

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Brussels, 21.9.2009 COM(2009) 485 final

Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

on the establishment of the Community position to be adopted in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

According to the second subparagraph of Article 300(2) of the EC Treaty, the positions to be adopted on behalf of the Community in Regional Fisheries Management Organisations when they are called upon to adopt decisions having legal effects, with the exception of decisions supplementing or amending their institutional framework, must be decided on by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

In view of this obligation, and following similar Council Decisions and proposals from the European Commission for other Regional Fisheries Management Organisations, the European Commission proposes the present decision to establish the Community position to be adopted in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources. This proposal follows the same approach as for other Regional Fisheries Management Organisations so as to ensure consistency.

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37, in conjunction with the second subparagraph of Article 300(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 33 of the EC Treaty, in conjunction with Article 32 thereof, provides that one of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy is to assure the availability of supplies. Regulation (EC) N° $2371/2002^1$ provides that the Community shall apply the precautionary approach in taking measures designed to protect and conserve living aquatic resources, to provide for their sustainable exploitation and to minimise the impact of fishing activities on marine eco-systems. It also provides that the Community shall aim at a progressive implementation of an eco-system-based approach to fisheries management, and aim to contribute to efficient fishing activities within an economically viable and competitive fisheries and aquaculture industry, providing a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities and taking into account the interest of consumers.
- (2) The European Community, as well as Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom, is a Contracting Party to the 1982 Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources. The Convention established a Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources (CCAMLR) which, on the basis of scientific evidence, shall, as appropriate, take measures to manage the marine living resources in the area for which it is responsible. These measures are designed to ensure the conservation and rational use of the Antarctic marine living resources.
- (3) Pursuant to the second sub-paragraph of Article 300 (2) of the EC Treaty, the position of the Community in bodies set up by regional fisheries agreements which are called upon to adopt decisions having legal effects (but not modifying the institutional framework of the agreements concerned) must be adopted by qualified majority by Council decision, on a proposal from the Commission.

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OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59

Article 1

The position to be adopted on behalf of the Community in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources when that Commission is called upon to adopt decisions having legal effects is set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

The Community position set out in the Annex to the present Decision shall be assessed and, where appropriate, revised by the Council upon a proposal from the Commission, at the latest for the annual meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources in 2014.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council The President

<u>ANNEX</u>

The Community position in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources

1. **PRINCIPLES**

In the framework of the CCAMLR, the European Community shall:

- a) act in accordance with the objectives pursued by the Community within the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, notably through the precautionary approach to provide for the sustainable exploitation of species regulated by the CCAMLR, to promote the gradual implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management, and to minimise the impact of fishing activities on marine eco-systems, as well as through the promotion of economically viable and competitive Community fisheries, providing a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities and taking account of the interests of consumers;
- b) ensure that CCAMLR measures are in accordance with the objectives of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources;
- c) ensure that CCAMLR measures are consistent with international law, and in particular with the provisions of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the UN Agreement relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks and the Agreement to promote compliance with international conservation and management measures by fishing vessels on the high seas;
- d) promote consistent positions within Regional Fisheries Management Organisations;
- e) seek synergy with the policy that the Community is pursuing as part of its bilateral fisheries relations with third countries, and ensure coherence with its external relations policy;
- f) ensure that the Community's international commitments are respected.

2. **ORIENTATIONS**

The European Community shall, where appropriate, endeavour to support the adoption of the following actions by the CCAMLR:

- a) conservation and management measures for fisheries resources in the Convention Area based on the best scientific advice available, including TACs for species regulated by CCAMLR. Where necessary, specific measures for stocks which suffer from overfishing shall be considered in order to avoid any increase of fishing activities;
- b) reinforcement of monitoring, control and surveillance measures in the CCAMLR Regulatory Area in order to strengthen compliance with CCAMLR measures;

- c) reinforcement of action against IUU fishing activities;
- d) implementation of protective measures for vulnerable marine ecosystems in the CCAMLR Regulatory Area in line with UNGA Resolutions;
- e) development of common approaches with other Regional Fisheries Management Organisations, including the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas;
- f) additional technical measures based on advice from the CCAMLR Scientific Committee;
- g) continued modernisation of CCAMLR following the performance review.