

**REPORT**

On

**THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT (EP) INTERGROUP  
ON CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY**

And

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**Brussels**

**January, 2010**

## I. History and background

An EP Intergroup is both a cross-party (political group) and cross-committee group of Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) interested in debating and promoting specific issues. It provides a forum for MEPs to learn, debate and create policy.

The idea of the Intergroup goes back to the 80s after the first European Parliament was elected. It was an invention of the International Fund of Animal Welfare (IFAW) in order to bring and promote their views in the Parliament. The Animal Welfare Intergroup was the first one to be established at IFAW's initiative, an Intergroup which later changed its name to "Welfare and Conservation of Animals". The word "conservation" was added in order to cover issues beyond animal welfare. This happened following the establishment of the Intergroup on Sustainable Development. This Intergroup continues to be today one of the strongest Intergroups in the Parliament and bears great influence on EU policy. It was at the initiative of this intergroup that the famous EU seal ban and the leghold trap (fur) legislation were adopted in the 80s and the latest seal ban this year.

It was therefore not surprising that the establishment of the Intergroup on Sustainable Development, which had for objective to promote sustainable use, met with a lot of resistance to begin with. It was with a lot of efforts of EBCD which brought in IUCN as a partner that the Intergroup on Sustainable Development was established in 1994.

Following the success of the Intergroup on Sustainable Development, the idea of Intergroups became very popular thereafter. Many MEPs and many interested groups became interested in establishing Intergroups on one issue or another and this resulted in the increasing the number of Intergroups, which was disrupting the works of the Plenary sessions of the Parliament. Indeed more MEPs were attending the Intergroups rather than being in the Chamber.

It was for this reason that in the 1999 elections the Parliament decided to regulate the Intergroups and bring strict rules for their establishment so as to reduce their number. The rule was that one needed the support of at least three political groups in order to be established. Procedures were new and were not adhered to during the 1999-2004 period, nevertheless, the attempt was successful in as far as reducing considerably the number of Intergroups with only approximately 20 functioning.

After the 2004 elections the Parliament took more seriously the idea of registering and controlling the Intergroups. The basic rule for the Intergroup's establishment remained the support of at least three political groups. Each political group is given a limited number of Intergroups to support defined according to its size. For example the biggest political groups (EPP and Socialists can support up to 21 Intergroups, the Liberals up to 10). The Intergroup's life time is that of the five (5) years of the Parliament's mandate. Therefore the Intergroups have to be re-launched after every election.

It must be noted that, even if the Intergroups are explicitly mentioned in the EP rules, they do not have any institutional status. However they have become over the years a very important tool for influencing policy in the European Parliament. Furthermore, Intergroups are a useful tool to work with the Parliament and network with the Commissions and the Council.

The Intergroups are usually governed by a Bureau composed of MEPs from each political group and the Secretariat is usually provided by an outside body but there are no general rules for this. For example IFAW and Eurogroup for Animal welfare provide the Secretariat of the Intergroup of Animal Welfare and EBCD jointly with IUCN have been providing the Secretariat for the Intergroup on Sustainable Development. The Parliament only provides the meeting rooms and interpretation.

## **A. The Intergroup on Sustainable Development 1994-2009**

The European Parliament Intergroup on Sustainable Development was established in 1994 at the initiative of EBCD with a strong support from Norway and the technical support of IUCN. Its main objective is to provide a forum within the EP to discuss issues related to sustainable development with outside experts and stakeholders enabling MEPs to get an objective view about the covered issues.

Since its creation in 1994 the Intergroup has been bringing together MEPs, renowned scientists and experts, industry representatives, NGOs and other stakeholders in the presence of the European Commission and the Presidency to address issues related to sustainable development. The approach consists of achieving a balance between environmental, social and economic needs.

The Intergroup has organized over the years some very successful meetings, briefings, workshops, conferences and fact finding missions, and it has been commented for the high level discussions held under its initiative on critical issues.

At the last mandate 2004, having received the support of the two main political groups, the Intergroup was composed of seven sub-groups to deal with issues related to the different policy area, namely agriculture, forestry, fisheries, maritime affairs, energy and transport, cooperation and development and international environmental agreements. The Intergroup was chaired by Struan Stevenson, a Scottish Conservative MEP and seven (7) Vice-Chairs from all political groups. EBCD was supported by IUCN for the Secretariat and the Intergroup became the “vehicle” to promote the Countdown Initiative in the European Parliament.

Under the auspices of the Intergroup, EBCD organized several high level conferences some of them funded by Norway 's ministry of Fisheries or Foreign Affairs on topics such as Marine Protected areas, IUU fishing, marine mammals – fisheries interaction, EU biodiversity Action Plan, the sustainable development of the EU aquaculture, just to mention a few.

Furthermore, the Intergroup has gained over the years the respect of the European Commission and the Council of its objectivity and high level expertise also for providing a unique opportunity for the various policy makers such as the Commission, the Presidency to interact in front of various stakeholders at the same time allowing them to get an overall picture of the situation as well as to present their views.

