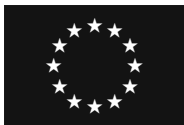


EURÓPAI PARLAMENT

2004



2009

Fejlesztési Bizottság

IDEIGLENES
2005/0092(CNS)

30.5.2005

VÉLEMÉNYTERVEZET

a Fejlesztési Bizottság részéről

a Halászati Bizottság részére

az Európai Gazdasági Közösség és a Comore-i Iszlám Szövetségi Köztársaság között a Comore-szigetek partjainál folytatott tonhalhalásatról szóló megállapodásban előírt halászati lehetőségeknek és pénzügyi ellenszolgáltatásnak a 2005. január 1-jétől 2010. december 31-ig tartó időszakra történő meghatározásáról szóló jegyzőkönyv megkötéséről szóló tanácsi rendeletre irányuló javaslatról
(COM(2005)0187– C6-0654/2005 – 2005/0092(CNS))

Fogalmazó: Luisa Morgantini

PA_Leg

RÖVID INDOKOLÁS

The Union's development co-operation policy and the common fisheries policy (CFP) must be consistent, complementary and co-ordinated, contributing together to poverty reduction in the countries concerned and to sustainable development.

The EU has committed itself to ensure the sustainable character of fisheries worldwide, defined at the Johannesburg summit, maintaining or restoring stock levels with a view to producing the maximum sustainable yield.

The EU has accepted the FAO "Code of Conduct for responsible fisheries".

The EU presence in distant fishing grounds is a legitimate objective, and must not forget that the interest of Union's fisheries ought to be protected alongside the interest in developing the nations with whom agreements are signed.

The present agreement must observe the EP's report on "An Integrated framework for fisheries partnership agreements with third countries" (A5-0303/2003).

This agreement must go along the lines of all similar agreements signed with other nations in the area, therefore promoting regional development.

Last November, the EC and Comores initialled a new fisheries agreement for 2005-2010, offering Community vessels demersal species and tuna fishing opportunities in return for financial compensation.

The proposal for the Council regulation¹ was submitted to the European Parliament for opinion.

Compared with the last fisheries agreements submitted to the European Parliament, the present agreement continues not to include our successive proposals outlining the need for fisheries agreements to preview specific measures to develop local populations living on fisheries.

The agreement also continues to include the questions of how the financial compensation is earmarked in to the protocol annexed to the legal text. When doing this, however, we are not this time informed of those destinations. This may be because of the reduced amount of money involved (€390,000 per year for six years). It will be the Joint Committee responsible for the application of the agreement that, by means of a multi-annual Sectoral Programme to be ready three months after the coming into force of the agreement, will decide where the money will be applied. We sincerely hope the Joint Committee will remember the complementarity between fisheries and development policies and thus destine funds to the development of coastal populations living on fisheries.

Compared with the previous agreement that ended in 2004, there is an increase of €40,000 in the yearly compensation previewed. 57 vessels are authorised to fish, 40 for tuna and 17 for demersal species fishing (a reduction of 8 vessels if compared to the last agreement). The

¹ COM(2005)0187

Development Committee welcomes the evaluation report produced by the Commission on the previous agreement. It allows us to make some conclusions on the effectiveness of our fishing efforts.

In the absence of such an evaluation we could ask ourselves why we are paying more money when there are less vessels able to fish Comores waters. But then we can read that from the 25 demersal fishing vessels authorised to fish, only 7 requested fishing licences and only 1 actually used it, having fished for a single month.

So the question becomes another, namely what is the European interest when insisting for such a type of fishing. A reserve when fish disappears from neighbouring waters? An indirect way of helping democracy consolidation in the Comores?

The Development Committee supports all efforts which help the Comores to overcome their political and economic problems and reduce poverty. This is the reason why it asks for the support of traditional fishing and the creation of small fish conservation and transformation industries on land in all developing countries with whom we sign fisheries agreements.

Once again, let us remember the words of the Dutch Minister for Development Cooperation when acting as President of the Development Council in 2004: 'We conclude fisheries agreements with Africa, but we pay too little attention to local fishing industries and the sustainable management of fish stocks. And on the ground the EU still is not managing effective harmonisation and coordination'.

MÓDOSÍTÁSOK

A Fejlesztési Bizottság felhívja a Halászati Bizottságot mint illetékes bizottságot, hogy jelentésébe foglalja bele a következő módosításokat:

A Bizottság által javasolt szöveg¹

A Parlament módosításai

Módosítás: 1
(4a) preambulumbekzdés (új)

(4a) A közösségi pénzügyi ellenszolgáltatást a halászatból élő part menti népesség támogatására, valamint kisebb helyi tartósító és halfeldolgozó üzemek létrehozására is fel kellene használni;

¹ A Hivatalos Lapban még nem tették közzé.

