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DOCUMENT 1-830/81

Report

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture

on the communication from the Commission of the
European Communities to the Council (Doc. 1-685/80)
on the social aspects in the Community sea-fishing
sector

Rapporteur: Mr E. WOLTJER

By letter of 5 December 1980, the Council of the European Communities requested the European Parliament, pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty, to deliver a opinion on the communication from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council on social aspects in the Community sea-fishing sector.

On 15 December 1980, the President of the European Parliament referred this communication to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible

On 13 March 1980 the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Newton Dunn pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on the establishment in the port of Grimsby of a European Communities' Centre for Education, Training, Research and Consultancy in Fisheries was referred to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Energy and Research, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport and the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment for their opinions.

On 24 March 1980 the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Battersby and Mr Harris pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on the establishment of a European Fisheries Centre was referred to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Energy and Research, the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport and the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment for their opinions.

On 18 April 1980 the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Kirk pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on the siting of the European Fisheries Research Centre was referred to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible and to the Committee on Energy and Research and the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment for their opinions.

On 14 January 1981, the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Calvez pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure on the establishment in Brittany of a European Training Centre for members of crews of fishing vessels registered in Europe was referred to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible.

The Committee on Agriculture appointed Mr Woltjer rapporteur.

The Committee on Agriculture considered this communication and the motions for resolutions at its meeting of 1/2 December 1981 and unanimously adopted the motion for a resolution and explanatory statement.

Present: Sir Henry Plumb, chairman; Mr Früh, Mr Colleselli and Mr Delatte, vice-chairmen; Mr Woltjer, rapporteur; Mr Abens (deputizing for Mr Eyraud), Miss Barbarella, Mr Curry, Mr Gautier, Mr Helms, Mrs Herklotz, Mr Hord, Mr Jürgens, Mr Maher, Mr Mertens (deputizing for Mr d'Ormesson), Mr Nielsen, Mr Broondlund, Mrs Nicolaou (deputizing for Mr Sutra), Mr Newton-Dunn (deputizing fro Mr Kirk), Mr Provan, Mrs Quin, Mr Wettig and Mr Vgenopoulos.

The opinions of the Committee on Energy and Research and the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport are attached. By letter of 22 May 1981 the Committee on Social Affairs and Employment informed the Committee on Agriculture of its intention not to draw up an opinion.

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On the basis of the attached explanatory statement, the Committee on Agriculture hereby submits the following amendment and motion for a resolution to the European Parliament:

AMENDMENT No. 1

tabled by the Committee on Agriculture

Communication from the Commission to the Council (Doc.1-685/80)

on the social aspects in the Community sea fishing sector

Draft for a Council Resolution on
a common training policy for the
fisheries sector

Text proposed by the Commission
of the European Communities¹

Amended text

1.1 ensure that sea fishermen
obtain appropriate vocational
training.

1.1 make provision for sea
fishermen to obtain
appropriate vocational
training.

¹ See Corrigendum COM(80) 725/final 2, which applies only to the English text

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the communication from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council on social aspects in the Community sea-fishing sector

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the communication from the Commission to the Council on social aspects in the Community sea-fishing sector (COM(80)725 final);
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. 1-685/80),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Newton Dunn pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure on the establishment in the port of Grimsby of a European Communities' Centre for Education, Training, Research and Consultancy in Fisheries (Doc. 1-13/80);
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Battersby and Mr Harris pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure on the establishment of a European Fisheries Centre (Doc. 1-28/80);
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Kirk pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure on the siting of the European Fisheries Research Centre (Doc. 1-118/80);
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr Calvez pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure on the establishment in Brittany of a European Training Centre for members of crews of fishing vessels registered in Europe (Doc. 1-795/80);
 - having regard to the report by Mr Kavanagh concerning Community policy with regard to fisheries auxiliary vessels (Doc. 101/79);
 - having heard the views of representatives of fishing interests at a hearing on European fisheries organized by the Subcommittee on Fisheries in the rue Belliard in Brussels on 17 and 18 February 1981;
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture and the opinions of the Committee on Energy and Research and the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport (Doc. 1-830/81),
1. Welcomes the initiative taken by the Commission in submitting policy proposals designed to improve social conditions in the sea-fishing sector;