## **B. The Intergroup 2009- 2014**

### **Background**

Last year, given the importance of climate change and biodiversity in the political agenda, it was decided jointly by the Bureau of the Intergroup (composed of MEPs), IUCN and EBCD to both reform the Intergroup on Sustainable Development in the new mandate after the election and rename it the “***Intergroup on Climate Change, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development***”.

According to procedures adopted in the previous parliamentary mandate, this Intergroup had to be re-launched in the newly elected Parliament in June. A precondition for the establishment of the Intergroups continued to be the support of minimum three political groups. This has been a difficult and very time consuming task, requiring a deep knowledge of both the Parliament procedures as well as the political situation in the EU. In the first place, EBCD in close collaboration with IUCN and in consultation of main stakeholders prepared a manifesto for the European elections which was widely distributed and used by the political groups. EBCD again in collaboration with IUCN, MEPs and a wide consultation of stakeholders

established a preliminary number of sub-groups, namely on Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Energy & Industry, Transport & Tourism, Mountains Islands and sparsely populated regions, Cooperation and Development, Water and Nature Conservation. Two new subgroups: one on the Mediterranean and the other on one the Arctic have been established These subgroups have their own Chair and program. However, there are many synergies and issues of common interest which will justify joint meetings.

With a new brochure, funded by IUCN, EBCD started the lobbying process and consultation in the newly elected Parliament, a process which lasted almost six months and ended this week!

The biggest challenge was to identify key MEPs who could take the leadership of the various sub-groups while maintaining a geographical and political group balance as well as representation of various committees in the Parliament. The second challenge was to achieve the support of three political groups. This was a huge task this time due to unprecedented competition. Because of the increased popularity of Intergroups in last years, there was an unprecedented amount of proposals for them with many MEPs both newly elected and re-elected wanting to take up an initiative to increase their visibility in the Parliament, and many interests groups seeking to establish a platform for debating their issues. As a result there were 200 proposals for Intergroups, out of which only 27 were to be approved. This made competition very high and EBCD has dedicated a huge amount of its resources to this activity.

The voting process in the political groups lasted the months of November and December. We are very pleased to announce that this Intergroup received the support of four political groups meaning the vast majority of the Parliament.

**The Intergroup on Climate Change, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development is in the list of the approved Intergroups and is now officially recognized. It has the support of the three main political groups, namely the Socialists, the Liberals and the Conservatives, as well as ECR – European Conservatives and Reformists -.**

Furthermore, the Intergroup is composed of MEPs coming from all political groups, which ensure the highest representativity.

### **Where are we now?**

Over the last weeks, EBCD as Secretariat of the Intergroup and having identified the main stakeholders for each policy area, organized as a first step informal meetings of the various sub groups with only the chair and a number of stakeholders representing various interests groups. The aim was to discuss the priorities and the issues which could be covered by the sub group in 2010 and during the legislature.

Following this exercise the Bureau of the Intergroup (composed of the chairs of the sub groups) met in January to examine the priorities identified and adopt a preliminary program for this year.

In continuation is a list of the issues that resulted from all the consultations as the priorities for the Intergroup in long and short term.

### **Secretariat**

The Secretariat for this Intergroup has been provided by EBCD with the technical support of IUCN. IUCN has been covering some of the printing material, cocktails etc.

EBCD is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Secretariat and political functions. It is in charge of organizing meetings, making the reports, monitoring closely developments in the related policy at International and European level, networking with the EU institutions and stakeholders, disseminating information and providing advice. Furthermore, EBCD is in charge of coordinating the work for the Intergroup Newsletter, which is developed and distributed regularly. The Newsletter is notably composed of a summary of recent Intergroup meetings, an interview with one of the MEPs member of the Intergroup, articles from the Intergroup members on issues being discussed in the EP, and an article from IUCN which provides a scientific contribution.

## **II. Policy areas and key issues for 2010**

Biodiversity and climate change, with the International Year of Biodiversity and the follow up to the Climate Change Summit, are high on the European and International political agenda in 2010.

The European Parliament will play a central role with notably the discussion and adoption of two important reports:

- Report on the Commission White Paper: Adaptation to climate change: towards a European framework for action. The Rapporteur, Mr Prodi is Vice-Chair of the Intergroup;
- The Report on the implementation of the EU legislation aiming at the conservation of biodiversity. Ms de Langue, who is the Rapporteur, is a member of the Intergroup.

Furthermore, the EP will draw up a report in 2010 on the post 2010 targets and be fully involved in the follow up to the Climate Change Summit.

During this year's legislature, the Intergroup will be a critical forum for further mobilizing MEPs, bringing knowledge, expertise, explaining concerns, expectations and developing strategies to shape the future.

From the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, the European Parliament has gained power in the agriculture and fisheries field. Indeed, it co-decides agricultural and fisheries policy jointly with Member States.

