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PECHE 109

PROPOSAL

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	8 March 2019
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2019) 114 final
Subject:	Proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION concerning the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) and repealing Decision 10125/14

Delegations will find attached document COM(2019) 114 final.

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EUROPEAN
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2019/0063 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

concerning the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) and repealing Decision 10125/14

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PROPOSAL

This proposal concerns a Decision establishing the position to be taken on the Union's behalf at meetings of the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna for the period 2019-2023 in connection with the envisaged adoption of conservation and management measures.

2. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

2.1. Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

The Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CSBT Convention) aims, by establishing the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), to ensure the conservation and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna. The Convention entered into force on 20 May 1994.

The Union is a contracting party to the Extended Commission of the CCSBT, having approved the Convention pursuant to Council Decision (EU) 2015/2437[1].

2.2. Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

The CCSBT is the body established by the CSBT Convention to be responsible for the management and conservation of fishery resources in the area of distribution of southern bluefin tuna. As the Convention is restricted to states, the CCSBT has established the 'Extended Commission of the CCSBT', which includes fishing entities and the Union in addition to the CCSBT members. The Extended Commission of the CCSBT prepares decisions that the CCSBT then formally endorses. CCSBT measures for the conservation, management and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna may become binding on the Union.

As a member of the Extended Commission of the CCSBT, the Union has participation and voting rights. The CCSBT takes its decisions by consensus.

2.3. CCSBT decisions

The CCSBT has the authority to adopt conservation and enforcement measures for the fisheries under its purview and these are binding on the contracting parties.

In accordance with Article 8.7 of the CSBT Convention, the measures enter into force immediately upon adoption by the CCSBT.

3. POSITION TO BE TAKEN ON THE UNION'S BEHALF

The position to be adopted on behalf of the Union at the annual meetings of regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) is currently established according to a two-tier approach. A Council Decision sets out the guiding principles and orientations of the Union's position on a multiannual basis and it is subsequently adjusted for each annual meeting by Commission non-papers to be discussed in the Council Working Party.

[1] Council Decision (EU) 2015/2437 of 14 December 2015 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) concerning the membership of the Union in the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (OJ L 366, 23.12.2015, p. 27).

For the CCSBT, this approach is implemented by Council Decision 10125/14 of 26 May 2014, which sets out the Union's position in the CCSBT for the period 2014-2018. The Decision contains general principles and orientations, but also takes into account to the extent possible the specificities of the CCSBT. In addition, it sets out the standard process for establishing the Union's position year by year, as requested by Member States.

Decision 10125/14 provides for a review of the Union's position before the 2019 annual meeting. Therefore, this proposal sets out the Union's position in the CCSBT for the period 2019-2023, thereby replacing Decision 10125/14.

Decision 10125/14 incorporated the principles and orientations of the new common fisheries policy (CFP), as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2], also taking into account the objectives set in the Commission Communication on the external dimension of the CFP[3]. Moreover, it adjusted the Union's position to the Lisbon Treaty.

The current revision takes account, in connection with impacts of fishing, of the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a *European strategy for plastics in a circular economy*[4], the Joint Communication by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the Commission on *International ocean governance: an agenda for the future of oceans*[5] and the Council conclusions on that Joint Communication[6].

4. LEGAL BASIS

4.1. Procedural legal basis

4.1.1. Principles

Article 218(9) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provides for decisions establishing 'the positions to be adopted on the Union's behalf in a body set up by an agreement, when that body is called upon to adopt acts having legal effects, with the exception of acts supplementing or amending the institutional framework of the agreement'.

'Acts having legal effects' include acts that have legal effects by virtue of the rules of international law governing the body in question, and instruments that do not have a binding effect under international law, but are 'capable of decisively influencing the content of the legislation adopted by the EU legislature'[7].

4.1.2. Application to the present case

The CCSBT is a body set up by an agreement, namely the CSBT Convention.

The acts that the CCSBT is called upon to adopt constitute acts having legal effects. They are to be binding under international law in accordance with Article 20 of the CSBT Convention and are capable of decisively influencing the content of EU legislation, including:

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2 Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

3 COM(2011) 424, 13.7.2011.

4 COM(2018) 28 final, 16.1.2018.

5 JOIN(2016) 49 final, 10.11.2016.

6 7348/1/17 REV 1, 24.3.2017.

7 Judgment of the Court of Justice of 7 October 2014, *Germany* v *Council*, C-399/12, ECLI:EU:C:2014:2258, paragraphs 61 to 64.

- Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing[8];
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the CFP[9]; and
- Council Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets[10].

