

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 29

Volume 35

5 February 1992

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 264/92 of 4 February 1992 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 265/92 of 4 February 1992 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 266/92 of 4 February 1992 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3081/91 and increasing to 100 000 tonnes the amount of barley held by the Italian intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for resale on the internal market has been opened	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 267/92 of 4 February 1992 concerning applications for STM licences for cereals submitted on 3 February 1992 for imports of maize into Portugal	6
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 268/92 of 4 February 1992 fixing for Great Britain the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1 for the period from 6 January to 2 February 1992	7
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 269/92 of 4 February 1992 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	9

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

92/63/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) submitted by Belgium pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	11
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92/64/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) submitted by Denmark pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	14
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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.
The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

92/65/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) submitted by Germany pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	17
92/66/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by Spain pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	20
92/67/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) submitted by Greece pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	24
92/68/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) submitted by Ireland pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	27
92/69/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by the United Kingdom pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	31
92/70/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by France pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	35
92/71/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by Italy pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	39
92/72/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) submitted by the Netherlands pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	43
92/73/EEC :	
★ Commission Decision of 20 December 1991 on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by Portugal pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86	46
Corrigenda	
★ Corrigendum to Commission Decision 91/654/EEC of 12 December 1991 on certain protective measures regarding molluscs and crustaceans from the United Kingdom (OJ No L 350 of 19.12.1991)	50

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 264/92

of 4 February 1992

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 222/92⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 3 February 1992;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 222/92 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 February 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 24, 1. 2. 1992, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 February 1992 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)	
CN code	Levy (°)
0709 90 60	130,25 (°) (°)
0712 90 19	130,25 (°) (°)
1001 10 10	172,67 (°) (°) (°)
1001 10 90	172,67 (°) (°) (°)
1001 90 91	148,05
1001 90 99	148,05
1002 00 00	166,86 (°)
1003 00 10	144,76
1003 00 90	144,76
1004 00 10	131,30
1004 00 90	131,30
1005 10 90	130,25 (°) (°)
1005 90 00	130,25 (°) (°)
1007 00 90	139,46 (°)
1008 10 00	56,39
1008 20 00	127,11 (°)
1008 30 00	67,27 (°)
1008 90 10	(°)
1008 90 90	67,27
1101 00 00	220,55 (°)
1102 10 00	246,61 (°)
1103 11 10	281,97 (°) (°)
1103 11 90	237,02 (°)

(°) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

(°) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

(°) Where maize originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/tonne.

(°) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

(°) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

(°) The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

(°) The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

(°) On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

(°) No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, except if paragraph 4 of the same Article applies.

(°) An amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1825/91 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 265/92

of 4 February 1992

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1845/91⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulation;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 3 February 1992;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered, to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 February 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 29. 6. 1991, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 February 1992 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
0709 90 60	0	0	0	3,69
0712 90 19	0	0	0	3,69
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	3,69
1005 90 00	0	0	0	3,69
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 266/92**of 4 February 1992****amending Regulation (EEC) No 3081/91 and increasing to 100 000 tonnes the amount of barley held by the Italian intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for resale on the internal market has been opened**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by intervention agencies⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3043/91⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3081/91⁽⁵⁾ opened a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 50 000 tonnes of barley held by the Italian intervention agency;

Whereas in the present situation on the market the quantity of barley held by the Greek intervention agency put

up for sale on the internal market of the Community should be increased to 100 000 tonnes;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3081/81 'of 50 000 tonnes' is replaced by 'of 100 000 tonnes'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 288, 18. 10. 1991, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 291, 23. 10. 1991, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 267/92
of 4 February 1992
concerning applications for STM licences for cereals submitted on 3 February
1992 for imports of maize into Portugal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 252 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1367/91 of 24 May 1991 laying down detailed rules for applying the supplementary trade mechanism to imports of cereals into Portugal ⁽¹⁾ sets a target ceiling of 300 000 tonnes for maize to be broken down into equal monthly quantities ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 574/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism (STM) ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3296/88 ⁽³⁾, the Commission has been notified of applications received on 3 February 1992 for STM licences for imports of maize into Portugal which are well in excess of the ceiling set ; whereas measures should be taken to deal with this situation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Applications for STM licences which were submitted on 3 February 1992 and notified to the Commission shall be accepted for the tonnages applied for, adjusted by a coefficient of :

— 0,07 for maize falling within CN code 1005 90 00.