### **A. Agriculture**

The reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which coincides with the negotiations of the new EU budget, is a fundamental step for the EU. The current EU budget dedicated to agriculture amounts to 31%. Furthermore, in the coming years there will be more people to feed with the same amount of lands or even less. Further to the hearing organized in November this year in the EP, the main discussion on the reform will be held in 2010. The Intergroup will contribute significantly to this reflection. The CAP reform is seen by the Intergroup as an umbrella issue under which all challenges could be addressed: water, food security, and ecosystem services etc. Reflecting on what public goods mean is seen as a good starting point for the subgroup.

## **B. Fisheries**

The European Commission launched a discussion this year on the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy through the Green Paper. The reform is due to enter into force in 2012. The EP is fully involved in this process and Ms Patrao Neves, Rapporteur for the reform, is an active member of the Intergroup. A hearing was notably organized in December 2009 and the discussion on concrete proposals is continuing. The principle of relative stability, discards as well as IUU fishing and flags on convenience are the key issues of the reform and will be addressed by the subgroup. Promoting a sustainable aquaculture is also a matter of paramount importance. Mr Milana, Rapporteur of the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture is also a member of the Intergroup.

## **C. Forestry**

Despite the lack of specific legal basis in the Treaties, the EP has been always very active in the forestry field. For instance, in the 90ies it obliged the European Commission to issue a Communication on the EU's forestry strategy. Promoting forestry conservation and sustainable exploitation will be the overall issues of the subgroup. REDD+ is an issue for which International negotiations are moving forward but work still needs to be done at International and European level. Deforestation, illegal logging, forest fires etc will be key issues of the Intergroup.

## **D. Energy and Industry**

The revision of the Energy efficiency Action Plan could be undertaken in 2010. It could result in shifting to binding targets in order to really meet and go beyond the 3. 20 % target: renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy reductions. Energy efficiency, energy savings to achieve a low carbon economy, hydrogen, smart and super grids will be discussed under the Intergroup. All energy sources will be addressed.

## **E. Transport and Tourism**

Future of transport will be the central issue of the subgroup. A broad consultation launched by the European Commission last year enabled to identify policy options which could be included in the 2010 White Paper. The EP will play an active role in this legislative process. The Intergroup will tackle several issues such as the impact of transport on natural resources, invasive alien species (maritime transport), green logistics and climate change. All means of transport will be addressed.

## **F. “Cooperation and Development”**

The negotiations in Copenhagen tried to reply to the following question: What funding amounts and governance for adaptation and mitigation measures?

The Development Committee of the EP and the Intergroup will discuss this issue during the course of the year and in particular taxation/fiscal aspects. The Intergroup will therefore ensure the follow up to the COP15 - Climate Change Summit. How to integrate biodiversity, ecosystem services and climate change in the European and International policies is another critical topic for the Intergroup.

#### **G. “Water and Nature Conservation”**

Water is one of the main issues for the future. The subgroup “Water” will give to this issue the importance it deserves. Implementation and evaluation of the Water Framework Directive, integrated water management resources, biodiversity and climate change will be notably analyzed and discussed in depth.

#### **H. “Arctic”**

The Arctic is highly impacted by climate change. Its implications affect not only its own ecosystem – biodiversity loss, modifications in species, impacts on the abundance, distribution of fisheries resources etc - and local communities but also the other parts of the world. For instance, ice melting contributes to sea level rise. Besides, the Arctic plays a key role in regulating the climate. Rising temperatures in this area increases global warming, thus contributing to climate change.

## ANNEX 1: Topics and political processes most important for the Intergroup in 2010

The topics and political processes which are of great importance to the Intergroup in 2010 are:

- The European and International process in the view of the **CITES – COP15** to be held in Doha in March.
- **Biodiversity with the International Year of Biodiversity and the post2010 biodiversity targets.** The European Commission has drawn up a policy document outlining the options for an EU vision and target for biodiversity beyond 2010. The European institutions will work together with a view to setting the EU biodiversity targets, finding a common position and preparing the CBD COP 10 in Nagoya in October.
- **Climate change with the follow-up to the COP15 Summit in Copenhagen** in terms of emissions targets, governance and funding mechanisms for mitigation and adaptation measures in Developing countries.

Last year in Copenhagen, countries committed to provide additional resources approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010 – 2012. Furthermore, they decided to mobilize jointly USD 100 billion dollars a year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. To this end, a High Level Panel will be set up to reflect on the contribution of the potential sources of revenue.