The envisaged acts do not supplement or amend the institutional framework of the CSBT Convention.

Therefore, the procedural legal basis for the proposed Decision is Article 218(9) TFEU.

4.2. Substantive legal basis

4.2.1. Principles

The substantive legal basis for a Decision under Article 218(9) TFEU depends primarily on the objective and content of the envisaged act in respect of which a position is taken on the Union's behalf. If that act pursues two aims or has two components, and if one of those aims or components is identifiable as the main one, whereas the other is merely incidental, the Decision under Article 218(9) TFEU must be founded on a single substantive legal basis, namely that required by the main or predominant aim or component.

4.2.2. Application to the present case

The main objective and content of the envisaged act relate to fisheries. Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is the legal basis setting out the principles to be reflected in this position.

Therefore, the substantive legal basis of the proposed Decision is Article 43(2) TFEU. The Decision is to replace Decision 10125/14, which covers the period 2014-2018.

4.3. Conclusion

The legal basis of the proposed Decision should be Article 43(2) TFEU, in conjunction with Article 218(9) TFEU.

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8 OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1.
9 OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.
10 OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81.

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(2), in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) By Council Decision 2015/2437[11], the European Union concluded the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CSBT Convention), which established the Commission for the Conservation of the Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT).

(2) The CCSBT is the body established by the CSBT Convention responsible for the management and conservation of the fishery resources in the area of distribution of Southern Bluefin tuna. As the CSBT Convention is restricted to States, the CCSBT has established the 'Extended Commission of the CCSBT' that includes fishing entities and the Union in addition to the CCSBT Members. Within the CCSBT, the Extended Commission of the CCSBT prepares the decisions that the CCSBT formally endorses. The CCSBT adopts conservation and management measures for the conservation, management and optimum utilisation of Southern Bluefin tuna. Such measures may become binding upon the Union.

(3) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[12] provides that the Union is to ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities are environmentally sustainable in the long-term and are managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives of achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of food supplies. It also provides that the Union is to apply the precautionary approach to fisheries management, and is to aim to ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains population of harvested species above levels, which can produce the maximum sustainable yield. It further provides that the Union is to take management and conservation measures based on best available scientific advice, to support the

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[11] Council Decision (EU) 2015/2437 of 14 December 2015 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) concerning the membership of the Union in the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (OJ L 366, 23.12.2015, p. 27).

[12] Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

development of scientific knowledge and advice, to gradually eliminate discards and to promote fishing methods that contribute to more selective fishing and the avoidance and reduction, as far as possible, of unwanted catches, to fishing with low impact on marine ecosystem and fishery resources. Besides, Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 specifically provides that those objectives and principles are to be applied by the Union in the conduct of its external fisheries relations.

(4) As stated in the Joint communication by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the European Commission on *International ocean governance: an agenda for the future of oceans*[13], and the Council conclusions on that Joint communication[14], the promotion of measures to support and enhance the effectiveness of regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) and, where relevant, improve their governance is central to the Union's action in these fora.

(5) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a *European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy*[15], refers to specific measures to reduce plastics and marine pollution as well as the loss or abandonment at sea of fishing gear.

(6) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the meetings of the CCSBT for the period 2019-2023, as the CCSBT conservation and enforcement measures will be binding on the Union and capable of decisively influencing the content of Union law, namely, Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008[16]; Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009[17]; and Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council[18].

(7) Currently the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the meetings of the CCSBT is established by Council Decision 10125/14[19]. It is appropriate to repeal Decision 10125/14 and to replace it by a new Decision for the period 2019-2023

(8) In view of the evolving nature of fishery resources in the area of distribution of Southern Bluefin tuna and the consequent need for the position of the Union to take account of new developments, including new scientific and other relevant information presented before or during the meetings of the CCSBT, procedures should be established, in line with the principle of sincere cooperation among the Union

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13 JOIN(2016) 49 final of 10.11.2016.

14 7348/1/17 REV 1 of 24.3.2017.

15 COM(2018) 28 final, 16.1.2018.

16 Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

17 Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

18 Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).

19 Council Decision 10 125/14 of 26 May 2014 on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, in the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT).

institutions enshrined in Article 13(2) of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU), for the year-to-year specification of the Union's position for the period 2019-2023.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the meetings of the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of the Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) is set out in Annex I.

Article 2

The year-to-year specification of the Union's position to be taken in the meetings of the Extended Commission of the CCSBT shall be conducted in accordance with Annex II.

Article 3

The Union's position set out in Annex I 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 Extended Commission of the CCSBT in 2024.

Article 4

Decision 10125/14 of 26 May 2014 is repealed.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Commission.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President