol and before the beginning of new negotiations for a possible renewal, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council an ex post evaluation of the Protocol, including a cost-benefit analysis.

Justification

An evaluation of the current protocol is necessary before new negotiations begin in order to know what changes, if any, should be included in any possible renewal.

PROCEDURE

Title	Proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde
References	COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS)
Committee responsible	PECH
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	BUDG 7.9.2006
Enhanced cooperation – date announced in plenary	
Draftswoman Date appointed	Helga Trüpel 4.9.2006
Previous drafts(wo)man	
Discussed in committee	20.11.2006
Date adopted	20.11.2006
Result of final vote	+: 25 –: 0:
Members present for the final vote	Reimer Böge, Simon Busuttil, Gérard Deprez, Brigitte Douay, Bárbara Dührkop Dührkop, James Elles, Louis Grech, Nathalie Griesbeck, Catherine Guy-Quint, Anne E. Jensen, Alain Lamassoure, Janusz Lewandowski, Vladimír Maňka, Mario Mauro, Jan Mulder, Gérard Onesta, Giovanni Pittella, Wojciech Roszkowski, Antonis Samaras, Esko Seppänen, László Surján, Kyösti Virrankoski, Ralf Walter
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Hans-Peter Martin, Margarita Starkevičiūtė
Substitute(s) under Rule 178(2) present for the final vote	
Comments (available in one language only)	...

5.10.2006

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde (COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS))

Draftswoman: Luisa Morgantini

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The European Union's development cooperation policy and the common fisheries policy must be consistent, complementary and coordinated, contributing, as a whole, to poverty reduction in and the sustainable development of the countries concerned.

The EU has committed itself to ensuring the sustainability of fisheries worldwide, as defined at the United Nations 2002 summit in Johannesburg, maintaining or restoring stock levels with a view to producing the maximum sustainable yield.

The EU has accepted the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization's Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.

The EU's presence in distant fishing grounds is a legitimate objective, but it must be recalled that the interests of the EU's fisheries ought to be protected in parallel with the interests of developing the nations with which fisheries agreements are signed.

We therefore welcome the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly resolution of 22 June 2006 on fisheries and their social and environmental aspects in developing countries, in particular in so far as it considers that the protection of EU and ACP fishing interests must be coordinated with the sustainable management of fishery resources in economic, social and environmental terms on the one hand, and with the livelihoods of coastal communities dependent on fisheries on the other.

We further stress the reference made in the ACP-EU Fisheries Partnership Agreement to the observation of the Cotonou Agreement. We insist that full account must be taken of Article 9 of the Cotonou Agreement, on human rights, democratic principles, good governance and the rule of law, and we welcome the guarantees given to the Committee on Development by the Commission services to the effect that they shall consider the content of Article 9 when

negotiating agreements with developing countries, including non-ACP developing countries.

The proposed agreement will replace the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cape Verde, which entered in force in September 1991.

The proposed agreement has been concluded for a period of five years from the date on which the appropriate adoption procedures are completed. It can be renewed.

The protocol to the proposed agreement grants fishing possibilities for tuna to be caught by surface longliners, freezer seiners and pole-line vessels from Spain, Portugal and France, subject to a total of 84 licences.

The financial compensation is fixed at EUR 325 000 per year and covers a catch weight of 5 000 tons per year. A specific amount of EUR 60 000 per year is aimed at supporting and implementing initiatives taken in the context of the Cape Verde sectoral fisheries policy.

If the overall quantity of catches exceeds 5 000 tonnes per year, the financial contribution may be doubled.

Shipowners' fees could create an additional annual income of around EUR 243 450 for Cape Verde.

We welcome the referred link to national initiatives and hope that they may include the financing of local infrastructure projects of processing and marketing of the fish, thus allowing local population to go beyond subsistence fisheries.

We also welcome the fact that the agreement is based on an evaluation of local fisheries and that it fosters scientific and technical cooperation with local authorities. The above-mentioned ACP-EU resolution considers that scientific resource assessment must be a precondition for access to fishing, and that an annual evaluation of resources must be a condition for obtaining further fishing permits. We endorse this and ask both parties to take it into account.

