



Plenary sitting

A8-0176/2019

18.3.2019

*****I**
REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD))

Committee on Fisheries

Rapporteur: Gabriel Mato

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
- *** Consent procedure
- ***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- ***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- ***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

Amendments by Parliament set out in two columns

Deletions are indicated in ***bold italics*** in the left-hand column. Replacements are indicated in ***bold italics*** in both columns. New text is indicated in ***bold italics*** in the right-hand column.

The first and second lines of the header of each amendment identify the relevant part of the draft act under consideration. If an amendment pertains to an existing act that the draft act is seeking to amend, the amendment heading includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend.

Amendments by Parliament in the form of a consolidated text

New text is highlighted in ***bold italics***. Deletions are indicated using either the ▬ symbol or strikeout. Replacements are indicated by highlighting the new text in ***bold italics*** and by deleting or striking out the text that has been replaced.

By way of exception, purely technical changes made by the drafting departments in preparing the final text are not highlighted.

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2018)0390),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 42, Article 43(2), Article 91(1), Article 100(2), Article 173(3), Article 175, Article 188, Article 192(1), Article 194(2), Article 195(2) and Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0270/2018),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of2018¹,
 - having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions of 16 May 2018²,
 - having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety and the Committee on Regional Development (A8-0176/2019),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces, substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;
 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation **Title**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

¹ OJ C of, p.

² OJ C 361, 5.10.2018, p. 9.

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
on the European Maritime *and* Fisheries
Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No
508/2014 of the European Parliament and
of the Council

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
on the European Maritime, Fisheries *and*
Aquaculture Fund and repealing
Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the
European Parliament and of the Council

*(This amendment applies throughout the
text and also applies to the change of
abbreviation from EMFF to EMFAF.
Adopting it will necessitate corresponding
changes throughout.)*

Justification

*The fund should be named "European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)".
The importance of aquaculture is growing steadily both in the World and in the EU, so this
sector deserves to receive a separate chapter in both EU fisheries policy and funds.*

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Citation 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Having regard to the Treaty on the
Functioning of the European Union, and in
particular Article 42, Article 43(2), Article
91(1), Article 100(2), Article 173(3),
Article 175, Article 188, Article 192(1),
Article 194(2), Article 195(2) and Article
349 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty on the
Functioning of the European Union, and in
particular Article **13**, 42, Article 43(2),
Article 91(1), Article 100(2), Article
173(3), Article 175, Article 188, Article
192(1), Article 194(2), Article 195(2) and
Article 349 thereof,

Justification

*Article 13: In formulating and implementing the Union's agriculture, fisheries, transport,
internal market, research and technological development and space policies, the Union and
the Member States shall, since animals are sentient beings, pay full regard to the welfare
requirements of animals, while respecting the legislative or administrative provisions and
customs of the Member States relating in particular to religious rites, cultural traditions and
regional heritage.*

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is a key enabler for sustainable fisheries **and** the conservation of marine biological resources, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is a key enabler for sustainable fisheries, **including** the conservation of marine biological resources **and habitats, for sustainable aquaculture**, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy, **for prosperity and economic and social cohesion in fishing and aquaculture communities** and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. **Support under the EMFF should contribute to meeting the needs of both producers and consumers.**

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Underlines its position that, following the Paris Agreement, climate-related horizontal spending should be significantly increased in comparison with the current Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and reach 30 % as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) On 14 March 2018 and 30 May 2018, the European Parliament stressed in its resolutions on the 2021-2027 MFF the importance of horizontal principles that should underpin the MFF 2021-2027 and all related Union policies. The European Parliament reaffirmed, in this context, its position that the Union must deliver on its commitment to be a frontrunner in implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and deplored the lack of a clear and visible commitment to that end in the MFF proposals; therefore, the European Parliament requested the mainstreaming of the SDGs into all Union policies and initiatives of the next MFF. Moreover, it reiterated that a stronger and a more ambitious Union can only be achieved if it is provided with additional financial means. The European Parliament called, therefore, for continuous support for existing policies, in particular the long-standing Union policies enshrined in the Treaties, namely the common agricultural policy and the CFP, and cohesion policy, as they provide Union citizens with tangible benefits.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1c) In its resolution of 14 March 2018, the European Parliament stressed the socioeconomic and ecological importance of the fisheries sector, the maritime environment and the 'blue economy' and

their contribution to the sustainable food autonomy of the Union in terms of ensuring the sustainability of European aquaculture and fisheries and mitigating the environmental impact. In addition, the European Parliament called for specific amounts allocated to fisheries under the current MFF to be maintained and, to the extent that new goals for intervention in the blue economy are planned, for an increase in the financial appropriations for maritime affairs.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 d) Furthermore, in its 14 March and 30 May 2018 resolutions on the 2021-2027 MFF, the European Parliament stressed that the fight against discrimination is vital to fulfil the Union's commitments towards an inclusive Europe, and therefore that specific financial commitments for gender mainstreaming and gender equality should be included in all Union policies and initiatives in the scope of the next MFF.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 e) The EMFF should prioritise support for small-scale fisheries to address specific issues in that segment and support local, sustainable management of the fisheries involved and the development of coastal communities.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) As a global ocean actor **and** the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment

(2) As a global ocean actor **with the largest maritime area in the world when including the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, the Union has become** the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Sustainable fisheries and seawater and freshwater aquaculture contribute significantly to the Union's food security, to the maintenance and creation of rural jobs and to the preservation of the natural environment and, in particular, biodiversity. The support and the development of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors should be in the focus of the next Union fisheries policy.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes. It should also allow financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on InvestEU]⁵.

⁵ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes ***as well as synergies between Member States and regions***. It should also allow financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on InvestEU]⁵.

⁵ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Support under the EMFF should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, ***and should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Support should have a clear European*** added value.

Amendment

(6) Support under the EMFF should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, ***contributing to increased incomes from fishing, to the promotion of jobs with rights in the sector, to guaranteed fair prices for producers, to enhanced*** added value ***from fishing, and to support for the development of related activities, up- and downstream from fishing.***

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The types of financing and the

Amendment

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methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the priorities set for the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the *expected* risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the priorities set for the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The *multiannual financial framework* set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should *amount, in current prices, to EUR 6 140 000 000. EMFF* resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. *EUR 5 311 000 000* should be allocated to support under shared management and *EUR 829 000 000* to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and *extraordinary* cessation of

Amendment

(8) The *MFF* set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should *be increased at least by 10 % with respect to the 2014-2020 EMFF. Its* resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. *87 %* should be allocated to support under shared management and *13 %* to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, *protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems and marine knowledge*, while amounts for permanent cessation and *temporary* cessation of fishing activities

fishing activities should be capped.

and for investments in vessels should be capped.

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) Regarding the importance of the aquaculture sector, the level of Union funds for the sector and, in particular, for freshwater aquaculture should be maintained at the level set for the current budgetary period.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO₂ emissions targets, increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of *the* blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU ***must*** be utilised to meet the growth

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet *the Paris* CO₂ emissions targets ***means that at least 30 % of the Union budget should be used for climate-related action. It is also necessary to*** increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of *a* blue economy ***that develops within ecological limits and which*** has been ***and must continue to be*** a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by

potential of the sector.

Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU **could** be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) Investment in the blue economy should be backed by the best scientific advice available to avoid harmful effects on the environment that endanger long-term sustainability. If no suitable information or expertise for evaluating the impact of investments on the environment exists, it is advisable for both the public and private sectors to take a precautionary approach, as activities with potentially harmful effects may be carried out.

Justification

The precautionary principle is one of the bases for the EU Treaty, the Rio Declaration and other international agreements and conventions for protecting the marine environment.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) The EMFF should be based on **four** priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries **and** the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture **and** markets; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering **prosperous** coastal communities; strengthening international

(10) The EMFF should be based on **five** priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries, **including** the conservation of marine biological resources; **fostering sustainable aquaculture**; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable **fisheries and** aquaculture markets **and processing sectors**; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy,

ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. *Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.*

taking into account ecological carrying capacity, and fostering prosperity and economic and social cohesion in coastal, and inland communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) The priorities could be specified with specific Union objectives to give further clarity on what the fund can be used for and to increase the efficiency of the fund.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the *areas of support* identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the *priorities* identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries

fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition *of* investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

conservation, for example a general prohibition *on* investments enhancing fishing capacity *with certain duly justified derogations*. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The United nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified conservation and sustainable use of oceans as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 14). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, it has committed to promote a sustainable blue economy which is consistent with maritime spatial planning, the conservation of biological resources and the achievement of good environmental status, to prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, to eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and to refrain from introducing new such subsidies. This outcome should result from the World Trade Organisation fisheries subsidies negotiation. In addition, in the course of World Trade Organisation negotiations at the 2002 World Summit of Sustainable Development and at the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), the Union has committed to eliminate subsidies contributing to *fisheries* overcapacity and overfishing.