2. Points out that
 - the fishing industry and the fishing methods used in the Community differ widely from one region to another,
 - developments have been based on the experiences of individual fishermen or groups of fishermen,
 - such experience cannot always be directly transferred from one fishing industry to another;
3. Acknowledges the difficulty of arriving at a uniform policy in a field in which views differ so widely from one Member State to another;
4. Stresses, however, that although in certain areas of the Community social conditions in the sea-fishing sector do not yet satisfy minimum requirements, there is no reason not to make progress towards a Community approach;
5. Hopes that the Commission's plans for achieving uniformity, which in some respects are ambitious, will lead to balanced proposals as soon as possible;
6. Points out that measures adopted by the Community to conserve fish stocks:
 - result necessarily in a reduction in fishing activity, either as a lowering of income or increased unemployment;
 - vary considerably as to their impact on different categories of fishermen and regions;Considers therefore that it is vital to have common social measures;
7. Regrets therefore that the Commission has failed so far to draw up the basic statistical data by region on numbers engaged in fishing by type of vessel, species landed, zone of fishing activity, numbers self-employed and employed on land;
8. Calls on the Commission to demonstrate the presumed connection between increased competition arising as a result of diminished fish stocks and a greater risk of accidents;
9. Endorses therefore the idea of a systematic survey of the circumstances in which industrial accidents take place but wonders whether the Commission has not already gained a certain insight into this matter from the accident declarations which it has received and therefore calls for the findings of this first survey to be published before a new survey is undertaken;

10. Welcomes the proposals to arrive at an integrated approach in the field of occupational training;
11. Accepts the Commission's view that major priority should be given to avoiding a duplication of efforts, to economizing on what are, in many cases, very costly teaching resources and, above all, to improving the quality of training;
12. Calls for a feasibility study to be carried out in the near future in order to ascertain the best way of coordinating and adjusting training for fishermen whilst taking account of the fact that a number of very well equipped centres already exist, one of which has already gained relevant experience in the training of fishermen from various parts of the Community;
13. Considers it desirable to set up, in addition to one or two larger centres, a number of smaller training facilities in the fishing regions of the Community, possibly in the form of mobile training units, with, amongst other things, the task of providing training for teachers and instructors;
14. Calls for consideration to be given in this connection to the very specific differences between fishing in the northern regions of the Community and in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea;
15. Considers it desirable for appropriate arrangements to be made in the educational sphere for the exchange of technical data and teaching materials and methods;
16. Hopes that the Commission's intention to undertake a survey of employment in the fisheries sector will produce tangible effects;
17. Takes the view that the agreements governing the equipment of vessels longer than 24 metres should be more strictly observed and monitored, amongst other things in order to make the minimum standards for the building and equipment of vessels of between 12 and 24 metres more effective;
18. Invites further advice as to what kind of practical medical skills are needed by fishermen;
19. Requests the Commission to look into ways of improving the operation of fisheries auxiliary vessels with a view to gradually establishing a Community legal structure in this field;
20. Recognizes that in the matter of measures to improve working conditions in the sea fisheries sector account must be taken of the specific requirements of fishing activities and of the economic vulnerability of many concerns;

21. Likewise recognizes that the system of remuneration in the fisheries sector has been adapted to the structure of individual fishing industries and that in a large proportion of the Community's fishing fleet it is based on the sharing of catches;

Notes that the system of remuneration in the fisheries sector is a sensitive matter but welcomes the Commission's efforts to bring about agreements between the social partners on the matter of introducing a guaranteed element in the wage of employed fishermen;