2. The issue of STM licences concerning imports of maize into Portugal from 4 to 29 February 1992 is hereby suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 February 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 25. 5. 1991, p. 31.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 293, 27. 10. 1988, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 268/92**of 4 February 1992****fixing for Great Britain the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1
for the period from 6 January to 2 February 1992**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1075/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only Member State that granted the variable slaughter premium in region 1; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3246/91⁽³⁾ authorizes that Member State to discontinue granting this premium as from the beginning of the 1992 marketing year; whereas, however, the same Regulation lays down that the amount to be charged on departure of products from region 1 is to continue to be charged for the period 6 January to 2 February 1992; whereas it must be set at the arithmetic mean of the amounts fixed for the period 2 December 1991 to 5 January 1992;

Whereas, in the light of the judgment handed down by the Court of Justice on 2 February 1988 in respect of case

61/86, and pursuant to Article 24 (5) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89⁽⁴⁾ and Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84, the amounts to be charged on departure of the products from region 1 should be as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, which left the territory of region 1 during the period 6 January to 2 February 1992, the amounts to be charged shall be as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 6 January 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 307, 8. 11. 1991, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 February 1992 fixing for Great Britain the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 1 for the period from 6 January to 2 February 1992

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amounts	
	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89	B. Products specified in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾
	Live weight	Live weight
0104 10 90	31,871	0
0104 20 90	.	0
	Net weight	Net weight
0204 10 00	67,811	0
0204 21 00	67,811	0
0204 50 11		0
0204 22 10	47,468	
0204 22 30	74,592	
0204 22 50	88,154	
0204 22 90	88,154	
0204 23 00	123,416	
0204 30 00	50,858	
0204 41 00	50,858	
0204 42 10	35,601	
0204 42 30	55,944	
0204 42 50	66,115	
0204 42 90	66,115	
0204 43 00	92,562	
0204 50 13		0
0204 50 15		0
0204 50 19		0
0204 50 31		0
0204 50 39		0
0204 50 51		0
0204 50 53		0
0204 50 55		0
0204 50 59		0
0204 50 71		0
0204 50 79		0
0210 90 11	88,154	
0210 90 19	123,416	
1602 90 71 :		
— unboned (bone-in)	88,154	
— boned or boneless	123,416	

⁽¹⁾ Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 269/92

of 4 February 1992

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 61/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/92⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) 262/92 1849/91 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁵⁾,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 3 February 1992,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 February 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 6, 11. 1. 1992, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 28, 4. 2. 1992, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 February 1992 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	41,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	41,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	41,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	41,15 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	45,63
1701 99 10	45,63
1701 99 90	45,63 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996)
submitted by Belgium pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(92/63/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 22 April 1991 the Belgian Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 7 October 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

Whereas the aim of the programme is to develop alternative forms of fish production and to modernize, stimulate and rationalize existing aquaculture production units in Belgium; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 10 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the Belgian Government on 22 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 7 October 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.

2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.

3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture.

4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

6. Special attention must be given to the technical viability of eel farms and to their adequate and regular supply with juveniles.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

*ANNEX***MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE BELGIUM****Principal sectors**

Trout, carp, other cyprinidae, tilapia, catfish and eel.

Regions/locations

Chiefly Wallonia.

Environment

At present little cause for concern in view of the size of farms.

Research

Development of a production technique for seafish.

Continuation of research on artemia.

Restocking of rivers and ponds or lakes.

Diseases

Development of vaccines.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Cost of investments planned for 1992 to 1996: ECU 10 million.

Market

National production should be increased since the Belgian trade balance in aquaculture products is in deficit (eel, mussels, oysters, tench, roach).

Priorities/objectives

To develop alternative forms of production (sturgeon, catfish, sea fish and tilapia).

To modernize and increase existing forms of production (including eel).

To establish new units in economically disadvantaged regions.

To produce species for the commercial restocking of waterways.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996)
submitted by Denmark pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(92/64/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86
of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to
improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aqua-
culture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the
Community in the aquaculture sector must have develop-
ment objectives which are compatible with all Commu-
nity policies and must contribute to the establishment of
the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching
economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules
to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions
favourable to development than to make provision for
specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a
comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of
the financial instruments both in the Community and in
the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture
interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in
certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases
affect the environment positively and in others nega-
tively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/
EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing
animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense
competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major

constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it
is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy
of identifying sites which are suitable for the development
of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to
coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also
by the ability of the industry to increase the range of
production by operating experimental farms and pilot
projects arising from research;

Whereas on 29 April 1991 the Danish Government
forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance
programme for aquaculture, hereinafter called 'the
programme'; whereas on 17 September 1991 it forwarded
the latest additional information concerning the
programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to improve the
environmental conditions of existing aquaculture produc-
tion units, to increase eel production and to develop other
chains of production of fish, molluscs and crustaceans in
the aquaculture sector in Denmark; whereas the Member
State considers that approximately ECU 34 million are
necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas
the approval of the programme is without prejudice to
any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural poli-
cies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the
Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a
commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth
of international competition; whereas the development of
the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to
adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine
monitoring of the factors of production and market
conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on
the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if
reliable figures are available which are regularly updated
and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in
accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee
for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the Danish Government on 29 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 17 September 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.

