

EVROPSKÝ PARLAMENT

2004



2009

Výbor pro rozvoj

PROZATÍMNÍ ZNĚNÍ
2005/0206(CNS)

20. 10. 2005

NÁVRH STANOVISKA

Výboru pro rozvoj

pro Výbor pro rybolov

k návrhu nařízení Rady o uzavření Dohody o partnerství mezi Evropským společenstvím a Federativními státy Mikronésie o rybolovu ve Federativních státech Mikronésie

(KOM(2005)0502 – C6-0000/2005 – 2005/0206(CNS))

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STRUČNÉ ODŮVODNĚNÍ

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).

In fact it is the second one to adopt a "partnership" approach, therefore introducing some changes in the content of the submitted texts.

This agreement goes along the lines of all similar agreements signed with other nations in the area (Central West Pacific), therefore promoting regional development.

On 13 May 2004 the European Community and the Federated States of Micronesia initialled the protocol establishing the technical and financial conditions under which the Community fishing vessels can fish the Federated States of Micronesia waters. The agreement will be valid for three years from the date the appropriate adoption procedures are accomplished.

The protocol grants fishing possibilities for tuna seiners from Spain and France (Spanish vessels granted with 75% of fishing possibilities available and French with the 25% remaining) and 12 surface longliners, boats coming from Spain (8) and Portugal (4).

The financial compensation is fixed at 559,000 Euros per year. If the total quantity of tuna catches per year by Community vessels in the FSM waters exceeds 8600 tons, the total annual financial contribution shall be increased by 65 euro per additional ton of tuna caught, never exceeding although the triple of the yearly amount mentioned.

18% of the financial contribution will be used for defining and implementing a sectoral fishing policy in the Federate States of Micronesia, with a view to promote responsible fishing and sustainable fisheries in its waters. No special mention is made in the protocol for the development of activities of the local populations living on fisheries.

Parliament is consulted 17 months after the agreement was initialled.

Parliament's consultation is therefore ill timed. Parliament's development committee wasn't

informed of the negotiation mandate presumed given by Council to the Commission, and wasn't also informed of the development of the negotiations. Nothing came as an explanation for the delay in the consultation process.

It is time that Parliament changes the present situation regarding fisheries agreements with third countries. Commission and Council must reach a common agreement on conditions that could give a useful meaning to Parliament's consultation. If this should not be the case the Fisheries Committee should lead Parliaments reaction to the present status quo, not rejecting the final argument of voting no to fisheries agreements submitted under present circumstances.

POZMĚŇOVACÍ NÁVRHY

Výbor pro rozvoj vyzývá Výbor pro rybolov jako příslušný výbor, aby do své zprávy začlenil tyto pozměňovací návrhy:

Znění navržené Komisí¹

Pozměňovací návrhy Parlamentu

Pozměňovací návrh 1
Bod odůvodnění 2a (nový)

2a. Finanční kompenzace ES by měly být využívány také pro rozvoj pobřežních komunit, které žijí z rybolovu, a pro vznik malých místních podniků konzervárenského a zpracovatelského průmyslu;

¹ Dosud nezveřejněné v Úředním věstníku.