|   |
|---|
| <p><i>31 January 2010</i><br/><b>Deadline for countries to submit quantified economy-wide emissions targets for 2020</b></p>  |
| <p><i>25 - 29 January 2010, Paris, France</i><br/><b>UNESCO Scientific Conference</b></p>   |
| <p><i>1 - 5 February 2010, Trondheim, Norway</i><br/><b>Sixth Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity</b></p>  |
| <p><i>10 February 2010, New York, USA</i><br/><b>North American Launch of the International Year of Biodiversity</b></p>  |
| <p><i>24 - 26 February 2010, Bali, Indonesia</i><br/><b>Eleventh Special Session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum</b></p>                                    |
| <p><i>13 - 25 March, Doha, Qatar</i><br/><b>CITES Conference of the Parties (COP 15)</b></p>  |
| <p><i>3 – 7 May 2010, Paris, France</i><br/><b>Fifth Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts and Islands</b></p>  |
| <p><i>19 - 21 May, Gijon, Spain</i><br/><b>European Maritime Day – Workshop on the implications of climate change for marine and coastal areas (two items on marine biodiversity)</b></p> |
| <p><i>20 - 22 September 2010, New York, USA</i><br/><b>United Nations General Assembly - High Level Segment</b></p>   |
| <p><i>18 – 29 October 2010, Nagoya, Japan</i><br/><b>CBD - Conference of the Parties (COP 10)</b></p>   |



Four relevant issues are on the agenda of the EP for the first semester of 2010:

- Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP);
- Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and the aquaculture issue;
- Biodiversity; and
- Climate change

#### **Reform of the CAP**

##### **EP Own-initiative Report on the Future of the CAP after 2013**

Rapporteur George Lyon (UK, ALDE)

Report scheduled for adoption in committee, 1<sup>st</sup> or single reading: May 2010

EP plenary sitting, indicative date: June 2010

#### **Reform of the CFP**

##### **EP Own-initiative Report on the Green Paper on the Reform of the CFP**

Rapporteur Maria do Céu PATRÃO NEVES (Portugal, EPP-ED)

Report scheduled for adoption in committee, 1<sup>st</sup> or single reading: January 2010

EP plenary sitting, indicative date: February 2010

#### **Aquaculture**

##### **EP Own-initiative report on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of the European Aquaculture**

Rapporteur Guido Milana (IT, S&D)

Report scheduled for adoption in committee, 1<sup>st</sup> or single reading: March - April 2010

EP plenary sitting, indicative date: June 2010

#### **Biodiversity**

##### **EP Own-initiative Report on the implementation of the EU legislation aiming at the conservation of biodiversity**

Rapporteur Esther de Lange (NT, EPP-ED)

EP plenary sitting, indicative date: May 2010

#### **Climate Change**

##### **EP Own-initiative report on the Commission White Paper: "Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action"**

Rapporteur Vittorio Prodi (IT, S&D)

Report scheduled for adoption in committee, 1<sup>st</sup> or single reading: March 2010

EP plenary sitting, indicative date: April 2010

## **ANNEX 2: Linkages between climate change and biodiversity**

Linkages between climate change and biodiversity are inextricable. Solving biodiversity loss requires addressing climate change, which aggravates threats such as pollution, degradation of habitats, invasive alien species, corals bleaching etc. Regarding this last example, all studies show that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and rising temperature of seas and oceans led to this phenomena. If current trends in greenhouse gas emissions continue, many coral reefs may be lost over the next 20-40 years. Furthermore, climate change has implications on the distribution and abundance of fisheries resources, generating environmental and socio-economic consequences for coastal communities which depend on these resources for their livelihood.

It is equally true that solving climate change requires addressing biodiversity loss so that biodiversity can play its role in regulating climate through ecosystem services. Biodiversity enables to adapt to climate change and mitigate its impacts. For instance, mangroves protect coastal communities from floods and storms. Besides, oceans and seas as well as grassland, wetland, peat lands absorb and store CO<sub>2</sub> emissions which mitigate global warming.

Nature is therefore our ally and we have to work with it. For example, green infrastructures such as green walls and green roofs in the cities contribute to biodiversity and purifying the air.

Ecosystem based adaptation is a key tool. It consists of using biodiversity and ecosystem services to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. Restoration, conservation and sustainable management of ecosystems enable to provide services which help the planet adapt. As a result, ecosystem based adaptation reduces vulnerability of ecosystems and increase their resilience. Besides positive environmental consequences, it is worth stressing that this approach is also beneficial to indigenous and local communities by involving them in concrete actions and using their knowledge. Maintaining and restoring mangroves provide a natural protection against extreme weather events, enable them to play a role as “carbon sinks” and contribute to maintaining and increasing fisheries resources, since fish uses mangroves as habitats. Consequently, ecosystem based adaptation contributes to the environmental, economic and social resilience. “No regret” measures which have positive impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services as well as on people should be privileged.

This requires appropriate funding. Existing mechanisms should be used more efficiently and investments in ecosystem based approached should be promoted.

Climate change and biodiversity should be tackled in a more integrated manner. Even if we have more knowledge on their linkages, more research is needed. Moreover, a better and stronger communication on these linkages would make the population understand that biodiversity plays a key role in mitigating and adapting to climate change and that they have a shared responsibility in this process.

The linkages between climate change and biodiversity are widely recognized. The Intergroup decided to change its name in 2009 in order to focus its activities on these two critical issues, strengthen and tackle their linkages in depth.