2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.

3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture.

4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary,

in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

6. Special attention must be given to the technical viability of eel farms and to their adequate and regular supply with juveniles.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

*ANNEX***MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE DENMARK****Principal sectors**

Portion-size trout (for export), rainbow trout, eel.

Regions/locations

Freshwater aquaculture: chiefly North and West Jutland.

Off-shore sea cages (trout).

Farms using recirculated water: chiefly trout and eel throughout the country.

Environment

The investments in freshwater farms will be subject to the new laws governing the quality and composition of the feed that may be introduced into the water.

Restrictions on authorizations for installation of off-shore sea cages.

Research

To be carried out by public institutions (the Danish Veterinary and Agricultural College) and the private sector.

The method employed by farms using recirculated water requires a complete command of microbiology.

Directed towards the production of high-quality disease-resistant stocks.

Study of stress (in eel production).

Diseases

Development of vaccines.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Offshore sea cages: authorization, where required, is granted by the Ministry of Fisheries.

Farms using recirculated water and freshwater installations are the responsibility of the Regional Council.

The Danish aquaculture programme for 1992 to 1996 will cost ECU 34 million.

Market

Mainly for export (trout and eel).

Particular attention must be devoted to the eel market.

Priorities/objectives

To improve environmental conditions and ensure compliance by farms, particularly freshwater trout farms, with all rules on the environment.

To expand the market for freshwater production beyond production for export and to enable these stocks to be transferred to off-shore sea cages or to systems using recirculated water where they can be marketed better throughout the year.

To increase the production of eels for consumption and for commercial restocking.

To establish a ground-based system for the cultivation of mussels and oysters.

To launch and develop other species (turbot, sole, sea bass, lobster).

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996)
submitted by Germany pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the German text is authentic)

(92/65/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 29 April 1991 the German Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 23 September 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to develop and rationalize aquaculture in Germany; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 27 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

(¹) OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

(²) OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

(⁴) OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

(⁵) OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the German Government on 29 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 23 September 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.

2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.

3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture.

4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

6. Special attention must be given to the technical viability of eel farms and to their adequate and regular supply with juveniles.

7. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to controlling production costs.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX**MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME - AQUACULTURE GERMANY****Species****Principal species :**

- Marine aquaculture : *Salmonidae* (96 % rainbow trout) and small-scale oyster farming.
- Freshwater aquaculture : Mainly rainbow trout and common carp, eel, catfish, pikeperch, pike, *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*, *Aristichthys nobilis*, *Ctenopharyngodon idella*.

Other species : Particularly : Sturgeon, perch, whitefish, tench, burbot (*Lota lota*).

Regions/locations

Aquaculture is carried on throughout Germany (old and new Länder) including along the North Sea and the Baltic coasts.

Environment

Closer attention is to be paid to the environment and in particular to improving the quality of water throughout the territory.

Research

Notably : on increasing commercial production of juveniles for restocking (construction, modernization, extension of hatcheries), installation of closed circuit ponds and treatment of waste water (bacteria).

Diseases

Health measures, for example : treatment of pumped water and effluent in order to minimize the risk of disease.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Estimated overall amount of investment for the programme : approximately ECU 27 million.

Market

Measures needed to stimulate demand for trout and carp and consequently maintain prices : marketing campaign, improved market organization, development of products with high added value (prepared meals).

Priorities**Include :**

- the introduction of quality and productivity checks in order to improve product quality,
 - diversification of production,
 - increased return to be achieved by means of rationalization measures (carp production to be cut by 30 % in the five new Länder) and technical innovations.
-

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by Spain pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(92/66/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major

constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the Spanish Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 23 September 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to develop the different types of aquaculture production in Spain, including that of new species, and to provide protected marine areas; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 238 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the Spanish Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 23 September 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.

2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.

3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture and protected marine areas.

4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Spain.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX

MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE SPAIN

Species

Main species : Turbot, sea bass, sea bream, rainbow trout, mussels, oysters, carpet shells.

Others : Yellowfish, mullet, tench, sole, tuna, eel, shrimps (*Penaeus*, *Palæmonidæ*), freshwater crayfish, scallops, clams, salmonidae in salt water.

Regions/locations

The entire territory of Spain including the Canary Islands, the Balearic Islands and Ceuta-Melilla.

Provision is made in the rules in force for the selection and reservation of suitable locations for the development of marine aquaculture.

Environment

The measures in force are the minimum required for ensuring the least possible impact of the installations provided for in the programme.

Aquaculture carried on with due respect for the environment allows the economic development of locations which could not otherwise be developed.

Research

The existing public research programmes cover the requirements for species included in the multi-annual guidance programme for aquaculture and the development of protected marine areas currently in force (1987 to 1991).