Amendment

(12) The United nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified conservation and sustainable use of oceans as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 14). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, it has committed to promote a sustainable blue economy *that develops within ecological limits* which is consistent with *an ecosystem-based approach to* maritime spatial planning, *in particular, taking into consideration the sensitivity of species and habitats to human activities at sea*, the conservation of biological resources and the achievement of good environmental status, to prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, to eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated (*IUU*) fishing and to refrain from introducing new such subsidies. This outcome should result from the World Trade Organisation fisheries subsidies negotiation. In addition, in the course of World Trade Organisation negotiations at the 2002 World Summit of Sustainable Development and at the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), the Union has committed to eliminate subsidies contributing to *fleet* overcapacity and

overfishing. *The sustainable Union fisheries and the seawater and freshwater aquaculture sectors contribute significantly to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.*

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) The EMFF should also contribute to the other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the United Nations. In particular, this Regulation takes into account the following goals:

- SDG 1 – End Poverty: the EMFF will contribute to improving living conditions for the most vulnerable coastal communities, in particular those that depend on a fishing resource threatened by overfishing, global changes or environmental problems.

- SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being: the EMFF will contribute to combating the coastal water pollution responsible for endemic diseases, and to guaranteeing good quality food from fisheries and aquaculture.

- SDG 7 – Clean Energy: the EMFF will promote the development of renewable marine energy by financing the blue economy jointly with the funds for Horizon Europe, and will ensure that this development is suitable for protecting the marine environment and preserving fishery resources.

- SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth: the EMFF will contribute to the development of the blue economy jointly with the ESF, as a factor for economic growth. It will also ensure that this economic growth is a decent source of employment for coastal communities.

Furthermore, the EMFF will contribute to improving working conditions for fishers.

- SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production: the EMFF will contribute to moving towards the responsible use of natural resources and limiting natural resources and energy wastage.

- SDG 13 – Climate Action: the EMFF will provide guidance on its budget for combating climate change.

Justification

The EMFF contributes to other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in accordance with the goals and principles laid down in this Regulation.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of **25%** of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to **contribute to 30% of the overall financial envelope of** the EMFF to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of **30 %** of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to **enable** the EMFF to **contribute to the achievement of** climate objectives, **but without prejudice to the funding of the CFP, for which funding must be reassessed positively.** Relevant actions, **including projects aimed at protecting and restoring seagrass beds and coastal wetlands which are major carbon sinks**, will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

Amendment

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union ***having due regard to social cohesion, within the framework of the CFP and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and should follow European environmental policy, including water quality standards guaranteeing the quality of the marine environment suitable for improving the outlook for fisheries.*** This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')⁷, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be conditional upon compliance with the rules of the CFP. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible.

Amendment

(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')⁷, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be conditional upon ***full compliance with the rules of the CFP and relevant Union environmental law. Union financial assistance should be granted only to those operators and Member States who fully comply with their relevant legal obligations.*** Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible.

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the compliance with the rules of the CFP, provisions additional to the rules on interruption, suspension and financial corrections as set out in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] should be laid down. Where a Member State or a beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that **suggests** such a lack of compliance, the Commission should, **as a precautionary measure**, be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible expenditure, the Commission should be allowed to suspend payments and impose financial corrections in cases of serious non-compliance with rules of the CFP by a Member State.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Amendment

(16) In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the **full** compliance with the rules of the CFP, provisions additional to the rules on interruption, suspension and financial corrections as set out in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] should be laid down. Where a Member State or a beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that **proves** such a lack of compliance, the Commission should be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines **provisionally**. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible expenditure, the Commission should be allowed to suspend payments and impose financial corrections in cases of serious non-compliance with rules of the CFP by a Member State.

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) ***Much has been achieved*** over the last few years ***by the CFP in*** bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

Amendment

(17) ***Steps have been taken*** over the last few years ***towards*** bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to ***fully*** achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP, ***including the legal obligation to restore and maintain all populations of fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield.*** This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower, ***particularly in the most isolated ones such as outermost regions.***

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal ***and island*** communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role ***such as outermost regions.*** With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities ***within the fisheries sector*** remain a challenge. ***It is therefore essential that the EMFF should provide support for the attractiveness of the fisheries sector by ensuring vocational training and access for young people to careers in fishing.***

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18 a (new)

(18a) The implementation of co-management mechanisms in the professional and recreational fishing activity and aquaculture, with the direct participation of stakeholders involved, such as administration, the fishing and aquaculture sector, the scientific community, and civil society, which bases its functionality on an equitable distribution of responsibilities in decision making, and on adaptive management based on knowledge, information and immediacy, favours the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. The EMFF should support the implementation of those mechanisms at local level.

Justification

The co-management model develops its maximum potential in the framework of a bioeconomic management respectful of the ecosystem and precautionary approaches. This model should provide the tools that enable a real time response to the changing realities present in adaptive management.

Amendment 30

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19**

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The EMFF should ***aim to achieve*** the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Such support should ensure that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the long-term and managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives ***of*** achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of food supplies.

Amendment

(19) The EMFF should ***contribute to achieving*** the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Such support should ensure that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the long-term and managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives ***set out in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which will contribute to*** achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of ***healthy*** food supplies,

and at the same time ensure fair labour conditions. In that regard, fisheries depending on small offshore islands should be especially recognised and supported in order to enable them to survive and prosper.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Support from the EMFF should **aim to achieve** and maintain **sustainable fishing based on the** maximum sustainable yield (**MSY**) and to minimise the negative impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques.

Amendment

(20) Support from the EMFF should **contribute to the timely achievement of the legal obligation to restore** and maintain **populations of all fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing** maximum sustainable yield and to minimise, **and where possible eliminate**, the negative impacts of **unsustainable and harmful** fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques, **as well as techniques aimed at selective fishing**.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied significant changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. **It** should therefore **be possible for** the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective

Amendment

(21) The landing obligation is **a legal obligation and** one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied **the end of the environmentally unacceptable practice of discarding as well as** significant **important** changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. **The Member States** should therefore **use** the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the **full and timely** implementation of the landing

fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) The landing obligation should be monitored equally across the entire spectrum, from small-scale to large-scale fishing vessels, in every Member State.

Justification

A constant and consistent complaint from small-scale fishers in Ireland and elsewhere is that when it comes to inspection and punishment, being for the most part inshore they are the softest targets, while the larger vessels are more difficult to access and therefore more difficult to inspect.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, energy efficiency and the quality of catches. Such support should, however, not

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, ***environmental protection***, energy efficiency, ***animal welfare*** and the quality

lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

of catches *as well as support to specific health care issues*. Such support should, however, not lead to *a risk of* an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments *and support*. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries, and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data, it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect *and* process data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')⁹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection *and* processing of other types of marine data.

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the

Amendment

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries, and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data, it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect, process *and exchange* data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')⁹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection, processing *and exchange* of other types of marine data, *including data about recreational fisheries*.

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the

fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) The EMFF should support an effective knowledge-based implementation and governance of the CFP under direct and indirect management through the provision of scientific advice, the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system, the functioning of Advisory Councils and voluntary contributions to international organisations.

Amendment

(25) The EMFF should support an effective knowledge-based implementation and governance of the CFP under direct and indirect management through the provision of scientific advice, the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system, the functioning of Advisory Councils and voluntary contributions to international organisations, ***as well as a better commitment of the Union in international ocean governance.***

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet segments and sea basins. Such support should be tightly targeted to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and aimed to achieve balance between the fishing capacity and the available fishing opportunities. Therefore, it should be

Amendment

(26) Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet segments and sea basins. Such support should be tightly targeted to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and aimed to achieve balance between the fishing capacity and the available fishing opportunities. Therefore, it should be

possible for the EMFF to support the permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments where the fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing opportunities. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans. ***In order to ensure the consistency of fleet structural adaptation with conservation objectives, support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities should be strictly conditional and linked to the achievement of results. It should therefore be implemented only by financing not linked to costs, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Under that mechanism, Member States should not be reimbursed by the Commission for permanent cessation of fishing activities on the basis of real costs incurred but on the basis of the fulfilment of conditions and of the achievement of results. For this purpose, the Commission should establish in a delegated act such conditions, which should relate to the achievement of the conservation objectives of the CFP.***

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

possible for the EMFF to support the permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments where the fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing opportunities. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans.