Several Intergroup meetings will therefore address these two issues together<sup>1</sup>.

- **Deforestation and illegal logging** – Approximate date: Week of the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March –  
*Subgroup Forestry*  
This meeting will touch upon the role played by forests as “carbon sinks” and forest biodiversity. Several mechanisms such as REDD+ and LULUCF will be discussed.
- **Green logistics** - Approximate date: Week of the 6<sup>th</sup> of April –  
*Subgroup Transport and Tourism*  
The Intergroup will look at the sustainability of logistics systems and supply chains. As far as environmental impacts are concerned, green logistics seek to have solutions beneficial to climate change and biodiversity.
- **Public goods** – Approximate date: Week of the 26<sup>th</sup> of April –  
*Subgroup Agriculture*  
Agriculture is a provider of public goods: in addition to food security, it contributes notably to CO2 storage in soils, maintaining biodiversity etc. The role of agriculture in biodiversity and mitigating climate change could be one of the justifications to keep a strong CAP.
- **Wood energy** – Approximate date: Week of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of May –  
*Subgroups Forestry and Energy*  
Wood energy is an alternative to fossil fuels and can therefore reduce CO2 emissions. To be fully environmentally friendly, forests have to be managed sustainably to avoid adverse impacts on climate change and biodiversity.
- **Increasing resilience in islands, mountains and sparsely populated regions** -  
Approximate date: Week of the 17<sup>th</sup> of May -  
*Subgroup Mountains, Islands and Sparsely Populated Regions*  
Islands, mountains and sparsely populated regions are areas particularly affected by climate change. Climate change leads notably to desertification, land and biodiversity loss. We need to have resilient areas to climate change, thus enabling to preserve biodiversity.
- **Preparation of the CBD – Convention on Biological Diversity - COP 10 – Nagoya** –  
Approximate date: Week of the 31<sup>st</sup> of May – *Cross subgroup*  
This event will look at the post-2010 targets and its implications on climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- **Forest fires** – Approximate date: Week of the 12<sup>th</sup> of July  
*Subgroup Mediterranean and Forestry*  
One of the causes of the forest fires is global warming. These devastating fires result in CO2 emissions and major biodiversity loss.
- **Sustainable tourism** – Approximate date: Week of the 6<sup>th</sup> of September  
*Subgroup Transport and Tourism*

---

<sup>1</sup> Meetings under the subgroup on the Arctic will be proposed in the coming weeks.

The subgroup will look at both the implications of climate change and biodiversity on tourism and the impacts of tourism on climate change and biodiversity. It will also address the linkages between climate change and biodiversity and their consequences on tourism.

- **The impacts of river transport on aquatic biodiversity -**  
Approximate date: Week of the 11<sup>th</sup> of October – *Subgroup Transport and Tourism*  
Shifting from the road to the river transport enables to cut CO2 emissions but can have negative impacts on aquatic biodiversity.
- **Research, Policy and raising awareness about climate change implications in the Mediterranean** – Approximate date: Week of the 25<sup>th</sup> of October  
*Mediterranean subgroup*  
The Mediterranean is particularly vulnerable to climate change. Forest fires, desertification, biodiversity loss etc are examples of climate change impacts. Despite this situation, populations concerned know little about the implications of climate change in the Mediterranean, especially its consequences on ecosystems. Besides, more research is needed in order to have further information on what it is going to happen. There is also a need for a better integration of research into policy.
- **Invasive alien species** - Approximate date: Week of the 6<sup>th</sup> of December –  
*Cross subgroup*  
Invasive alien species is a problem which stems notably from climate change. In other words, this is one of the concrete implications of climate change on marine biodiversity.

### **ANNEX 3: Possibilities for Norwegian engagement, i.e. events and conferences already planned for 2010**

Here is a list of events for which Norway could be involved. It is worth underlining that this is an indicative list, which is a basis for discussion.

- **Deforestation and illegal logging** – Approximate date: Week of the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March –  
*Subgroup Forestry*
- **Increasing resilience in islands, mountains and sparsely populated regions -**  
Approximate date: Week of the 17<sup>th</sup> of May -  
*Subgroup Mountains, Islands and Sparsely Populated Regions”*
- **Preparation of the CBD – Convention on Biological Diversity - COP 10 – Nagoya –**  
Approximate date: Week of the 31<sup>st</sup> of May – *Cross subgroup*
- **Sustainable tourism** – Approximate date: Week of the 6<sup>th</sup> of September  
*Subgroup Transport and Tourism*
- **The impacts of river transport on aquatic biodiversity -**  
Approximate date: Week of the 11<sup>th</sup> of October – *Subgroup Transport and Tourism*
- **International hearing on seals** – Approximate date: Week of the 8<sup>th</sup> of November  
*Subgroup Fisheries*
- **Invasive alien species -** Approximate date: Week of the 6<sup>th</sup> of December –  
*Cross subgroup*
- **Aquaculture** – Approximate date: to be proposed  
*Subgroup Fisheries*
- **The principle of relative stability -** Approximate date: to be proposed  
*Subgroup Fisheries*