During 1992 research programmes based on this programme will be drawn up.

Diseases

Prevention of the effects of farmed species on natural populations and on other farmed species.

Improvement of the coordination arrangements between central and regional authorities.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Total estimated investment : ECU 203,4 million.

Market

Inadequate supply of fishery products.

Priorities/objectives

The development of the various sectors of aquaculture production, including the production of new species, must take account of the trend of the markets for aquaculture species and of farming techniques. On that basis, the socio-economic objectives are to :

- exploit natural resources,
- supply the market deficit,
- diversify production,
- absorb surplus labour in the fisheries sector,
- change of fishing shellfish ('marisqueo'),
- strengthen the policies for the protection of the sea coast.

MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — PROTECTED MARINE AREAS SPAIN

Regions/locations

The entire coastal area of Spain and the islands.

Environment

Protection of marine ecosystems of interest to fisheries.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Installation of 78 artificial reefs representing a total investment of ECU 34,2 million.

Priorities/objectives

- Development priorities
 - artificial reefs ad hoc,
 - artificial reefs formed from the timber in fishing vessel hulls,
 - marine reservations.
 - Overall objectives
 - to protect certain areas with the aim of preventing over exploitation (trawling, for example),
 - to establish restocking areas,
 - to establish various habitats which will allow an increase in natural production,
 - to encourage non-industrial fishing in the areas surrounding reefs.
-

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996)
submitted by Greece pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

(92/67/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it

is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the Greek Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 7 October 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to make maximum use of and improve the management of rivers, lakes and lagoons, to increase Greek aquaculture production, to safeguard and respect the environment and to improve aquaculture health measures in Greece; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 95,5 million are necessary for the completion of the programme of which ECU 5,9 million represent the total investment in measures planned under the IMP's for 1992; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the Greek Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 7 October 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.

2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.

3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture.

4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary,

in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

6. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to controlling production costs.

7. Special attention must be given to the technical viability of shrimp farms and their long-term economic profitability.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX**MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE GREECE****Principal sectors****Inland waters :**

- intensive fish farming : trout, carp, salmon, eel, tilapia, etc.,
- extensive fish farming : chiefly mullet, carp, etc.

Lagoons : chiefly mullet, eel, sea bass, sea bream.

Sea water : chiefly mussels and oysters (molluscs), shrimp (crustaceans), sea bass and sea bream (fin fish).

Regions/locations

The entire territory of Greece.

Environment

Extension of the network for monitoring the quality of aquaculture water,
sanitation of aquatic ecosystems,
protection of endangered species.

Research

Study of the interaction between the environment and farmed species,
study of the early development stages of the farmed species,
study of the cost-benefit ratio of the feed input (fin fish and shellfish),
hydrobiological study of lakes and lagoons with a view to their optimal utilization,
genetic research and preservation of gametes.

Diseases :

diagnosis and treatment of various fin fish, mollusc and crustacean diseases,
improvement of health measures related to the rearing, transport and processing of organisms and products of aquaculture intended for marketing.

Legislative aspects and funding of investments

More stringent laws to ensure the sound management and efficiency of aquaculture units,
for inland waters, sea waters and lagoons, the cost of estimated new investments and modernization and extension projects for 1992 to 1996 is ECU 95,5 million, of which ECU 5,9 million represents the total investment in measures planned under the IMPs for 1992.

Markets

To increase national output in order to redress the Greek trade balance in aquaculture products, which is currently in deficit,
to increase exports of species with a high added value,
to direct production towards market requirements.

Priorities/objectives

To increase production,
to organize the distribution network as provided for under Community law,
to facilitate the movement of products by organizing dispatch centres operating in accordance with Community health rules,
to develop new species (*Sparidae*, flatfish (sole, turbot), *Astacus* spp., catfish, etc.),
to improve the management of rivers, lakes and lagoons.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

**on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996)
submitted by Ireland pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86**

(Only the English text is authentic)

(92/68/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it

is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the Irish Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 16 September 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to increase Irish aquaculture production and to rationalize and modernize existing installations; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 51 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the Irish Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 16 September 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.
2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.
3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture.
4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX**MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE IRELAND****Principal sectors**

Main species : salmon, rainbow trout (sea and freshwater), mussels, flat oysters, Pacific oysters, carpet shells.

New species (non-exhaustive list) : abalone, scallops.

Regions/locations

The programme applies to the whole of Ireland.

The on-growing of salmon may be carried on in new locations, using off-shore sea cages.

It is planned to develop new and existing publicly-owned shellfish beds.

Environment

The Community Directives on environmental protection have been implemented already.

Account will continue to be taken of these Directives in the evaluation of aquaculture projects.

Research

Improvement of techniques for the production of juveniles.