22. Refers also to the need to make the system of remuneration based on profit-sharing more transparent;

23. Regards the drawing up of an inventory of the various systems of remuneration as the first step towards harmonization in this field;

24. Expresses its satisfaction at the efforts to make progress on the matter of working hours at sea, which remain far too arbitrary;

25. Expects that the Council, in view of the pressing need for harmonization of the social aspects in the sea fisheries sector, will give its approval to the Commission's policy proposals as soon as possible whilst taking account of the comments set out above.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

I. GENERAL COMMENTS

1. The Commission is to be congratulated on drawing up guidelines for the social aspects in the fisheries sector, i.e. concerning

- vocational training,
- employment,
- safety and health at work, and
- working conditions.

2. In its communication the Commission certainly shows realism in constantly underlining the fact that the specific nature of sea fishing makes harmonization in this field a difficult undertaking. Nonetheless it would seem appropriate for a number of studies to be carried out with a view to acquiring an insight into ways of gradually bringing about social equality between fishermen and other workers.

Bearing in mind the provisional nature of the communication, it is to be hoped that in the immediate future the Commission will continue to attach high priority to the social aspects in the sea fishing sector in order to achieve the desired goal as swiftly as possible.

II. VOCATIONAL TRAINING

3. Policy proposals concerning vocational training for fishermen should have two main aims, on the one hand the adjustment of training to new fishing requirements and on the other avoiding a duplication of efforts and economising where possible.

4. In order to gain an insight into the possibilities offered by a well organized training centre a visit was made to the centres of Hull and Grimsby, both of which are referred to as Humberside. Centres of this type also exist in Denmark and Brittany.

An impression of such possibilities is provided by the annex, which contains a list of equipment (and its cost) considered as necessary resources for a well organized training centre.

5. A feasibility study should be carried out which, taking account of the area concerned and the programme offered, shows what facilities are currently available or considered desirable.

6. In addition to the services provided by one or two larger training centres, training on a more modest level should be provided in each Member State or region on the lines set out by the Commission in its communication. Consideration should be given to the value of mobile training units as a means of providing back-up support for regional supplementary training programmes.

7. Account should be taken of the very specific differences between fishing in the northern regions of the Community and in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean. In view of the enormous distance between these two areas of the Community it would seem appropriate to set up facilities in the south similar to those in the north but adapted to local requirements.

III. EMPLOYMENT

8. In its communication the Commission refers to the desirability of carrying out a study of employment in the fisheries sector. Although there can be no doubt as to the value of such a study, the description which the Commission provides of how it proposes to assemble the necessary data is very sketchy, particularly when one considers the major differences which exist between the local employment markets in the various Member States, where traditional and opaque methods of recruitment frequently play a major role.

IV. SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

9. In its introduction the Commission states that there is a connection between, on the one hand, increased competition resulting from a diminution in available fish stocks and the increase in productivity and, on the other hand, a greater risk of accidents. This assertion seems rather premature particularly when seen in the light of the Commission's proposal to carry out a survey designed to throw more light on the circumstances in which accidents occur. Such a survey based on reliable figures is necessary before any conclusions can be drawn or policy proposals submitted. In such a survey account should be taken of the survey which the Commission has already carried out in the form of the declarations it has received of accidents at work. In order to ensure cooperation on the part of the fishing industry it would be appropriate to first publish the findings of this survey.

10. It is clear that a patient will almost invariably receive better medical treatment on land than at sea. However, it would often take too long for a patient to be brought into care on land. The Commission rightly calls for better medical care to be available on fishing vessels themselves and for practical medical skills to be acquired by people working in the fisheries sector. The level of such skills will only be relative inasmuch as fishermen cannot be transformed into semi-doctors.

11. A closer look will have to be taken at the way in which auxiliary vessels can provide a more standard form of aid at sea, a view which is also taken up in the Kavanagh report. The present voluntary cooperation must gradually be given a more effective Community legal structure. The Commission should draw up proposals for financial and technical support by the Community in this field.