Amendment

(26a) To establish sustainable, environmentally virtuous fisheries with

reduced pressure on fishing resources, the EMFF should support the modernisation of vessels to strive towards units that use less energy, including for imbalanced segments, either through subsidies or by means of financial instruments. The EMFF should also allow aid to young fishermen to acquire their work tool, including vessels of over 12 m, except in imbalanced segments.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(26b) As fishing ports, landing sites, shelters and auction halls play an essential role in ensuring the quality of the products landed, as well as safety and working conditions, the EMFF should as a priority support the modernisation of port infrastructures, and in particular in the marketing of fishery products, to optimise the added value of landed products.

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, **exceptional circumstances** may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the **extraordinary** cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable

(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, **temporary cessation** may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the **temporary** cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable

exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **90** consecutive days **and if the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the average annual turnover of the business concerned during a specified period of time**. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application **or of non-renewal** of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident, **including episodes of health closures or abnormal mortality of fishery resources, accidents at sea during fishing activities and adverse climate events**. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **120** consecutive days during **the last two years**. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27a) It should be possible for fishermen and seawater and freshwater aquaculture producers to receive support from the EMFAF in the event of crisis in the fisheries and aquaculture markets, natural disasters or environmental incidents.

Justification

Similarly to the agricultural funds, the market safety net for fishermen and aquaculture producers is also to be established.

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75% of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100% aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a second-hand vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

Amendment

(28) Small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75% of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100% aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices ***in line with the CFP objectives***. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a second-hand vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation ***as well as for young fishermen***. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) The outermost regions, ***as outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank of 24 October 2017 entitled 'A stronger and renewed strategic***

Amendment

(29) The outermost regions face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue

*partnership with the EU's outermost regions*¹⁰, face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. ***It should also be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation of the additional costs the outermost regions face due to their location and insularity.*** That support should be *capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation*. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be applied in the outermost regions.

economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. ***In order to maintain the competitiveness of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions compared to that of similar products from other regions of the Union, the Union introduced measures in 1992 to compensate for the related additional costs in the fisheries sector. The measures that apply for the period 2014-2020 are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council***^{10a}. ***It is necessary to continue to provide support in order to offset the additional costs for the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions, so that the compensation contributes to the retaining of the economic viability of operators from those regions. In view of the different marketing conditions in the outermost regions, the fluctuations in catches and stocks and of market demands, it should be left to the Member States concerned to determine the fishery products eligible for compensation, their respective maximum quantities and the compensation amounts, within the overall allocation per Member State. Member States should be authorised to differentiate the list and the quantities of fishery products concerned and the amount of compensation within the overall allocation per Member State. They should also be authorised to adjust their compensation plans if justified by changing conditions. Member States should set the compensation amount at a level which allows appropriate off-setting of additional costs, arising from the specific handicaps of the outermost regions. To avoid overcompensation, that amount should be proportionate to the***

additional costs that the aid off-sets. For that purpose, it should also take into account other types of public intervention having an impact on the level of additional costs. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be applied in the outermost regions.

¹⁰ COM(2017) 623

^{10a} Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.05.2014, p. 1).

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) In order to ensure the survival of the small-scale coastal fisheries sector in the outermost regions and in compliance with the principles of differential treatment for small islands and territories referred to in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14, it should be possible for the EMFF to support, on the basis of Article 349 TFEU, the acquisition and the renewal of the outermost regions' small-scale coastal fishing vessels which land all their catches in ports in the outermost regions and contribute to local sustainable development, so as to increase human safety, to comply with Union hygiene standards, to fight IUU fishing and to achieve greater environmental efficiency. That fishing fleet renewal

should remain within the limits of authorised capacity ceilings and should comply with the CFP objectives. It should be possible for the EMFF to support associated measures, such as the construction or the modernisation of shipyards dedicated to small-scale coastal fishing vessels in the outermost regions, the acquisition or the renovation of infrastructures and equipment or studies.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29b) Having regard to the European Parliament resolution on the special situation of islands (2015/3014(RSP) and the European Economic and Social Committee’s opinion on ‘Specific problems facing islands’ (1229/2011), agriculture, breeding and fisheries constitute an important element of local island economies. European insular regions suffer due to lack of accessibility, particularly for SMEs, a low level of product differentiation and need a strategy in order to use all possible synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds and other Union instruments with a view to counterbalancing the handicaps of islands and enhancing their economic growth, job creation and sustainable development. While Article 174 TFEU recognises the permanent natural and geographical handicaps specific to the situation of islands, the Commission must establish a ‘Union Strategic Framework for Islands’ with a view to linking up instruments that can have a major territorial impact.

Justification

The special situation of European islands should be better taken into account while considering the new framework for the EMFF 2021

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')¹¹, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')¹², for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')¹³. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of

Amendment

(30) Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter, ***in particular plastic***, from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception ***and storage*** facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter ***collected***. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')¹¹, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')¹², for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')¹³ ***and Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council***^{3a}, ***as well as the Union standards for urban waste water and also for the construction, installation, modernization and scientific preparation and evaluation of static or movable facilities intended to protect and enhance***

the Regions of 16 January 2016¹⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

marine fauna and flora in the outermost regions. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016¹⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

¹² Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

¹² Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

¹³ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

¹³ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

^{13a} ***Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).***

¹⁴ COM(2018) 28

¹⁴ COM(2018) 28

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) ***Fisheries*** and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition.

Amendment

(31) ***The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified***

However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of **fish protein** produced in the Union with high quality standards and available **for consumers** at affordable prices.

achieve end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, fisheries and sustainable aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of fishery products produced in the Union with high quality standards and available at affordable prices supplying public institutions, such as hospitals or schools, with local small-scale fishing products and initiating training and awareness programmes in educational institutions on the importance of eating local fish.

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of

Amendment

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of

professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible.

However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided ***only*** through financial instruments ***and*** through InvestEU, ***which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than*** grants ***to address the financing challenges of the sector.***

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) Food security relies on efficient and well-organised markets, which improve the transparency, stability, quality and diversity of the supply chain, as well as consumer information. For that purpose, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CMO Regulation')¹⁵. In particular, support should be available for the creation of producer organisations, the implementation of production and marketing plans, the promotion of new market outlets and the development and dissemination of market intelligence.

professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible.

Support should be provided ***preferably*** through financial instruments, through InvestEU ***and through*** grants.

Amendment

(33) Food security relies on efficient and well-organised markets, which improve the transparency, stability, quality and diversity of the supply chain, as well as consumer information. For that purpose, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CMO Regulation')¹⁵. In particular, support should be available ***inter alia*** for the creation of producer organisations ***including fishing cooperatives, small-scale producers***, the implementation of production and marketing plans, ***storage aid, promotion and communication campaigns***, the promotion of new market outlets, ***conducting of studies on markets, preservation and strengthening of the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture products (EUMOFA)*** and the development and dissemination of market intelligence.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1).

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33a) The quality and diversity of the Union's seafood products provide a competitive advantage for producers, which makes an important contribution to cultural and gastronomic heritage, reconciling the preservation of cultural traditions with the development and application of new scientific expertise. Citizens and consumers increasingly demand quality products with different specific characteristics linked to their geographic origin. For this purpose, the EMFF will be able to support seafood products included in Regulation 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}. In particular, it will be able to support the recognition and registration of quality Geographical Indications under this Regulation. It will also be able to support the management entities for the Protected Designations of Origin (PDOs) and the Protected Geographical Indications (PGIs), as well as the programmes they develop for improving quality. Furthermore, it will be able to support the research carried out by these management entities for better awareness of the specific production facility, processes and products.

1^a Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33b) Considering the European Parliament Resolution of 4 December 2008 on a 'European Cormorant Management Plan' and the Resolution of 17 June 2010 on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture, the EMFF should support scientific research and data collection on the impact of migratory birds on the aquaculture sector and on the relevant Union fish stocks.

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33c) Considering the need for a growing aquaculture sector and the important losses of fish stocks they are encountering due to migratory birds, the EMFF should include certain compensations for these losses until a European Management plan is put in place.

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. Such support **should** be provided **only** through financial instruments and through InvestEU **and not through grants**.

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. Such support **may** be provided **through grants**, through financial instruments and through InvestEU.

Justification

Continued support should be given, including through grants, to the processing industry in order to boost its competitiveness. Grants should not be excluded, as small and medium enterprises cannot easily have access to financial instruments.

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34a) Apart from the eligible measures already mentioned, it should be possible for the EMFF to support other areas related to fisheries and aquaculture including the support for protective hunting or nuisance wildlife management of species that endanger sustainable levels of fish stocks, notably seals and cormorants.

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34b) Apart from the eligible measures already mentioned, it should be possible for the EMFF to support other areas

related to fisheries and aquaculture including the compensation for damage to catches caused by mammals and birds protected by Union legislation, notably seals and cormorants.