We do not endorse the procedure adopted for this agreement because the Parliament should have played a part in the negotiation mandate, which the Council would have given to the Commission, and should be informed of the development of the negotiations. Cape Verde plays an important regional political role and the Agreement could therefore be an example for other ongoing negotiations in the same region. Cape Verde has also applied for a special association status with the EC and Parliament's timely political analysis of the proposed agreement was of the utmost importance.

Parliament was consulted about the proposed agreement in July 2006, seven months after the agreement was initiated with the aim of coming into effect on 1 September. Parliament should object and should assert that this is unacceptable.

The Commission and the Council must reach an agreement on the conditions that would give the Parliament a real opportunity to be consulted. In the absence of such an agreement, the Committee on Fisheries should lead Parliament's reaction to the present status quo, including the option of voting against fisheries agreements submitted under the present procedure.

We therefore welcome the decision taken by the Committee on Development to organise a hearing in 2007 on the fisheries partnership agreements and the role that Parliament plays in the procedures as a first step in that direction.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Development calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

Text proposed by the Commission¹

Amendments by Parliament

Amendment 1
Recital 2 a (new)

(2a) The EC financial compensation shall be used for the development of coastal populations dependent on fisheries as well as for the creation of small local freezing and processing industries;

¹ Not yet published in OJ.

PROCEDURE

Title	Proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde
References	COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS)
Committee responsible	PECH
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	DEVE 7.9.2006
Enhanced cooperation – date announced in plenary	
Draftswoman Date appointed	Luisa Morgantini 4.9.2006
Previous drafts(wo)man	
Discussed in committee	3.10.2006
Date adopted	3.10.2006
Result of final vote	+: 26 –: 0 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Margrete Auken, Alessandro Battilocchio, Margrietus van den Berg, Danutė Budreikaitė, Marie-Arlette Carlotti, Thierry Cornillet, Nirj Deva, Alexandra Dobolyi, Michael Gahler, Filip Andrzej Kaczmarek, Glenys Kinnock, Maria Martens, Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, Gay Mitchell, Luisa Morgantini, José Javier Pomés Ruiz, Horst Posdorf, Frithjof Schmidt, Jürgen Schröder, Anna Záborská, Mauro Zani
Substitutes present for the final vote	Milan Gaľa, Manolis Mavrommatis, Anne Van Lancker, Anders Wijkman, Gabriele Zimmer
Substitute(s) under Rule 178(2) present for the final vote	
Comments (available in one language only)	

PROCEDURE

Title	Proposal for a Council regulation on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Cape Verde	
References	COM(2006)0363 – C6-0282/2006 – 2006/0122(CNS)	
Date of consulting Parliament	1.9.2006	
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 7.9.2006	
Committee(s) asked for opinion(s) Date announced in plenary	BUDG 7.9.2006	DEVE 7.9.2006
Not delivering opinion(s) Date of decision		
Enhanced cooperation Date announced in plenary		
Rapporteur(s) Date appointed	Duarte Freitas 27.9.2006	
Previous rapporteur(s)		
Simplified procedure – date of decision Date of decision		
Legal basis disputed Date of JURI opinion		
Financial endowment amended Date of BUDG opinion		
Parliament to consult European Economic and Social Committee – date decided in plenary		
Parliament to consult Committee of the Regions – date decided in plenary		
Discussed in committee	2.10.2006	21.11.2006
Date adopted	21.11.2006	
Result of final vote	+: 15 –: 0 0: 3	
Members present for the final vote	Elspeth Attwooll, Iles Braghetto, Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos, David Casa, Paulo Casaca, Zdzisław Kazimierz Chmielewski, Carmen Fraga Estévez, Ioannis Gklavakis, Alfred Gomolka, Pedro Guerreiro, Heinz Kindermann, Albert Jan Maat, Rosa Miguélez Ramos, Catherine Stihler, Margie Sudre, Daniel Varela Suanzes-Carpegna	
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Chris Davies, Duarte Freitas	
Substitute(s) under Rule 178(2) present for the final vote	Ole Christensen, Siiri Oviir	
Date tabled	22.11.2006	
Comments (available in one language only)	...	