V. WORKING CONDITIONS AND HOURS OF WORK

12. The Commission rightly concludes that measures to improve working conditions in the sea fishing sector should take account of the specific requirements of fishing activities and of the precarious economic position of many operators.

13. The system of remuneration in the fisheries sector is a complicated matter. It is understandable that the Commission should be striving to reach agreements between the social partners at least on a guaranteed wage. The system of remuneration based on profit-sharing should also be made more transparent. An inventory of the various systems of remuneration in the individual Member States would appear to be a preliminary requirement for arriving at a harmonized system of remuneration.

14. Working hours are also a sensitive matter in the sea fishing sector. However it is only right that limits should be set to the all too arbitrary nature of working hours.

Capital resources of value to Fisheries Education, Research and Development

	<u>Estimated present value</u>
Net and Gear Technology laboratories, Model Nets, handling gear and equipment	£ 40,000
Fishing and Navigational Simulator	500,000
Operational radar and video recorder radar display equipment	40,000
Seamanship, safety and cargo handling equipment	20,000
Boats and boat handling equipment (20m Training vessel purchase approved)	20,000
Ship manoeuvring tank with wind, wave and tide effects	100,000
Radio controlled and stability ship models	10,000
Boat building workshop	5,000
Radio navigational aids and simulation equipment	20,000
Magnetic and Gyro compass equipment	5,000
Fishing Vessel engineering laboratory with diesel engine, alternator, plate freezer and other equipment	80,000
Electrical machines	40,000
Marine radio communication equipment	100,000
Radar maintenance equipment	70,000
Electronics and Telegraphy laboratories	25,000
Materials testing machines and equipment	150,000
Microelectronics laboratory and equipment	30,000
Wind Tunnels	50,000
Air conditioning and Refrigeration plant	10,000
Pumps, Hydraulics and Control rigs	10,000
Library Books, abstracts and journals of relevance to fisheries	100,000
Biological laboratories, equipment, tanks and life support systems	50,000
'Nord' 100 main computer with multiple terminals	150,000
Mini-computers	10,000
	<u>£ 1,635,000</u> =====

The figures given do not include the cost of the buildings housing this equipment which amount to a usable working area of about 4000 m² and would cost over £ 1,250,000 to build at present prices. No account is taken of the software and consummables nor can it be assumed that similar equipment could be obtained at the prices quoted.

Offices, communal facilities, circulation and study areas, language laboratories, lecture halls, classrooms, auditoriums and residential accommodation are not included nor is the extensive range of other equipment primarily provided for non-fishing courses.

In addition to these College facilities the White Fish Authority Industrial Development Unit in Hull, by arrangement, makes available to the College the following resources :

	<u>£</u>
Flume tank and Fisheries Training building with equipment	1,000,000
Mobile training unit (M.T.U.)	50,000
Instruments and equipment in M.T.U.	50,000
	<hr/>
	£ 1,100,000
	=====

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 1-13/80)
tabled by Mr W. F. NEWTON DUNN
pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure

on the establishment in the port of Grimsby of a European Communities' Centre for Education, Training, Research and Consultancy in fisheries

The European Parliament,

- whereas the technology of fishing is changing rapidly,
 - whereas a Common Fisheries Policy is anticipated,
 - whereas Grimsby is now the premier fisheries port in the Community,
 - whereas Grimsby is ideally located on the North Sea coast to be the Communities' Centre for Fisheries Studies and Training,
 - whereas Grimsby College of Technology together with the Nautical Annexe in Grimsby already trains students from many different parts of the Communities and the world to be fishermen,
 - whereas the 'Diploma in Fisheries' from Grimsby already has a worldwide reputation for excellence,
1. Calls for the earliest possible establishment in Grimsby of a European Communities' Centre for Education, Training, Research and Consultancy in Fisheries by utilizing and adding to the existing facilities in Grimsby;
 2. Instructs its President to send this resolution to the Commission and to the Council.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 1-28/80)
tabled by Mr R. BATTERSBY and Mr D. HARRIS

pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure
on the establishment of a European Fisheries Centre