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses **and** in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the **EMFF** should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for **the development of the** sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that **develops within ecological limits and** revives the social fabric of those regions, **including the islands and outermost regions**. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses, in the bio-economy **and in biotechnology**, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service **and the sustainable development of the fisheries and the aquaculture sector**, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development, **as well as development of new biology-based marine products**. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the **EMFAF** should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for **a** sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits** and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and

indirect management.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35a) In accordance with Recital 3 of the CFP Regulation, recreational fisheries can have a significant impact on fish resources and Member States should therefore ensure that they are conducted in a manner that is compatible with the objectives of the CFP. However, recreational fisheries cannot be managed properly without reliable and recurring collection of recreational fisheries data as stressed by the European Parliament Resolution on the state of play on recreational fisheries in the European Union (2017/2120 INI).

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35b) The goal of a sustainable blue economy is to guarantee sustainable consumption and production, as well as efficient use of resources combined with the protection and preservation of the diversity, productivity, resilience, principal functions and intrinsic values of marine ecosystems. It is based on evaluating the long-term needs of current and future generations. This also means setting the right prices for goods and services.

Justification

A sustainable blue economy means that economic, social and environmental activities are

integral parts of the marine ecosystem and it is therefore necessary to maintain a balance between improving living conditions and the well-being of local coastal communities and protecting marine ecosystems. A sustainable blue economy will only create economic value for the marine environment if it can be carried out by conserving and protecting marine resources and ecosystems.

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35c) There is a need for support measures in order to facilitate social dialogue and to use the EMFF to help train skilled professionals for the maritime and fisheries sector. The importance of modernising the maritime and fisheries sector and the role that innovation plays in this regard calls for reassessing the financial allocations for professional and vocational training in the EMFF.

Justification

The amendment recalls articles 25 and 27 of the PECH Opinion 2017/2052 (INI) the need to dedicate funds in the framework of the EMFF specifically to the training of current and new workers in the sectors, with no limitation to the age but with the specific aim to improve the economic and environmental sustainability of the fisheries activities.

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35 d) Investment in human capital is also vital to increase the competitiveness and economic performance of fishing and maritime activities. Therefore, the EMFF should support advisory services, cooperation between scientists and fishers, professional training, lifelong learning, and should stimulate the

dissemination of knowledge, help to improve the overall performance and competitiveness of operators and promote social dialogue. In recognition of their role in fishing communities, spouses and life partners of self-employed fishers should, under certain conditions, also be granted support for professional training, lifelong learning and the dissemination of knowledge, and for networking that contributes to their professional development.

Justification

It re-establishes the recital 31 of the Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 dedicated to the promotion of human capital. Especially for coastal communities depending on fisheries activities, it is of the utmost importance that they can promote the inclusion of new skilled workers

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 36**

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) The development of a sustainable blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality of coastal and inland communities and economies. The EMFF should provide tools to foster such partnerships. For that purpose, support for community-led local development (CLLD) should be available under shared management. That approach should boost economic diversification in a local context through the development of coastal and inland fisheries, aquaculture and a sustainable blue economy. CLLD strategies should ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources. Every local partnership should therefore reflect the main focus of its

Amendment

(36) The development of a sustainable blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality **and sustainability of the populations** of coastal, **island** and inland communities and economies. The EMFF should provide tools to foster such partnerships. For that purpose, support for community-led local development (CLLD) should be available under shared management. That approach should boost economic diversification in a local context through the development of coastal and inland fisheries, aquaculture and a sustainable blue economy. CLLD strategies should ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources. Every local

strategy by ensuring a balanced involvement and representation of all relevant stakeholders from the local sustainable blue economy.

partnership should therefore reflect the main focus of its strategy by ensuring a balanced involvement and representation of all relevant stakeholders from the local sustainable blue economy.

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Under shared management, it should be possible for the **EMFF** to support **the** sustainable blue economy through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to support maritime spatial planning and to increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.

Amendment

(37) Under shared management, it should be possible for the **EMFAF** to support **a** sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits** through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine **and freshwater** environment **and of the resources**. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to support maritime spatial planning, **the sustainability of the fisheries and the aquaculture sector** and to increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on **the enabling** conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data

Amendment

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on **creating** conditions for a sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits and that fosters a healthy marine environment** through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the

on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the ***outermost regions'*** specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

improvement of maritime skills, ***sea and ocean literacy and sharing of environmental and socio-economic data*** on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the specific situation ***of the outermost regions and islands falling within the scope of Article 174 TFEU*** should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) 60 % of the oceans are beyond the borders of national jurisdiction. This implies a shared international responsibility. Most problems facing the oceans are transboundary in nature such as overexploitation, climate change, acidification, pollution ***and declining*** biodiversity, and therefore require a shared response. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, to which the Union is a Party under Council Decision 98/392/EC¹⁶, many jurisdictional rights, institutions and specific frameworks have been set up to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. In recent years, a global consensus has emerged that the marine environment and maritime human activities should be managed more effectively to address the increasing pressures on ***the*** oceans.

¹⁶ Council Decision 98/392/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion by the European Community of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982

Amendment

(39) 60 % of the oceans are beyond the borders of national jurisdiction. This implies a shared international responsibility. Most problems facing the oceans are transboundary in nature such as overexploitation, climate change, acidification, pollution, ***oil prospecting or underwater mining, which lead to reduction of*** biodiversity, and therefore require a shared response. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, to which the Union is a Party under Council Decision 98/392/EC¹⁶, many jurisdictional rights, institutions and specific frameworks have been set up to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. In recent years, a global consensus has emerged that the marine environment and maritime human activities should be managed more effectively to address the increasing pressures on oceans ***and seas***.

¹⁶ Council Decision 98/392/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion by the European Community of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982

on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement of 28 July 1994 relating the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.6.1998, p. 1).

on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement of 28 July 1994 relating the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.6.1998, p. 1).

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans'¹⁷. The Union's ocean governance policy is a new policy that covers the oceans in an integrated manner. International ocean governance is not only core to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14 ('Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development'), but also to guarantee safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans for future generations. The Union needs to deliver on those international commitments and be a driving force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including to prevent, deter and eliminate **illegal, unreported and unregulated** fishing, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

Amendment

(40) As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans'¹⁷. The Union's ocean governance policy is a new policy that covers the oceans in an integrated manner. International ocean governance is not only core to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14 ('Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development'), but also to guarantee safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans for future generations. The Union needs to deliver on those international commitments and be a driving **and leading** force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including to prevent, deter and eliminate **IUU fishing and minimise the impact on the marine environment**, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits** and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme that should be approved by the Commission. In the context of regionalisation and with a view to encouraging Member States to have a more strategic approach during the preparation of programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socio-economic challenges of the CFP, the socio-economic performance of *the* sustainable blue economy, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction of marine litter and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment

(43) Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme *in collaboration with all the regions* that should be approved by the Commission. In the context of regionalisation and with a view to encouraging Member States to have a more strategic approach during the preparation of programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socio-economic challenges of the CFP, the socio-economic performance of *a* sustainable blue economy *that develops within ecological limits, particularly as regards small-scale coastal fisheries*, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction *and collection* of marine litter and climate change *fight*, mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) In order to ensure the effective implementation of the management measures at regional level, Member States should put in place a co-management scheme involving Advisory Councils, fishermen's organisations and competent institutions/authorities to strengthen dialogue and the engagement of the parties.

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44a) The payment procedure under the current EMFF has been reported to be poor, as after four years of application only 11 % have been used. That procedure should be improved in order to accelerate payments to beneficiaries, especially as regards individuals or families.

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46a) The Commission should also provide adequate tools to inform society about fishing and aquaculture activities and the benefits of diversification of fish and seafood consumption.

Justification

Diversification of fish consumption will reduce fishing pressure on the most popular stocks.

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁰, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²¹ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²², the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **might** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) **might** investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union

Amendment

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁰, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²¹ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²², the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **should** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) **should** investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union

funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

²² Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

²³ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).

²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

²² Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

²³ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, *certain* information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'common information sharing environment' (CISE) means an environment of systems developed to support the exchange of information between authorities involved in maritime surveillance, across sectors and borders, in order to improve their awareness of activities at sea;

Amendment

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴ Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

Amendment

(2) 'common information sharing environment' (CISE) means an environment of systems developed to support the exchange of information between authorities involved in maritime surveillance, across sectors and borders, in order to improve their awareness of activities *carried out* at sea;

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘coastguard’ means national authorities performing coastguard functions, which encompass maritime safety, maritime security, maritime customs, prevention and suppression of trafficking and smuggling, connected maritime law enforcement, maritime border control, maritime surveillance, protection of the marine environment, search and rescue, accident and disaster response, fisheries control and other activities related to those functions;

Amendment

(3) ‘coastguard’ means national authorities performing coastguard functions, which encompass maritime safety, maritime security, maritime customs, prevention and suppression of trafficking and smuggling, connected maritime law enforcement, maritime border control, maritime surveillance, protection of the marine environment, search and rescue, accident and disaster response, fisheries control, ***inspection*** and other activities related to those functions;

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) ‘recreational fisheries’ means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources for recreation, tourism or sport;

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6b) ‘recreational fisheries sector’ means all segments of recreational fisheries and the businesses and jobs dependant on or generated by those fisheries;

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) ‘on-foot fisher’ means any natural person engaging in commercial on-foot fishing activities, as recognised by the relevant Member State;

Justification

The situation for on-foot fishers is often similar to the situation for small-scale coastal fishers. This is why on-foot fishers should also be covered by the support provisions of the EMFF

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) ‘productive aquaculture investments’ means investments in the construction, extension, modernisation or in the equipment of facilities for aquaculture production; **deleted**

Justification

This amendment is in line with the deletion of the word "productive" in article 23 paragraph 3.