**ANNEX 4: Members of the Intergroup**

| MEPs                   | Country     | Main functions   | Committees |
|------------------------|-------------|--|------------|
| <b>ALDE</b>            |             |  |            |
| BEARDER Catherine      | UK          |  | REGI       |
| BENNAHMIA Jean -Luc    | France      |  | EMPL, DEV  |
|                        |             | <b>Chair of the subgroup “Fisheries” of the Intergroup</b>   |            |
|                        |             | Coordinator of the ALDE Group in the Fisheries Committee   |            |
|                        |             | Rapporteur for the Report on the multiannual plan for the western stock of Atlantic horse mackerel and the fisheries exploiting that stock |            |
|                        |             | Shadow Rapporteur of the Own-initiative Report on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture   |            |
| GALLAGHER Pat the Cope | Ireland     |  | FISH       |
| GERBRANDIJ Gerben-Jan  | Netherlands |  | ENVI, CONT |
|                        |             | <b>Chair of the subgroup “Cooperation and Development” of the Intergroup</b>   |            |
|                        |             | Coordinator of the ALDE Group in Cooperation and Development Committee   |            |
| GOERENS Charles        | Luxembourg  |  | DEVE       |
| HALL Fiona             | UK          |  | ITRE       |
| LEPAGE Corinne         | France      | Vice-Chairwoman of the Environment Committee   | ENVI       |
| LYON George            | UK          | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the future of the CAP after 2013   | AGRI       |
| NEWTON DUNN Bill       | UK          |  | DEV        |
|                        |             | Rapporteur for the Report on Reporting formalities for ships arriving in or departing from ports   |            |
| STERCKX Dirk           | Belgium     |  | TRAN       |
| <b>ECR</b>             |             |  |            |
| ASHWORTH Richard       | UK          | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the Simplification of the CAP  | AGR,BUDG   |
| FORD Vicky             | UK          |  | ECON       |
| GIRLING Judith         | UK          | Coordinator of the ECR Group in the Environment Committee  |            |
| KARIM Sajjad           | UK          |  | ITRE       |

|                       |             |   |            |
|-----------------------|-------------|---|------------|
| McCLARKIN Emma        | UK          |   | CULT       |
|                       |             | <b>Chair of the Intergroup</b>  |            |
|                       |             | Vice-Chairman of the Fisheries Committee  |            |
| STEVENSON Struan      | UK          | Shadow Rapporteur of the Own-initiative Report on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture  | PECH       |
|                       |             | Vice-Chairman of the Transport and Tourism Committee  |            |
|                       |             | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on Strategic goals and recommendations for the EU's maritime transport policy until 2018, the Report on Signing and provisional application of the Agreement between the EC and Kazakhstan on certain aspects of air services and the Report on Agreement between the EC and Russia on the modernization of the existing system of utilization of the Tran Siberian routes |            |
| VAN DALEN Peter       | Netherlands |   | TRAN, ENV  |
| YANNAKOUDAKIS Marina  | UK          |   | ENVI,FEMM  |
| <b>EFD</b>            |             |   |            |
| ROSBACH Anna          | Denmark     |   | ENVI       |
| <b>EPP-ED</b>         |             |   |            |
| ABAD Damien           | France      |   | BUDG       |
| AUDY Jean-Pierre      | France      | Vice-Chairman of the Budgetary Control Committee  | ITRE, CONT |
| AYUSO Pilar           | Spain       |   | ENV        |
| BARNIER Michel        | France      | Mr Barnier has been appointed as Commissioner for Internal Market and Financial Services  | AFCO       |
| BAUDIS Dominique      | France      | Vice-Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee  | AFET       |
| BRIARD-AUCONIE Sophie | France      |   | REGIO      |
|                       |             | Vice-Chairman of the Fisheries Committee  |            |
| CADEC Alain           | France      | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the arrangements for importing fishery and aquaculture products into the EU with a view to the future reform of the CFP   | FISH       |