Study of the reproductive cycle of the mussel in order to guarantee regular supplies of spat.

Research and development in order to create a comparative advantage (high value-added products) on highly competitive markets (particularly for mussels and oysters).

Diseases

Stepping up of research on disease prevention (e.g. sea lice in the case of salmon and *Bonamia* in the case of oysters).

Development of a local supply system for mollusc seed in order to help cut costs and reduce the risk of disease.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Estimated overall costs is approximately ECU 51 million. Collective investments are planned for the development of shellfish beds and the joint purchase by producers of dredgers for collecting molluscs, and for projects combining production with the raising of health and/or environmental standards.

There is a need to explore the scope for funding working capital in shellfish farming.

Market

The current outlook for the development of the salmon market suggests a firming in price as the demand/supply ratio improves up to 1996 while production costs should continue to reduce.

The forecasts for the development of mollusc production are satisfactory but an integrated approach should be taken to marketing.

The costs engendered by Ireland's remoteness can be reduced by increasing its integration within the single market.

Priorities/objectives

Aquaculture development must take place with due regard for the environment and in the light of the market trends of the species being farmed. The objectives are to :

- improve productivity (better management of production costs),
 - expand production to include new species,
 - promote employment,
 - reduce disease incidence,
 - achieve self-sufficiency in the supply of mollusc seed and balance in smolt production,
 - meet the demand for raw material created by the growth of the processing sector.
-

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by the United Kingdom pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the English text is authentic)

(92/69/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major

constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the United Kingdom Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 18 September 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to develop and diversify aquaculture, to improve the efficiency of aquaculture units in the United Kingdom and to provide protected marine areas; whereas the Member State considers that between ECU 71 and 100 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the United Kingdom Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 18 September 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.
2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.
3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture and protected marine areas.
4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.
5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

6. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to controlling production costs.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX

MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE UNITED KINGDOM

Species

Principally, salmon, trout, molluscs.

Regions/locations

The programme applies to the whole of United Kingdom.

Of the principle species currently being farmed :

salmon : chiefly Scotland and Northern Ireland,

trout : chiefly the south and east of England, central and southern Scotland and Northern Ireland,

mollusc cultivation is carried on along the entire coastline.

Environment

Monitoring, involving the grant of authorizations or licences (issued by the competent public bodies) for aquaculture development concerning especially the conservation of locations and of the natural environment, the discharge of effluent, the offtake of water, the control of protected predators, disease prevention, the monitoring of pharmaceutical products and the introduction of non native species.

Research

Study of the impact of aquaculture on the environment.

Improvement of farming techniques for certain species (bivalve molluscs, halibut, scallop, lobster).

Studies on artificial reefs (mainly for lobster restocking).

Studies of fish behaviour in relation to alternative types of feed.

Impact on the environment of the introduction of new species (including exotic species).

Diseases

Continuity of disease prevention (particularly in salmon and trout).

Development of vaccines.

Improvement of farming methods (change of location, lowering of rearing densities) in order to minimize the risk of infection.

Legislative aspects and investments

Legislation pending relating to investments in protected marine areas. Estimated overall investment in the next programme amounts to between ECU 71 and 100 million.

Market

Mainly domestic and Community markets with exports to non-member countries (USA, Japan).

Increased investment in the promotion and marketing of aquaculture products.

Opening up of new market segments and development of new products.

Priorities/objectives

To increase the range of species farmed by developing new species (turbot, halibut, tilapia, freshwater crayfish, wrasse) and the range of products obtained from aquaculture.

To improve infrastructure.

To promote environmental protection.

To step up marketing operations.

To encourage technical innovation.

To contribute to the socio-economic development of the more remote regions in conjunction with various national and Community programmes.

To raise health standards and product quality.

To increase efficiency in order to achieve improved adaptation to market conditions (operating at the level of labour, feed costs and the survival rate of fish and shellfish).

To secure the viability of the industry.

In the present state of the market in salmonidae, to give priority to modernizing and expanding existing units pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86.

Protected marine areas

Increasing interest on the part of the industry shown by the feasibility studies being carried out (principally on lobster).

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by France pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the French text is authentic)

(92/70/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the French Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 5 November 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to develop and diversify aquaculture and improve the efficiency of aquaculture units in France with due regard for rural and coastal development and to provide protected marine areas; whereas the Member State considers that of approximately ECU 393 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996), as forwarded by the French Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 5 November 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.
2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.
3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture and protected marine areas.
4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.
5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary,

in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

6. Very great caution must be exercised in the assessment of shrimp farming projects in metropolitan France.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN
Vice-President

ANNEX

MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME - AQUACULTURE FRANCE

1. MARINE AQUACULTURE AND PROTECTED MARINE AREAS

Principal sectors

Traditionally shellfish farming. Development of sea bass, sea bream, turbot and salmonidae.