The European Parliament,

- welcoming the progress that is being made in negotiations on a Common Fisheries Policy,
 - recognizing that the United Kingdom 200 mile zone covers about 60 per cent of Community waters in the North Sea and North East Atlantic,
 - recognizing that the greater part of Community fish resources are in these waters,
 - aware that consideration is being given in the United Kingdom to the establishment of a National Fisheries Studies Centre drawing on the courses, expertise and facilities of various educational institutes,
1. Calls for the establishment in the United Kingdom of a European Communities' Centre for Education, Training, Research and Consultancy in Fisheries with constituent centres in Humberside and Plymouth,
 2. Instructs its President to send this resolution to the Commission and to the Council.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 1-118/80)

tabled by Mr KIRK

pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure

on the siting of the European Fisheries Research Centre

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the work in progress on the coordination of fisheries research,
- noting that Denmark is the only Member State in which no permanent activities of the EEC have been established up to now,
- 1. Calls upon the Commission, in its consideration of the creation of a European Fisheries Research Centre, to give priority to Denmark as the location of such a centre;
- 2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and Commission of the European Communities.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION (DOCUMENT 1-795/80)

tabled by Mr C. CALVEZ

pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure

on the establishment in Brittany of a European Training Centre for members of crews of fishing vessels registered in Europe

The European Parliament,

- aware that the conditions of work and pay on board fishing vessels fall far short of the principles and requirements of the International Labour Organization's Charter,
- 1. Is disturbed to find that, despite the success of the negotiations for the introduction of a common fisheries policy, nothing has been done so far to harmonize the training of crews working on board ships registered in the Community Member States;
- 2. Considers that in view of the constraints and demands of life at sea, members of these crews are engaged in particularly responsible work;
- 3. Looks forward to the establishment of genuine cooperation among all the Community countries, which face essentially identical problems in the fisheries sector, and believes that towards this end a Community training centre should be set up.
- 4. Invites the Commission to examine the possibilities of establishing a European Training Centre for seamen working on fishing vessels registered in Community countries;
- 5. Requests the Commission to accord priority to Brittany in locating this new European Training Centre;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission of the European Communities.

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND RESEARCH

Letter from Mrs Hanna WALZ, chairman of the committee to Sir Henry PLUMB, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture¹

Subject: Motions for resolutions tabled by Mr NEWTON DUNN (Doc. 1-13/80), Mr BATTERSBY and Mr HARRIS (Doc. 1-28/80) and Mr KIRK (Doc. 1-118/80) on a European fisheries centre

Dear Mr Chairman,

On 27/28 May 1980 and 19 June 1980 the Committee on Energy and Research considered the abovementioned motions for resolutions.

In principle it is in agreement with research measures calculated to ensure the survival of a Community sector in the face of competition from third countries.

The committee is unable to deliver an opinion concerning the desirability or the siting of a fisheries centre because it has no fisheries experts.

It can, however, agree to a decentralization of fisheries research if it can be ensured that the organizations responsible for specific areas of research will, from the outset, be sufficiently well coordinated to avoid duplication of work. Such coordination should be carried out by one of the Commission's departments; experience of decentralized research projects in other fields has shown that this is the best solution.

The Committee on Energy and Research wishes, however, to emphasize the following:

'It considers that indirect research projects are generally preferable to direct research projects. Indirect research projects are those that involve the award of research contracts by the Commission within the framework of a specific programme.

However, in view of the multiplicity of tasks of fisheries centres, an alternative form of organization may be possible. Should such a proposal be made to the Commission the committee reserves the right to deliver a further opinion on the matter.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) Hanna WALZ

¹ Unanimously adopted on 19 June 1980.