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) ‘sea basin strategy’ means an integrated framework to address common marine and maritime challenges faced by Member States, and where appropriate third countries, in a sea basin or in one or more sub-sea basins, and promote cooperation and coordination in order to achieve economic, social and territorial

(13) ‘sea basin strategy’ means an integrated framework to address common marine and maritime challenges faced by Member States, and where appropriate third countries, in a **specific** sea basin or in one or more sub-sea basins, and promote cooperation and coordination in order to achieve economic, social and territorial

cohesion; it is developed by the Commission in cooperation with the countries concerned, their regions and other stakeholders as appropriate;

cohesion; it is developed by the Commission in cooperation with the **Member States and third** countries concerned, their regions and other stakeholders as appropriate;

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) ‘small-scale coastal fishing’ means fishing carried out by fishing vessels of an overall length of less than 12 metres and not using towed gear as listed in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006²⁶;

²⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 (OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, p. 11).

Amendment

(14) ‘small-scale coastal fishing’ means fishing carried out by fishing vessels of an overall length of less than 12 metres and not using towed gear as listed in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006²⁶, **fishing on foot and shellfish gathering**;

²⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 (OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, p. 11).

Justification

It is necessary to expressly state that fishing on foot is included in the small-scale coastal fishing sector. In the EMFF period 2014-2020 the Commission services replied to a consultation on the interpretation of the definition of small-scale coastal fishing that fishing on foot and shellfish harvesting are included in small-scale coastal fishing.

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) ‘small-scale fleet from outermost regions’ means a small-scale fleet that

operates at the outermost regions as defined in each national operational programme;

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) ‘sustainable blue economy’ means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services **and being** consistent with Union environmental legislation.

Amendment

(15) ‘sustainable blue economy’ means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's **insular and** outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services, **aimed at ensuring environmental, social and economic well-being for present and future generations while maintaining and restoring healthy marine ecosystems and protecting vulnerable natural resources,** consistent with Union environmental legislation;

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) ‘co-management’ means a partnership arrangement in which government, the community of local resource users (fishers), external agents (non-governmental organisations, research institutions), and sometimes other fisheries and coastal resource stakeholders (boat owners, fish traders, credit agencies or money lenders, tourism industry, etc.) share the responsibility and authority for decision-making over the management of a fishery;

Justification

FAO definition from the FAO term portal. <http://www.fao.org/faoterm/en/>

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15b) ‘environmental incident’ means an accidental phenomenon of natural or human origin resulting in the degradation of the environment.

Justification

The concept of environmental incident used in Article 18.1.d is not defined and should be so, in the interests of legal certainty.

Amendment 84

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries **and the conservation of marine biological resources**;

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries;

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Fostering sustainable aquaculture;

Amendment 86

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture **and** markets;

Amendment

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable **fisheries and** aquaculture markets **and processing sectors**;

Amendment 87

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering **prosperous** coastal communities;

Amendment

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy, **taking into account the ecological carrying capacity**, and fostering **prosperity and economic and social cohesion in** coastal, **island and inland** communities;

Amendment 88

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Support under the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

Amendment

Support under the EMFF shall **also** contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

Amendment 89

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4 a

Outermost Regions

All the provisions of this Regulation must take into account the specific constraints recognised in Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be **EUR 6 140 000 000** in current prices.

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be **increased to EUR 6 867 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 000 000** in current prices).

Amendment 91

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be **EUR 5 311 000 000** in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be **87 % of the EMFF financial envelope [EUR xxx]** in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. ***For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at***

Amendment

deleted

least:

(a) EUR 102 000 000 for the Azores and Madeira;

(b) EUR 82 000 000 for the Canary Islands;

(c) EUR 131 000 000 for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

Amendment 93

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The compensation referred to in Article 21 shall not exceed 50% of each of the allocations referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2.

deleted

Amendment 94

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the areas of support referred to in Articles 19 and 20. Member States with no access to Union waters may apply a lower percentage with regard to the extent of their control and data collection tasks.

4. At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the areas of support referred to in Articles 19 and 20. Member States with no access to Union waters may apply a lower percentage with regard to the extent of their control and data collection tasks. *Where allocations for control and data collection under Articles 19 and 20 of this Regulation are not used, the Member State concerned may transfer corresponding amounts to be used under direct management for the purposes of development and implementation, by the European Fisheries Control Agency, of a Union fisheries control system under point (b) of Article 40 of this Regulation.*

Amendment 95

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. *At least 10% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems and for marine knowledge (Articles 22 and 27).*

Amendment 96

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 b. *At least 10% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to improving the safety, working and living conditions of the crew, training, social dialogue, skills and employment. However, the Union financial support from the EMFF allocated per Member State for all investments on board shall not exceed 60% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.*

Amendment 97

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) **10%** of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.

(b) **15%** of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.

Amendment 98

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be **EUR 829 000 000** in current prices.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be **13% of the EMFF financial envelope [EUR xxx]** in current prices.

Amendment 99

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single programme to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single **national programme or regional operational programmes** to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

Amendment 100

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in **paragraph 4**.

Amendment

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in **Article 29c**.

Justification

The reference to the relevant provision must be adapted.

Amendment 101

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c.a) where appropriate, sea-basin action plans for subnational or regional authorities responsible for fisheries, shellfish and maritime affairs.

Justification

The formation of strategies and measures at maritime basin level could require, in the case of basins shared between Member States, an effort of planning and consensus with other regions and countries for a harmonised formulation of objectives, measures and financial resources. An example is the case of Andalusia, whose coastal areas include the Mediterranean basin, the South Atlantic basin and an area with its own characteristics - the Strait of Gibraltar - each one characterised by different situations.

Amendment 102

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

deleted

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;

(b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:

i the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;

ii the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 21;

iii any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.

Amendment 103

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. **Where applicable, this** analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment

5. The Commission, **after obtaining the opinions of the relevant Advisory Councils**, shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **and the achievement of good environmental status, as referred to in Directive 2008/56/EC**. This analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment 104

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) where applicable, the need to modernise or to renew the fleets;

Amendment 105

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) control of invasive species that cause considerable damage to the productivity of fisheries;

Justification

European Parliament resolution of 12 June 2018 on towards a sustainable and competitive European aquaculture sector: current status and future challenges

Amendment 106

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d b) support for research into and use of innovative selective fishing gear throughout the Union, not only but including in accordance with Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 107

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) the most recent evidence on the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;

(e) the most recent evidence on ***the balance between the environmental priorities and*** the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;

Amendment 108

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) the contribution of the programme to the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, ***while the support related to Natura 2000 areas shall be in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC;***

(g) the contribution of the programme to ***bringing about a balance between the economic and social considerations and*** the conservation and restoration of marine ***and freshwater*** ecosystems;

Amendment 109

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the contribution of the programme to the reduction of marine litter, in accordance with Directive xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment]²⁷ ;

²⁷ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment

(h) the contribution of the programme to the **collection and** reduction of marine litter, in accordance with Directive xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment]²⁷;

²⁷ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 110

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change **fight**, mitigation and adaptation, **including by reducing CO₂ emissions by means of fuel savings**.

Amendment 111

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i a) the contribution of the programme to tackling IUU fishing.

Amendment 112

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. An application submitted by **a beneficiary** for support from the EMFF shall be inadmissible for an identified

Amendment

1. An application submitted by **an applicant** for support from the EMFF shall be inadmissible for an identified period of

period of time laid down pursuant to paragraph 4, if it has been determined by the competent authority that the **beneficiary** concerned:

time laid down pursuant to paragraph 4, if it has been determined by the competent authority that the **applicant** concerned:

Amendment 113

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008²⁸ or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council;

²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

Amendment

(a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008²⁸ or Article 90 of the Control Regulation or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council ***within the framework of the CFP***;

²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

Amendment 114

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) has committed any of the environmental offences set out in Articles 3 and 4 of Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹, ***where the application is made for support under Article 23.***

²⁹ Directive 2008/99/EC of the European

Amendment

(c) has committed any of the environmental offences set out in Articles 3 and 4 of Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹.

