
Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy



Reform of the Common Market Organisation



Reform Common Market Organisation

Main issues

- Simplification
- Empowerment of operators
- New intervention logic
- Labelling for responsible consumption

1. Simplification

- **Legal acts:**
 - › From 4 Council + 23 COM to 1 EP-Council + 8 deleg / implem
 - › No more annual intervention Reg. (1 Council + 6 COM)
 - › Trigger prices fixed at appropriate level, supervised by MS
- **Instruments:**
 - › Intervention: From 6 mechanisms to a single storage
 - › Marketing standards: No more size / freshness categories
- **Notification / Reporting:**
 - › Large reduction (e.g. price and intervention)
 - › Use of IT tools
- **Financing:**
 - › From EAGF + EFF to EU Fisheries & Maritime Fund



2. Empowerment of operators

- **Stronger producer organisations:**
 - › Management / planning of production, placing on the market
 - › Tailored to specificities fishery / aquaculture
- **Reinforced inter-branch organisations:**
 - › Better co-ordination along the value chain
- **Transnational organisations:**
 - › Fish stocks do not know national borders
- **Market Intelligence:**
 - › Provides economic knowledge EU markets
 - › Surveys prices, market trends

3. New intervention logic

- **Reduction** intervention mechanisms
- **No more** withdrawals
- **A single storage mechanism:**
 - › Business-oriented, market stability + added value
 - › Based on trigger price adapted to market realities
- **Focus on planning/management** of activities

4. Labelling for responsible consumption

- **Clear mandatory labelling:**
 - Extension to canned + processed products
 - More precise information on product provenance
 - Date of catch / harvest
 - Product fresh or defrosted
- **Framework for voluntary labelling:**
 - Without prejudice SANCO legislation on food information
 - Claims: environment, production techniques / practices, ethical
 - COM may define minimum criteria if necessary