|                             |             |  |                  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|------------------|
| CANCIAN Antonio             | Italy       |  | TRAN             |
| CASA David                  | Malta       | Rapporteur for the Report on Value added tax VAT: application of the reverse charge mechanism to supplies of certain goods and services susceptible to fraud (amend. 'VAT Directive' 2006/112/EC) and the Report on Value added tax VAT: rules of invoicing (amend. VAT Directive 2006/112/EC) | EMPL, ECON       |
| CARVALHO Maria da Graça     | Portugal    |  | ITRE             |
| CAVADA Jean-Marie           | France      |  | CULT             |
| COLLINO Giovanni            | Italy       |  | BUDG             |
| DANJEAN Arnaud              | France      | Chairman of the Sub Committee on Security and Defence  | SEDE, BUDG       |
| DANTIN Michel               | France      |  | AGRI             |
| DE VEYRAC Christine         | France      | Rapporteur for the Report on the investigation and prevention of accidents and incidents in civil aviation   | TRAN             |
| DE LANGUE Esther            | Netherlands | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the implementation of the EU legislation aiming at the conservation of biodiversity  |                  |
| DIAZ DE MERA Agustin        | Spain       |  | LIBE, DEVE, PETI |
| DEL CASTILLO Pilar          | Spain       |  | ITRE, ECON       |
| FRANCO Gaston               | France      | <b>Chair of the subgroup "Forestry" of the Intergroup</b>  | ITRE             |
| GARCIA-MARGALLO Jose Manuel | Spain       |  | CRIS, IMCO       |
| GROSSETETE Francoise        | France      |  | ENVI             |
| GRUNY Pascale               | France      | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on atypical contracts, secured professional paths, flexicurity and new forms of social dialogue   | EMPL, PETI       |
| GUTIERREZ-CORTINES Cristina | Spain       | <b>Chair of the subgroup "Water and Nature Conservation" of the Intergroup</b>   | ENVI             |
| HERRANZ GARCIA Esther       | Spain       |  | AGRI, ENV        |
| HUBNER Danuta               | Poland      | Chairwoman of the Committee on Regional Development  | REGI             |
| JORDAN CIZELJ Romana        | Slovenia    |  | ITRE             |
| KALINOWSKI Jaroslaw         | Poland      |  | AGRI             |
| KOCH Dieter-Lebrecht        | Germany     | <b>Chair of the subgroup "Transport and Tourism" of the Intergroup</b><br>Vice-Chairman of the Transport and   | TRAN             |



|                           |          |  |                  |
|---------------------------|----------|--|------------------|
|                           |          | Tourism Committee  |                  |
|                           |          | Rapporteur for the Report on the agreement between the EC and the West African Economic and Monetary Union on certain aspects of air services  |                  |
| KOSTINGER Elisabeth       | Austria  |  | AGRI, CONT       |
| KOUMOUTSAKOS Georgios     | Greece   |  | TRAN             |
|                           |          | Vice-President of the European Parliament  |                  |
|                           |          | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the contribution of the EU regional policy towards fighting the financial and economic crisis, with a special reference to Objective 2                   |                  |
| KRATSA-TSAGAROPOULOU Rodi | Greece   |  | ECON             |
| LAMASSOURE Alain          | France   | Chairman of the Budgets Committee  | BUDG             |
| LOPE Veronica             | Spain    |  | EMPL, REGI       |
|                           |          | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on achieving real territorial, social and economic cohesion within the EU - a sine qua non condition for global competitiveness?                            |                  |
| LUHAN Petru               | Romania  |  | REGI             |
| MATO Gabriel              | Spain    |  | ADGRI, FISH      |
| MASTELLA Clemente         | Italy    |  |                  |
|                           |          | Rapporteur for the Report on 2008 discharge  |                  |
| MATHIEU Veronique         | France   |  | LIBE             |
| MENDEZ DE VIGO Inigo      | Spain    |  | ECON, AFCO       |
| MILLAN MON Francisco José | Spain    |  | AFET, DEVE, CULT |
| MORIN-CHARTIER Elisabeth  | France   |  | EMPL             |
| MOTTI Tiziano             | Italy    |  | IMCO             |
|                           |          | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the Green Paper on the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy   |                  |
| PATRÃO NEVES Maria do Céu | Portugal |  | PECH             |
| PONGA Maurice             | France   |  | DEVE             |
|                           |          | Chairman of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee  |                  |
| REUL Herbert              | Germany  |  | ITRE, LIBE       |
|                           |          | Rapporteur for the Report on the agreement on certain aspects of air services between the EC and Korea and the Report on the agreement between the EC and Vietnam on certain aspects of air services |                  |
| RIQUET Dominique          | France   |  | BUDG             |
| SAIFI Tokia               | France   | Rapporteur for the Own initiative report   | INTA             |