²⁹ Directive 2008/99/EC of the European

Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 06.12.2008, p. 28).

Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 06.12.2008, p. 28).

Amendment 115

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The beneficiary, after submitting the application, shall continue to comply with the admissibility conditions referred to in paragraph 1 throughout the period of implementation of the operation and for a period of **five** years after the final payment to that beneficiary.

Amendment

2. The beneficiary, after submitting the application, shall continue to comply with the admissibility conditions referred to in paragraph 1 throughout the period of implementation of the operation and for a period of **two** years after the final payment to that beneficiary.

Amendment 116

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 4 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) any conditions under which the duration of the period of ineligibility is reduced;

Amendment 117

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 4 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) the definition of the conditions to be complied with after the submission of the request referred to in paragraph 2 and the arrangements for recovering the aid granted in the event of non-compliance, to be scaled according to the seriousness of the infringement committed;

Amendment 118

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. *Member States may apply the inadmissibility period also to applications submitted by fishers in inland waters who have committed serious infringements as defined by national rules.*

Amendment 119

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 12a

Eligible operations

A variety of operations identified by the Member States in their programmes may be supported by the EMFF, provided that they are covered by one or more of the priorities identified in this Regulation.

Justification

For legal clarity and certainty for the operators and Member States, the principle according to which "what is not prohibited is allowed" has to be explicitly mentioned in the text of the regulation.

Amendment 120

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) operations that increase the fishing capacity of a fishing vessel or support the acquisition of equipment that increases the ability of a fishing vessel to find fish;

(a) operations that increase the fishing capacity of a fishing vessel or support the acquisition of equipment that increases the ability of a fishing vessel to find fish, ***except for the purpose of improving the***

safety or the working or living conditions of the crew which includes corrections to vessel stability, or the quality of the product, provided that the increase is within the limit allocated to the Member State concerned, without jeopardising the balance between fishing capacity and available fishing opportunities and without increasing the ability of the fishing vessel concerned to catch fish;

Amendment 121

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the transfer of ownership of a business;

Amendment

(f) the transfer of ownership of a business, ***except for the transfer of an undertaking to young fishermen or young aquaculture producers;***

Amendment 122

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation measure by a Union legal act or in the ***case*** of experimental restocking;

Amendment

(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation measure by a Union legal act or in the ***cases*** of experimental restocking ***or restocking associated with processes to improve the environmental and production conditions of the natural environment;***

Amendment 123

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the construction of new ports, new

Amendment

(h) the construction of new ports ***or***

landing sites *or new auction halls*;

new landing sites *except for small ports and landing sites in remote areas, particularly in the outermost regions, on remote islands and in peripheral and non-urban coastal areas*;

Amendment 124

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) market intervention mechanisms aiming to temporarily or permanently withdraw fishery or aquaculture products from the market with a view to reducing supply in order to prevent price decline or drive up prices; *by extension, storage operations in a logistics chain that would produce the same effects either intentionally or unintentionally*;

Amendment

(i) market intervention mechanisms aiming to temporarily or permanently withdraw fishery or aquaculture products from the market with a view to reducing supply in order to prevent price decline or drive up prices;

Amendment 125

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations;

Amendment

(j) *except where otherwise provided for in this Regulation*, investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations, *unless those investments lead to disproportionate costs for the operators*;

Amendment 126

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(k) investments on board fishing vessels that have carried out activities at sea for less than 60 days in each of the two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support.

deleted

Amendment 127

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) the replacement or modernisation of the main or auxiliary engine of a fishing vessel if it results in an increase in power in Kw;

Amendment 128

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(kb) the production of genetically modified organisms where such production may adversely affect the natural environment.

Amendment 129

Proposal for a regulation

Title 2 – chapter 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries **and** the conservation of marine biological resources

Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries, the conservation of marine biological resources **and the socio-economic stability**

Amendment 130

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Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Amendment

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **and will foster social dialogue between the parties.**

Justification

The reintroduction of measures to foster social dialogue is considered essential for maintaining relations between the parties and fostering the best working conditions on board and on land, including through training and incentives to promote good practices.

Amendment 131

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall prepare as part of their programme **an** action plan for small-scale coastal fishing which shall set out a strategy for the development of profitable and sustainable small-scale coastal fishing. This strategy shall be structured along the following sections, where applicable:

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare as part of their programme, **and in due collaboration with the relevant sectors, a specific** action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which shall set out a strategy for the development of profitable and sustainable small-scale coastal fishing. This strategy shall be structured along the following sections, where applicable:

Amendment 132

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building;

Amendment

(d) promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building, **in particular for young fishers;**

Amendment 133

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels;

Amendment

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, ***in fishing on foot and shellfish gathering, as well as on-shore in direct fishing-related activities;***

Amendment 134

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. In order to alleviate the administrative burden on operators applying for aid, Member States shall endeavour introducing a single Union simplified application form for EMFF measures.

Amendment 135

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, ***is under 40 years of age and has worked a least five years as*** fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;

Amendment

(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, ***has adequate experience as a*** fisher, ***is officially recognised by the Member State concerned,*** or has acquired adequate vocational qualification, ***including when the fisher acquires the property as the majority shareholder in a company;***

Amendment 136

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the facilitation of access to credit, insurance and financial instruments.

Amendment 137

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be between 5 and 30 years old.

deleted

Amendment 138

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EMFF may support the investments referred to in paragraph 1(ba) in sustainable vessels, independently of their length, where funds are available, provided that small-scale coastal operators are given priority in the selection process.

Amendment 139

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. If the support referred to in paragraph 1 is granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the following

2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, provided that the

conditions *shall be* complied with:

following conditions *are* complied with:

Amendment 140

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the cessation leads to a permanent decrease in the fishing capacity as the support received is not re-invested in the fleet;

Amendment 141

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **120** days in each of the last **three** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **90** days in each of the last **two** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

Amendment 142

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) the equivalent fishing capacity is permanently removed from the Union fishing fleet register and the fishing licenses and authorisations are permanently withdrawn, in accordance with Article 22(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; **and**

(d) the equivalent fishing capacity is permanently removed from the Union fishing fleet register and the fishing licenses and authorisations are permanently withdrawn, in accordance with Article 22(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 143

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Fishers, including owners of fishing vessels and crew members, who have worked at sea for at least 90 days per year during the last two calendar years preceding the date of submission of the application for support, on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the permanent cessation may also benefit from the support referred to in paragraph 1. The fishers concerned shall completely cease all fishing activities. The beneficiary shall provide proof of the complete cessation of fishing activities to the competent authority. The compensation shall be refunded by the fisher on a pro rata temporis basis where that fisher returns to a fishing activity within a period of less than two years from the date of submission of the application for support.

Amendment 144

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities referred to in paragraph 2 shall be implemented by financing not linked to costs, in accordance with Articles 46(a) and 89 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and shall be based on:

The support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities referred to in paragraph 2 shall be implemented by financing not linked to costs, in accordance with Articles 46(a) and 89 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and shall be based on ***the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article.***

Amendment 145

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the fulfilment of conditions, in accordance with Article 46(a)(i) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]; and *deleted*

Amendment 146

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the achievement of results, in accordance with Article 46(a)(ii) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. *deleted*

Amendment 147

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the conditions referred to in point (a), which shall relate to the implementation of conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. *deleted*

Amendment 148

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Extraordinary cessation of fishing activities

Temporary cessation of fishing activities

Amendment 149

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support a compensation for the **extraordinary** cessation of fishing activities caused by:

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support a compensation for the **temporary** cessation of fishing activities caused by:

Amendment 150

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7(I), points (a), (b), (c) and (j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, or equivalent conservation measures adopted by regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;

Amendment

(a) conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7 (I), points (a), (b), (c), **(i)** and (j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **including biological recovery periods and excluding TACs and quotas**, or equivalent conservation measures adopted by regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;

Amendment 151

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Commission measures in case of a serious threat to marine biological resources, as referred to in **Article 12** of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment

(b) Commission **or Member States' emergency** measures in case of a serious threat to marine biological resources, as referred to in **Articles 12 and 13 respectively** of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 152

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the interruption due to reasons of force majeure ***of the application*** of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or

Amendment

(c) the interruption ***of the application or non-renewal***, due to reasons of force majeure, of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or

Amendment 153

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) natural disasters ***or*** environmental incidents, as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State.

Amendment

(d) natural disasters, environmental incidents, ***including episodes of health closures or abnormal mortality of fishery resources, accidents at sea during fishing activities and adverse climate events, including prolonged unsafe weather conditions at sea that impacts a certain fishery***, as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State.

Amendment 154

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The recurrent seasonal suspension of fishing activities shall not be taken into account when granting compensation or making payments under this Article.

Amendment 155

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the **commercial** activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **90** consecutive days; **and**

(a) the **fishing** activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **30** consecutive days.