Regions/locations

The entire coastline of metropolitan France and of the overseas departments and adjacent coastal areas.

Policy for defining aquaculture sites.

Environment

To preserve and at the same time capitalize on the potential of coastal areas.

Research

The intensification of upstream research programmes covering physiology, genetics and nutrition (of sea fish such as sea bass, sea bream, etc.).

The improvement of farming techniques.

The development of techniques for farming on ropes in the open sea.

Research on the flat oyster and the scallop.

Diseases

Network for inspecting the quality of the environment.

Monitoring, treatment and prevention of disease.

Legislative aspects

New draft law on water.

Investment

Overall amount of investment: ECU 293 million of which 75 % priority investment.

Market

To supply the market with prepared and high value products.

To promote a quality policy.

Priorities/objectives**— Objectives :**

To strengthen shellfish farming both in its traditional form and in the open sea within the context of the single market.

To devise a structure for and diversify the species produced : finfish (sea bass/sea bream, turbot, salmonidae), crustaceans (in the overseas departments) and sea plants.

— Priorities :

Shellfish farming : raising of health standards.

Collective investments : improvement of the infrastructure of aquaculture areas.

Restructuring and establishment of shellfish beds.

Projects, including pilot projects, for improving the productivity of farms (all species).

Projects contributing to the development and socio-economic balance of coastal areas.

Protected marine areas :

Priority given to projects aimed at the protection of zones for breeding and rearing of aquaculture in sites in the open sea.

2. CONTINENTAL AQUACULTURE

Principal sectors

Salmonidae (mainly trout) and fish reared in ponds (mainly carp).

Being developed : sturgeon, freshwater crayfish, catfish, eel, pikeperch and pike in mainland France.
Tiger prawn and tropical fish in the overseas departments.

Regions/locations

All natural or artificial freshwater areas.

Environment

Upkeep and balanced management of the rural environment (water quality, environmental health quality).

Research

Improvement of farming techniques.

Genetic selection.

Research of new species undergoing development.

Diseases

Research on trout and carp diseases.

Health checks (Health Protection Groups).

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Revision of the 1964 Law on water.

1984 Law on fisheries.

Rules on the protection of wild birds.

Overall investment : ECU 100 million pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 and around ECU 7 million under other financial instruments.

Markets

To develop new markets (mainly for white fish : carp, sturgeon) and to ensure the growth of the existing ones, by diversification of the production (mainly salmonids).

Quality policy.

Promotion.

Priorities/objectives

To produce sufficient aquaculture products to meet market demand and help reduce the trade balance deficit in aquatic products (FF 10 000 million in 1990).

To maintain and manage the rural environment.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by Italy pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(92/71/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major

constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the Italian Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 9 October 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to increase Italian aquaculture production, to rationalize and modernize existing installations and to provide protected marine areas; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 130 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996) and the provision of protected marine areas, as forwarded by the Italian Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 9 October 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.
2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.
3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture and protected marine areas.
4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX

MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE ITALY

Principal sectors

Principal species : Sea bass, gilt-head sea bream, eel, mullets, mussels, japanese carpet shell, trout, catfish.

New species (non-exhaustive list) : Grooved carpet shells (*Tapes decussatus*), sturgeon.

Regions/location

Traditional sites (coastal lagoon areas) : lagoon areas in the northern Adriatic, Tuscany, Apulia, Sicily and Sardinia.

New areas :

- Coastal areas compatible with the aquaculture development models,
- Remaining territory, in particular involving the use of catchment water and waste water from power stations.

Environment

Problems associated with maintaining productivity in lagoons and 'valli'.

Support for projects for the treatment of fish farm waste water.

The appraisal of applications for funding by the Ministry of Shipping is subject to a check on the environmental impact and the issue, where necessary, of a building permit by the local authorities.

Research

Basic research (reproduction, genetics, diseases, feeding).

Restocking and reproduction of new species.

Protection of nurseries.

Offshore mariculture.

Economic and legal research in aquaculture.

Diseases

Development of an aquaculture veterinary service in compliance with Community and national law, responsible for :

- regular monitoring,
- periodic bacteriological screening,
- use of antibiotics,
- vaccination,
- heal programmes.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

To simplify the procedure concerning the grant of financial assistance and the administrative procedures for the grant of maritime concessionary rights.

Estimated overall investment is around ECU 130 million, allocated approximately as follows :

- production of juveniles, by new methods, one of the aims of which is to expand the productive base (17,5 % of the investment),
- optimization of rearing techniques (10 % of the investment),
- development of aquaculture activities compatible with the protection of the environment (35 % of the investment),
- centres for the cleaning and re-laying of molluscs (10 % of the investment),
- management for productive purposes of the coastal area involving certain aquaculture activities, including protected sea areas (15 % of the investment),
- treatment of fish farm waste water (12,5 % of the investment).