|                              |          |   |                 |
|------------------------------|----------|---|-----------------|
|                              |          | on human rights, social and environmental standards in international trade agreements   |                 |
| SANCHEZ-SCHMID Marie Therese | France   |   | CULT, DEV       |
| SIEKIERSKI Czeslaw           | Poland   |   | AGRI            |
| <b>SKYLAKAKIS Theodoros</b>  | Greece   | <b>Chair of the “Mediterranean” subgroup of the Intergroup</b><br>Shadow Rapporteur for the Report on the Commission White Paper: 'Adapting to climate change: towards a European framework for action' | ENVI, CONT      |
| SOULLIE Catherine            | France   |   | ENVI            |
|                              |          | Vice-Chairwoman of the Development Committee  |                 |
| STRIFFLER Michele            | France   | Rapporteur for the Report on foreign policy: specific restrictive measures directed against certain natural and legal persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Somalia                  | DEVE            |
| TSOUKALAS Ioannis            | Greece   |   | ITRE            |
| ULMER Thomas                 | Germany  |   | TRAN, ENV       |
| VAIDERE Inese                | Latvia   |   | AFET            |
| VIDAL-QUADRAS Alejo          | Spain    |   | ITRE, AFET      |
| VLASTO Dominique             | France   |   | TRAN            |
| ZVER Milan                   | Slovenia |   | CULT            |
| <b>Greens</b>                |          |   |                 |
| GREZE Catherine              | France   |   | DEVE            |
| BELIER Sandrine              | France   |   | ENVI, AFCO,PETI |
| HASSI Satu                   | Finland  | Coordinator of the Greens in the Environment Committee  | ENVI            |
| LAMBERTS Philippe            | Belgium  | Rapporteur for the Report on the joint programming of research activities: measures to combat neurodegenerative diseases, in particular Alzheimer's   | ITRE, ECON      |
| TREMOPOULOS Michail          | Greece   | Vice-Chairman of the Regional Development Committee<br>Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on transparency in regional policy and its funding  | REGI            |
| <b>GUE/NGL</b>               |          |   |                 |
| HOARAU Elie                  | France   |   | REGI            |
| MATIAS Marisa                | Portugal | Rapporteur for the Report on medicinal products for human use: prevention of the entry into the legal supply chain of   | ITRE            |

|                                |             |   |                  |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---|------------------|
|                                |             | falsified medicinal products (amend. Directive 2001/83/EC)  |                  |
| TRIANAPHYLLIDES<br>Kyriacos    | Cyprus      |   | IMCO             |
| <b>NI</b>                      |             |   |                  |
| GRIFFIN Nick                   | UK          |   | ENVI             |
| SOSA WAGNER Francisco          | Spain       |   | ITRE             |
| <b>S&amp;D</b>                 |             |   |                  |
| ARSENIS Kriton                 | Greece      | <b>Chair of the subgroup “Mountains, Islands and Sparsely Populated Regions” of the Intergroup</b>  | ENVI, PECH       |
| AYALA SENDER Ines              | Spain       | Rapporteur for the Report on 2008 discharge   | TRAN, CONT       |
| CAPOULAS SANTOS Luis<br>Manuel | Portugal    | <b>Chair of the subgroup “Agriculture” of the Intergroup</b><br><br>Coordinator of the S&D Group in the Agriculture Committee   | AGRI             |
| CHILDERS Nessa                 | Ireland     |   | ENVI             |
| CORTES LASTRA Ricardo          | Spain       |   | REGI             |
| DANCILA Viorica                | Romania     |   | AGRI             |
| DANELLIS Spyros                | Greece      |   | ECON             |
| DE CASTRO Paolo                | Italy       | Chairman of the Committee Agriculture and Rural Development   | AGRI             |
| DESIR Harlem                   | France      | Rapporteur for the Own initiative report on corporate and social responsibility in international trade agreements   | INTA             |
| EL KHADRAOUI Said              | Belgium     |   | TRAN             |
| FERREIRA Elisa                 | Portugal    |   | ECON             |
| GROOTE Matthias                | Germany     |   | AFCO             |
| HOWITT Richard                 | UK          |   | AFET, DROI, SEDE |
| KADENBACH Karin                | Austria     |   | ENVI             |
| LE FOLL Stephane               | France      | Rapporteur for the Own-initiative Report on the EU-agriculture and climate change   | AGRI             |
| LEINEN Jo                      | Germany     | Chairman of the Environment Committee   | ENVI             |
| MCAVAN Linda                   | UK          | Rapporteur for the Report on medicinal products for human use: pharmacovigilance of products (amend. Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, Community procedures) and the Report on medicinal products for human use: pharmacovigilance of products (amend. Directive 2001/83/EC, Community code) | ENVI             |
| MERKIES Judith                 | Netherlands |   | ITRE, PETI       |

|                          |           |   |            |
|--------------------------|-----------|---|------------|
| MILANA Guido             | Italy     | Vice-Chairman of the Fisheries Committee<br><br>Rapporteur of the Own-initiative Report on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture   |            |
| PALECKIS Justas          | Lithuania | Vice-Chairman of the Sub Committee on Security and Defence  | SEDE, AFET |
| PERELLO RODRIGUEZ Andres | Spain     |   | ENVI       |
| PIRILLO Mario            | Italy     |   | ENVI       |
| PODIMATA Anni            | Greece    | Vice-Chairwoman of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee  | ITRE       |
| PRODI Vittorio           | Italy     | <b>Chair of the subgroup “Energy and Industry” of the Intergroup</b><br><br>Rapporteur for the Own-initiative report on the Commission White Paper: "Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action" | ENVI, DROI |
| STAVRAKAKIS Georgios     | Greece    | Vice-Chairman of the Regional Development Committee   | REGI, CONT |
| TABAJDI Csaba            | Hungary   |   | AGRI,PETI  |
| VAN BREMPT Kathleen      | Belgium   |   | ITRE, ENVI |