Amendment 156

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) **the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding three calendar years.**

deleted

Amendment 157

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) owners of fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities **at sea** for at least 120 days **in each of** the last **three** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

(a) owners of fishing vessels **or fishers on foot** which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities for at least 120 days **during** the last **two** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

Amendment 158

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least 120 days **in each of** the last **three** calendar years preceding the year of

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least 120 days **during** the last **two** calendar years preceding the year of

submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the *extraordinary* cessation.

submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the *temporary* cessation.

Amendment 159

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall satisfy itself that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the *extraordinary* cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

Amendment

5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall satisfy itself that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the *temporary* cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

Amendment 160

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchase *and* installation on vessels of the necessary components for *compulsory* vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems used for control purposes, only in the case of *small-scale coastal* fishing vessels;

Amendment

(a) the purchase, installation *and management* on vessels of the necessary components for vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems used for control *and inspection* purposes, only in the case of fishing vessels *with an overall length of less than 12 metres*;

Amendment 161

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the purchase and installation on vessels of the necessary components for

Amendment

(b) the purchase and installation on vessels of the necessary components for

compulsory remote electronic monitoring systems used for controlling the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

remote electronic monitoring systems used for controlling the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Justification

The support should not depend on whether the measure is compulsory or not.

Amendment 162

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 2 – point c**

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the purchase and installation on vessels of devices for **compulsory** continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power.

Amendment

(c) the purchase and installation on vessels of devices for continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power.

Justification

The support should not depend on whether the measure is compulsory or not.

Amendment 163

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – title**

Text proposed by the Commission

Collection **and** processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes

Amendment

Collection, processing **and dissemination** of data for fisheries **and aquaculture** management and scientific purposes

Amendment 164

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management **and** use of data for

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management, **processing**, use

fisheries management and scientific purposes, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

and dissemination of data for fisheries **and aquaculture** management and scientific purposes, **including data on recreational fisheries**, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

Amendment 165

Proposal for a regulation

Article 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 21

Compensation for additional costs ***in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products***

1. The EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2).

2. Each Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2,

Amendment

Article 29 e

Compensation for additional costs

1. The EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 29 b(1).

1a. The compensation shall be proportionate to the additional costs it intends to off-set. The level of compensation in respect of the additional costs shall be duly justified in the compensation plan. However, the compensation shall not in any event exceed 100 % of the expenditure incurred.

2. Each Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2,

Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation is compatible with the rules of the CFP.

4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:

(a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565³¹ ;

(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;

(c) imported from third countries.

5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.

6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:

(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and

(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.

7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific

Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation is compatible with the rules of the CFP.

4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:

(a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565³¹ ;

(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;

(ba) caught by Union fishing vessels registered in the port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1 but not operating or involved in that region;

(c) imported from third countries.

5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.

6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions ***and operating there*** shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:

(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and

(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.

7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific

handicaps of the regions concerned.

handicaps of the regions concerned **and approving the methodological framework for the payment of the compensation aid.**

³¹ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 14.09.2015, p. 55).

³¹ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 14.09.2015, p. 55).

(Article 21 is amended and placed after Article 29d)

Justification

This provision is moved to chapter V a (new) dedicated to the outermost regions.

Amendment 166

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Protection and restoration of marine **and** coastal biodiversity and ecosystems

Protection and restoration of marine, coastal **and freshwater** biodiversity and ecosystems

Justification

Freshwater aquaculture should not be missed by environmental measures and subsidies.

Amendment 167

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The **EMFF** may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine **and** coastal biodiversity and ecosystems,

1. The **EMFAF** may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine, coastal **and freshwater** biodiversity and ecosystems, including in

including in inland waters.

inland waters. *For this purpose the cooperation with the European Space Agency and European satellite programmes should be fostered to gather more data on the situation of maritime pollution and especially plastic waste in the waters.*

Amendment 168

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea;

Amendment

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and *the passive collection of* marine litter from the sea, *including the collection of sargassum seaweed in the outermost regions affected;*

Amendment 169

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea;

Amendment

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception, *storage and recycling* facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter, *as well as unwanted catches as provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013,* collected from the sea;

Amendment 170

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) protecting gear and catches from mammals and birds protected by Directives 92/43/EEC or 2009/147/EC, provided that it does not undermine the

selectivity of the fishing gear.

Amendment 171

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b b) compensation for the use of sustainable fishing and shellfishing gears;

Justification

This addition would enable preferential treatment to be given to multi-species small-scale fisheries that use sustainable gears, for the purposes of modernisation of gears and continued protection of the marine environment.

Amendment 172

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) measures to achieve and maintain good environmental status in the freshwater environment;

Justification

Freshwater aquaculture should not be missed by environmental measures and subsidies.

Amendment 173

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) clean-up actions, particularly for plastic, in the Union's coastal areas, ports and fishing grounds;

Amendment 174

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC **and** Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC.

Amendment

(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC, **and the protection of all species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and/or included in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List;**

Amendment 175

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) the construction, installation or modernisation of fixed or mobile devices intended to protect and enhance marine fauna and flora, including their scientific preparation and assessment and, in the case of the outermost regions, anchored fish aggregation devices that contribute to sustainable and selective fishing;

Amendment 176

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f b) schemes for compensation for damage to catches caused by mammals and birds protected by Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC;

Justification

Reiterates what is already contained in EMFF 2014/20 on compensation for damage caused by marine birds and mammals.

Amendment 177

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f c) contributions to a better management or conservation of marine biological resources;

Justification

It is important to maintain the support laid down in the 2014-2020 EMFF for operations that contribute to better management and conservation of marine biological resources, for projects in coastal habitats that are important to marine resources and areas of importance for breeding of species.

Amendment 178

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f d) support for protective hunting or nuisance wildlife management of species that endanger sustainable levels of fish stocks;

Amendment 179

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f e) direct restocking as a conservation measure in a Union legal act;

Justification

The lack of support for stocking, which directly improves stock abundance, poses a real threat to stocks.

Amendment 180

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f f) support for the collection and management of data on the occurrence of alien species that may cause catastrophic effects on biodiversity;

Justification

Knowledge of invasive alien species occurring in marine waters will ensure the protection of biodiversity and allow for the preparation of appropriate preventive actions. In order to protect the marine environment and living marine resources from the impact of invasive alien species, it will also be important to support solutions aimed at combating these species.

Amendment 181

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f g) training for fishermen, in particular in the use of more selective fishing gear and equipment, with a view to raising awareness and reducing fishing's impact on the marine environment.

Justification

With a view to reducing fishing's impact on the marine environment, the EMFF should fund training for fishermen, in particular in the use of more selective fishing gear and equipment.

Amendment 182

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The EMFF may provide funding for damages and investments with reference to points (a) and (b) of Article 22(2) at 100 %.

Justification

The collection of lost fishing gear and refuse generates no income for fishermen, only costs. Fishermen who are to collect lost fishing gear and waste from the ocean are therefore to receive support from the EMFF at 100%.

Amendment 183

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 b. Points (e) and (f) of paragraph 2 include corresponding actions by fish farms and farmers.

Amendment 184

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22 a

Scientific research and data collection on migratory birds impact

1. The EMFF may support, based on the multiannual national strategic plans, the establishment of national or cross border scientific research and data collection projects with the aim of better understanding the impact of the migratory birds on the aquaculture sector and other relevant Union fish stocks. These projects should publish their results on an early basis and make recommendations regarding better management.

2. In order to be eligible, a national scientific research and data collection project has to include at least one national or Union recognised institute.

3. In order to be eligible, a cross-border scientific research and data collection project shall include at least one institute from at least two different Member States.

Amendment 185

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22 b

Innovations

1. In order to stimulate innovation in fisheries, the EMFF may support projects aimed at developing or introducing new or substantially improved products and equipment, new or improved processes and techniques, new or improved management and organisation systems, including at the level of processing and marketing, gradual elimination of discards and by-catches, introduction of new technical or organisational knowledge, reducing the environmental impact of fishing activities, including improved fishing techniques and selectivity of fishing gear, or achieving a more sustainable use of living marine resources and coexistence with protected predators.

2. Operations financed under this Article shall be initiated by individual entrepreneurs or producer organisations and their associations.

3. The results of operations financed under this Article shall be made public by the Member State.

Justification

Given that some of the negative phenomena currently observed in the marine ecosystem are most likely due to the interaction between fisheries and the marine environment, it is imperative to urgently seek solutions which will reduce the negative impact of fisheries on ecosystems. One of the opportunities for limiting the negative impact of fishing on the marine ecosystem may also be to identify the possibility of using equipment and fishing gear friendly to the marine environment.

