

# PARLAMENT EWROPEW

2004



2009

*Kumitat għall-Iżvilupp*

**2008/0093(CNS)**

30.5.2008

## **ABBOZZ TA' OPINJONI**

tal-Kumitat għall-Iżvilupp

għall-Kumitat għas-Sajd

dwar il-proposta għal regolament tal-Kunsill dwar il-konklużjoni tal-Protokoll li jstabilixxi l-opportunitajiet ta' sajd u l-kontribuzzjoni finanzjarju provduti fil-ftehim ta' sħubija fil-qasam tas-sajd bejn il-Komunitá Ewropea u r-  
Repubblika Iżlamika tal-Mawretanja għall-perjodu mill-1 ta' Awissu 2008 sal-  
31 ta' Lulju 2012

(COM(2008)0243 – C6-0199-2008 – 2008/0093(CNS))

Rapporteur għal opinjoni: Josep Borrell Fontelles

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## SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The European Union's development co-operation policy and the common fisheries policy (CFP) must be consistent, complementary and co-ordinated, contributing, as a whole, to poverty reduction 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 Agricultural Organization's "Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries", to promote long-term sustainable fisheries and to affirm that the right to fish carries with it the obligation to do so in a responsible manner so as to ensure effective conservation and management of the living aquatic resources.

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

The European Parliament's Development Committee welcomes 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.

The European Parliament's Development Committee further stresses the reference made in the ACP-EU Fisheries Partnership Agreement to the observation of the Cotonou Agreement; insists 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 welcomes the guarantees given by the Commission services to the effect that they shall take into consideration the content of Article 9 when negotiating agreements with developing countries, including non-ACP developing countries.

The proposed agreement will repeal and replace the Agreement between the European Community and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania which entered into force on 1 August 2006.

The Protocol and the Annex have been concluded for a period of four years from the date on which the appropriate adoption procedures are completed. It shall be tacitly renewed for a further four years period, until 31 July 2012.

The fishing opportunities provided for in the Agreement have been laid down to cover eleven different categories allocated among Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece and France.

For categories 1 to 4, 6, 10 and 11 the total maximum authorized capacity is fixed at 29 947 GT (gross tonnage).

For categories 5, 7, 8 and 9 the total of authorized licences amounts to 93.

The financial contribution under the Protocol is set at EUR 86 million, EUR 76 million, EUR 73 million and EUR 70 million for the first, second, third and fourth years respectively. Of this financial contribution, an amount of EUR 11 million, EUR 16 million, EUR 18 million and EUR 20 million for the first, second, third and fourth years respectively will be allocated to financial support for the implementation of the national fisheries policy and will include EUR 1 million per year as support for the Banc d'Arguin National Park.

The European Parliament's Development Committee welcomes the referred link to national fisheries initiatives and hope that they may include the financing to local infrastructure projects of processing and marketing of the fish, thus allowing local populations to go beyond subsistence fisheries.

The European Parliament's Development Committee also welcomes the fact that the agreement is partly 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.

The European Parliament's Development Committee do not endorse the procedure adopted for this agreement because the European 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.

Parliament has been consulted about the proposed agreement only in May 2008, two months after the agreement was initialled, with the aim of coming into effect on 1 August 2008. Parliament should object and should assert that this procedure is not acceptable.

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 circumstance, the Committee on Fisheries should lead Parliament's reaction to the present status quo, including the option of voting against fisheries agreements submitted under present procedure.

## **EMENDI**

Il-Kumitat għall-Iżvilupp jistieden lill-Kumitat għas-Sajd, bħala l-kumitat responsabbli, sabiex jinkorpora l-emenda li ġejja fir-rapport tiegħu:

## **Emenda 1**

### **Proposta għal regolament Premessa 2 a (ġdida)**

*Test propost mill-Kummissjoni*

*Emenda*

***(2a) Il-kumpens finanzjarju tal-Komunità għandu jintuża għall-iżvilupp tal-popolazzjonijiet ta' sajjeda li joqogħdu mal-kosta u biex jinħolqu industriji lokali żgħar għall-iffriżar u l-ipproċessar tal-hut;***

## PROCĊEDURA

<b>Referenzi</b>	COM(2008)0243 – C6-0199/2008 – 2008/0093(CNS)
<b>Kumitat responsabbli</b>	PECH
<b>Opinjoni mogħtija minn</b> Data tat-tħabbir fis-seduta plenarja	DEVE 22.5.2008
<b>Rapporteur ta' opinjoni:</b> Data tal-hatra	Josep Borrell Fontelles 27.5.2008
<b>Data ta' l-adozzjoni</b>	24.6.2008
<b>Riżultat tal-votazzjoni finali</b>	+: 24 -: 0 0: 0
<b>Membri preżenti għall-vototazzjoni finali</b>	Thijs Berman, Josep Borrell Fontelles, Danutė Budreikaitė, Marie-Arlette Carlotti, Corina Crețu, Nirj Deva, Fernando Fernández Martín, Alain Hutchinson, Filip Kaczmarek, Glenys Kinnock, Maria Martens, Gay Mitchell, José Javier Pomés Ruiz, Horst Posdorf, José Ribeiro e Castro, Frithjof Schmidt, Felekna Uca, Johan Van Hecke, Jan Zahradil, Mauro Zani
<b>Sostitut(i) preżenti għall-votazzjoni finali</b>	Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, Manolis Mavrommatis, Mihaela Popa, Renate Weber