Market

The development of the Italian market is the key factor in the development of production.

- sea bass/gilt-head sea bream : highly profitable, heavy demand, growing competition,
- eel : inadequate domestic production,
- mullet : low return, steady demand,
- mussels : keen competition from imports,
- clams : growing market,
- crustaceans : market supplied by imports, small domestic output,
- trout : market fully developed, requiring diversification of supply (fillets, gutted fish).

Aims

The development of aquaculture production must be in keeping with market trends for the species reared and with the requirements of environmental and consumer protection. The aims are to :

- support innovative and high-quality juvenile production by establishing new hatcheries and optimizing the technology of existing ones,
- modernize fish farms, in particular sea bass, gilt-head sea bream and eel farms, in order to lower production costs,
- diversify production and at the same time promote the use of species and technologies better adapted to the rational exploitation of the environmental resources,
- develop lagoon aquaculture while promoting environmental protection by means of investment in the management of the 'valli' and lagoons in the form of water improvement schemes,
- develop mariculture in conjunction with non-industrial fishing,
- reduce the impact of diseases,
- support projects to raise health standards of mollusc farms,
- increase consumption of farmed fish by means of schemes involving quality control, the lowering of consumer prices and consumer information,
- modernize trout farms in order to make them more competitive and reduce their impact on the environment.

Protected sea areas

Study and evaluation of earlier projects. Support for the sector only in the case of projects actually incorporated in the management of the coastal area (development of offshore aquaculture and productive management of protected sea areas equipped for those purposes).

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

**on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 to 1996)
submitted by the Netherlands pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86**

(Only the Dutch text is authentic)

(92/72/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major

constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas the Netherlands Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 20 November 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to reduce operating costs and improve the productivity of existing farms, to develop the rearing of new species and raise the health and environmental standards of existing aquaculture farms in the Netherlands; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 22 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture (1992 - 1996) and the provision of protected marine areas, as forwarded by the Netherlands Government and as last supplemented on 20 November 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.
2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.
3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture and protected marine areas.
4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

*ANNEX***MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME - AQUACULTURE NETHERLANDS****Principal sectors**

Mussels, oysters, eel, catfish, trout.

Regions/locations

Coastal waters (molluscs) and the entire country for recycled water rearing systems.

Environment

Raising of effluent discharge costs (environment charges) in the case of fish and monitoring of water quality in the case of molluscs.

More stringent compliance with and monitoring of environmental standards.

Research

Improvement of techniques for rearing freshwater catfish and eels.

For oysters and mussels, trials involving suspended cultivation.

Diseases

Increased attention to disease and problems associated with drug residues (eel, catfish and trout).

Caution in relation to disease prevention (especially for mussels).

Research on the disease *Bonamia* affecting flat oysters.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

More stringent application of the laws governing land use, pollution, waste water purification and discharge.

Estimated cost of the programme for 1992 to 1996 : ECU 22 million.

Market

Potential development of market for new fish species and vigilance in the case of existing markets (e.g. freshwater catfish).

Relative increase in oyster production.

Priorities/objectives

To cut operating costs and improve productivity of existing farms.

To launch and develop new species, especially turbot, sea bass, sea bream and sturgeon and to promote competitive new farming techniques (molluscs).

To raise substantially the health and environmental standards of existing farms and prevent disease.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 December 1991

on the multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas (1992 to 1996) submitted by Portugal pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86

(Only the Portuguese text is authentic)

(92/73/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86 of 18 December 1986 on Community measures to improve and adapt structures in the fisheries and aquaculture sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/90⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 thereof,

Whereas the structural policies implemented by the Community in the aquaculture sector must have development objectives which are compatible with all Community policies and must contribute to the establishment of the common economic area;

Whereas those objectives must ensure more far-reaching economic and social cohesion while allowing market rules to apply;

Whereas it is more important to create the conditions favourable to development than to make provision for specific measures only;

Whereas steps should be taken to coordinate, in a comprehensive and coherent framework, the operations of the financial instruments both in the Community and in the Member States;

Whereas, in areas where it is being developed, aquaculture interacts with the natural environment; whereas, in certain circumstances, aquaculture may in some cases affect the environment positively and in others negatively;

Whereas Council Directives 91/67/EEC⁽³⁾, 91/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾ and 91/493/EEC⁽⁵⁾ harmonize the rules governing animal health and public health as applied to fish farms;

Whereas pressure on space and in particular intense competition regarding the use of the coastline are a major

constraint on the development of aquaculture; whereas it is essential, therefore, that preference be given to a policy of identifying sites which are suitable for the development of aquaculture as an integral part of the landscape and to coastline development projects;