Present: Mrs Walz, chairman, Mr Adam, Mr Beazley, Mrs Charzat, Mr Coppieters (deputizing for Mr Capanna), Mr Fuchs, Mr Linde, Mr Linkohr, Mr Purvis, Mr Rinsche, Mr Seligman, Sir Peter Vanneck, Mr Veronesi and Mrs Viehoff (deputizing for Mrs Lizin).

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, CULTURE,
EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND SPORT

Draftsman: Mr BOCKLET

At its sittings of 13 and 24 March 1980, the European Parliament referred to the Committee on Agriculture, as the committee responsible, and to the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport for an opinion, the motion for a resolution by Mr NEWTON DUNN on the establishment in the port of Grimsby of a European Communities' Centre for Education, Training, Research and Consultancy in fisheries (Doc. 1-13/80) and the motion for a resolution by Mr BATTERSBY and Mr HARRIS on the establishment of a European Fisheries Centre (Doc. 1-28/80).

On 29 May 1980 the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport appointed Mr Bocklet draftsman.

It considered the draft opinion at its meeting of 23/24 February 1981 and adopted it unanimously.

Present: Mr Pedini, chairman; Mr Bocklet, draftsman; Mr Brok (deputizing for Mr Schall), Mrs Buchan, Mrs Gaiotti de Biase, Mr Henckens and Mr Kavanagh.

1. The aim of the authors of these two motions for resolutions is twofold. Firstly, they call for the establishment of a Community Fisheries Centre; in this respect the resolutions are identical. They each go on to propose a location for the Centre, and it is here that their proposals differ.

2. The Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport supports the request contained in paragraph 1 of Mr NEWTON DUNN's motion for a resolution, i.e. the desirability of 'education, training, research and consultancy'.

Apart from the fact that the fisheries sector has probably benefitted little, if at all, from the absence of a common fisheries policy, it must be acknowledged that fishing is one of the most arduous occupations imaginable and a sector which is certainly not one of the most prosperous.

It is, therefore, obvious that well-organized and up-to-date vocational training, easily accessible to the young people concerned, is crucial if we are to raise the standard of living of those employed in this sector, improve their working conditions and increase their job satisfaction.

3. This committee wonders, however, whether the authors' wish to establish a separate and possibly new Community Centre for training, research and the like in this sector is apposite.

It points out that at its meeting of 27/28 October 1980, the Commission's representative said that at this stage in the preparations for a common fisheries policy, closer cooperation and better coordination between the existing centres in the Member States would lead more rapidly to tangible and no less successful results; since the existing centres would on no account become redundant even if a new Community Centre were established, the setting up of a new Centre might also lead to a duplication of effort.

The Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport also wishes to draw attention to the possibility of improving coordination and cooperation between the training and research activities of existing centres at considerably less cost than would be entailed in setting up a new Centre.

In this connection it recalls the resolution adopted by the European Parliament on 11 May 1979 on coordination and cooperation between the institutions in the Member States responsible for medical and technical assistance to deep-sea fishermen. Now that a common fisheries policy is at long last about to be launched, the gradual implementation of this

Community measure is on the cards. The Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport therefore recommends to the Committee on Agriculture that it should work on the basis of the proposals submitted in 1979 when it considers these two motions for resolutions.

This would have the further advantage of obviating the need to select the location of the Centre, a matter which, moreover, in no way falls within the terms of reference of the Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport emphasized the crucial nature of well-organized and up-to-date vocational training in the fisheries sector accessible to all potential young entrants.

2. It supports Community measures for improving coordination and cooperation between the existing training and research centres in this sector in the Member States along the lines of the improvements in cooperation between the institutions responsible for providing technical and medical assistance to fishermen advocated by the European Parliament in its resolution of 11 May 1979¹.

¹ OJ No. C 140/79, p. 140