Whereas the future of aquaculture will be determined also by the ability of the industry to increase the range of production by operating experimental farms and pilot projects arising from research;

Whereas on 30 April 1991 the Portuguese Government forwarded to the Commission a multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, hereinafter called 'the programme'; whereas on 29 October 1991 it forwarded the latest additional information concerning the programme;

Whereas the aim of the programme is to increase quantitatively and qualitatively traditional and new aquaculture production both of marine species and of species reared in fresh water and to provide protected marine areas; whereas the Member State considers that approximately ECU 193 million are necessary for the completion of the programme; whereas the approval of the programme is without prejudice to any later selection of individual investment projects;

Whereas the programme concerns all the structural policies implemented in the aquaculture sector of the Member State concerned;

Whereas the aquaculture sector is developing within a commercial framework, a feature of which is the growth of international competition; whereas the development of the market in aquaculture species could entail the need to adjust the objectives for the production of certain species;

Whereas flexible planning is required based on routine monitoring of the factors of production and market conditions; whereas a close watch needs to be kept on the programme, therefore, and this can only be done if reliable figures are available which are regularly updated and which apply to the national territory as a whole;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1990, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 19. 2. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 268, 24. 9. 1991, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual guidance programme for aquaculture and the provision of protected marine areas, as forwarded by the Portuguese Government on 30 April 1991 and as last supplemented on 29 October 1991, the essential contents of which are set out in the Annex hereto, is hereby approved subject to the conditions laid down in this Decision.

Article 2

1. The planning of the measures for the development and rationalization of aquaculture production corresponding to the investments provided for in the Annex hereto shall be carried out with due regard for the priorities set by the various Regulations governing the Community structural policies.

2. Special attention must be given during the implementation of the programme to the interaction between the development of the aquaculture sector and the environment and to the health conditions of fish farms and their products.

3. Preference shall be given to investment projects to which the Member State applies rules favourable to the development of aquaculture and protected marine areas.

4. Preference shall be given to innovative projects based on adequate research work and ensuring in the long term the diversification of production.

5. The production objectives of the programme must be checked at regular intervals and adjusted, if necessary, in line with the development of the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform the Member State, if necessary, within six months following 1 April each year, of the failure to comply with the conditions to which approval of the programme was made subject, on the basis of an examination of the periodic summary reports provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 4028/86, or in the absence thereof.

Article 4

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the investment estimates contained in this programme are without prejudice to any financial aid the Community may grant.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1991.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

ANNEX**MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — AQUACULTURE PORTUGAL****Species**

Traditional : carpet shells, trout, eel.

Reintroduced : oysters (*Crassostrea angulata*).

Development : in particular sea bream, mussels, sea bass, turbot and brill.

Regions/locations

Lagoons and estuaries (coastal). Other coastal areas.

Fresh water aquaculture (within Portugal and Madeira).

Areas set aside for the development of aquaculture, especially in the southern part of the country.

Environment

Installation of sanitation networks in estuaries and lagoons (ERDF).

Systematic monitoring of health measures applied in conjunction with the establishment of intensive and semi-intensive systems.

Research

Improvement of farming techniques.

The interaction between aquaculture and the environment is to be examined by means of impact studies.

Construction of several pilot units.

Diseases

Disease prevention (especially in the case of carpet shells). Investments in infrastructure (water circulation systems, recovery of sea-bottoms, restocking using disease-free seed).

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Overall investment for the programme for 1992 to 1996 : approximately ECU 187 million.

Market

Stimulation of supply, the local market being under-supplied with quality fish (the bulk being earmarked for export). This would help keep down inflation.

Priorities/objectives

The main objective is to expand aquaculture production, quantitatively and qualitatively, on land and at sea, by :

- developing areas suitable for aquaculture,
- increasing collective structural investments,
- promoting investments in new production techniques (e.g. offshore),
- reclaiming areas that have been abandoned by means of integrated projects,
- providing vocational training for aquaculture farmers with the aim of achieving improved technical and economic viability of enterprises,
- developing hatchery units for fish and initial on-growing units for spat in the case of molluscs (carpet shells, mainly),
- improving and expanding semi-intensive and intensive production systems,
- monitoring, treating and preventing disease.

**MULTIANNUAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME — PROTECTED MARINE AREAS
PORTUGAL****Regions/locations**

The Portuguese coastline.

Environment

Evaluation of the impact of artificial reefs on the Algarve coast.

Legislative aspects/funding of investments

Installation of several artificial reefs representing a total foreseen investment of ECU 5,7 million.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 91/654/EEC of 12 December 1991 on certain protective measures regarding molluscs and crustaceans from the United Kingdom

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 350 of 19 December 1991)

On page 59 in the third line of Article 1 (2):

for: '... approved to be free of toxine ...',

read: '... recognized to be free of toxine ...'.