Amendment 186

Proposal for a regulation

Title 2 – chapter 2 a (new) – Priority 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

CHAPTER II A

Priority 1 a: Fostering sustainable aquaculture

Justification

Amended Article 23 is a part of the new chapter IIa

Amendment 187

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council³² and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³.

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture - ***seawater and freshwater, including aquaculture with closed containment and water recirculating systems*** - as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 ***and the increase of aquaculture production, taking into account ecological carrying capacity***. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³² and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³

³² Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

³³ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p. 1).

³² Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

³³ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p. 1).

Amendment 188

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. **Productive** aquaculture investments under this Article may **only** be supported through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment

3. Aquaculture investments under this Article may be supported **through grants, in accordance with Article 48(1) of Regulation (EU) [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and, preferably,** through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment 189

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 23a

Aquaculture Statistical Information Network

- 1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data for the management of aquaculture as provided for in points (a) and (e) of Article 34(1) and in Article 34(5) and point (d) of Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the establishment of the Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN-RISA) and national work plans for its implementation.***
- 2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be granted for operations outside the territory of the Union.***
- 3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules concerning the procedures, format and timetables for the creation of the ASIN-RISA referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).***
- 4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).***

Justification

The collection, management and use of data are essential for the management of aquaculture and should be supported by the EMFF.

Amendment 190

Proposal for a regulation Chapter III – Priority 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 2: **Contributing** to food security in the Union **through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets**

Amendment

Priority 2: **Promoting competitive and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture markets and processing sectors contributing** to food security in the Union

Justification

A priority on aquaculture is added for more clarity. Therefore the title of this priority needs to be adapted.

Amendment 191

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. It may also support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and aquaculture products.

Amendment

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. It may also support **tangible investments and** actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and **sustainable** aquaculture products.

Amendment 192

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. Regarding the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, the Member State concerned may grant an advance of 50 % of the financial support after approval of the production and marketing plan in accordance with Article 28(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Justification

This provision is included in the current EMFF (Article 66). It is important to maintain common rules for its implementation in order to avoid distortion of competition between Member States.

Amendment 193

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 b. Support granted per producer organisation per year under this Article shall not exceed 3 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by that producer organisation during the preceding three calendar years or of the production placed on the market by the members of that organisation during the same period. For any newly recognised producer organisation, that support shall not exceed 3 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by the members of that organisation during the preceding three calendar years.

Amendment 194

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 c. The support referred to in paragraph 2 shall only be granted to producer organisations and associations of producers organisations.

Justification

This provision is included in the current EMFF (Article 66). It is important to maintain common rules for its implementation in order to avoid distortion of competition between Member States.

Amendment 195

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Processing of fishery and aquaculture products

Processing **and storage** of fishery and aquaculture products

Amendment 196

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support investments in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products. Such support shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

1. The EMFF may support investments in the processing **and storage** of fishery and aquaculture products. Such support shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Amendment 197

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. The EMFF may also support investments for the innovation in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products, as well as the promotion of partnership between POs and scientific entities.

Justification

There is a need for real innovation in the domain of processing of fishery and aquaculture, for instance towards digitourism and fishtourism, and this objective is not specifically mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013

Amendment 198

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Support under this Article shall **only** be granted through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

2. Support under this Article shall be granted **through grants and** through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment 199

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The development of fisheries and aquaculture processing plants may be supported by the Member States by the involvement of other Structural Fund resources.

Amendment 200

Proposal for a regulation

Article 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 25 a

Storage aid

1. The EMFF may support compensation to recognised producer organisations and associations of producers organisations which store fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, provided that those products are stored in accordance with Articles 30 and 31 of that Regulation and subject to the following conditions:

(a) the amount of the storage aid does not exceed the amount of the technical and financial costs of the actions required for the stabilisation and storage of the products in question;

(b) the quantities eligible for storage aid do not exceed 15 % of the annual quantities of the products concerned put up for sale by the producer organisation;

(c) the financial support per year does not exceed 2 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by the members of the producer organisation in the period 2016-2018. For the purposes of this point, where a member of the producer organisation did not have any production placed on the market in the period 2016 to 2018, the average annual value of production placed on the market in the first three years of production of that member shall be taken into account.

2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be granted once the products are released for human consumption.

3. Member States shall fix the

amount of the technical and financial costs applicable in their territories as follows:

(a) technical costs shall be calculated each year on the basis of direct costs relating to the actions required in order to stabilise and store the products in question;

(b) financial costs shall be calculated each year using the interest rate set annually in each Member State; those technical and financial costs shall be made publicly available.

4. Member States shall carry out controls to ensure that the products benefitting from storage aid fulfil the conditions laid down in this Article. For the purposes of such controls, beneficiaries of storage aid shall keep stock records for each category of products entered into storage and later reintroduced onto the market for human consumption.

Justification

Fishing is a seasonal activity and its yields can be uncertain; sometimes surpassing market needs. It is therefore necessary for operators to be able to manage surpluses of production by storing part of the production before putting it back for sale when captures decrease. To achieve this, the EMFF must continue to support producer organisations in need for a temporary storage mechanism for fishery products intended for human consumption.

Amendment 201

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 3: Enabling **the growth of** a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Amendment

Priority 3: Enabling a sustainable blue economy **within ecological limits** and fostering prosperous coastal, **island and waterfront** communities

Amendment 202

Proposal for a regulation
Article 26 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the sustainable **development** of local **economies and** communities through the community-led local development set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the **favourable conditions needed for a** sustainable **blue economy and for the welfare** of local communities through the community-led local development set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

Justification

A sustainable blue economy means that all the economic, social and environmental activities are an integral part of the marine ecosystem and therefore it is necessary to maintain a balance between improving the living conditions and welfare of the local coastal communities and protecting the marine ecosystems. A sustainable blue economy will only create economic value from the marine environment if it can be carried out in a way that conserves and protects the marine resources and ecosystems.

Amendment 203

Proposal for a regulation
Article 26 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the purpose of EMFF support, the community-led local development strategies referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by **the** sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources.

Amendment

2. For the purpose of EMFF support, the community-led local development strategies referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by **a** sustainable blue economy **within ecological limits**, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources.

Amendment 204

Proposal for a regulation
Article 26 – paragraph 2 a (new)

2 a. The strategies shall be coherent with the opportunities and needs identified in the relevant area and the Union priorities set out in Article 4. Strategies may range from those which focus on fisheries to broader strategies directed at diversification of fisheries areas. The strategies shall go beyond a mere collection of operations or juxtaposition of sectorial measures.

Justification

There may be various strategies. Strategies have a broader scope than a simple set of operations or combination of sectorial measures. The addition of this provision will allow the development and implementation of LDSs co-funded only by the EMFF, in addition to multi-fund ones, as appropriate. In the case of Priority 3, there can be no question of flexibility in measures due to the arrangements made in the draft regulation on common provisions. Continuing this process in EMFF Regulation will allow to further develop it in the appropriate direction.

Amendment 205

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 26 – paragraph 2 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 b. Actions taken in this sector should be coherent with the regional development strategies so as to allow a sustainable blue economy to grow and coastal territories to have added value.

Amendment 206

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 26 – paragraph 2 c (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 c. Member States shall implement the co-management regime to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved taking into account the local

fishing realities.

Amendment 207

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Marine knowledge

Marine *and freshwater* knowledge

Justification

It is also necessary to extend data collection to freshwaters.

Amendment 208

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The *EMFF* may support the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:

The *EMFAF* may *also* support the collection, management, *analysis, processing* and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine *and freshwater* environment, *recreational fisheries and recreational fisheries sector* with a view to:

Amendment 209

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) fulfilling data collection requirements under Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008^{1a}, Commission Decision 2010/93/EU^{1b}, Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251^{1c} and the Data Collection Framework Regulation;

^{1a} Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 3).

^{1b} Commission Decision 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009 adopting a multiannual Community programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2011-2013 (notified under document C(2009) 10121) (OJ L 41, 16.2.2010, p. 8).

^{1c} Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 (OJ L 207, 1.8.2016, p. 113).

Amendment 210

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) fulfilling data collection requirements under the CFP Regulation;

Amendment 211

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet).

(c) increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet) ***as well as in other data networks covering freshwater;***

Justification

It is also necessary to extend data collection to freshwaters.

Amendment 212

Proposal for a regulation

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) increase the available reliable data on recreational fishing catches;

Amendment 213

Proposal for a regulation

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) investments in the analysis and observation of marine pollution, especially plastics, to increase data on the situation;

Amendment 214

Proposal for a regulation

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cc) increasing knowledge about marine plastic litter and its concentrations.

Amendment 215

Proposal for a regulation

Article 28 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. In accordance with the objective of achieving safe, secure, clean and

sustainably managed seas and oceans, the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 14 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Amendment 216

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The support for actions referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system under the conditions set out in Article 19.

Amendment

2. The support for actions referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control **and inspection** system under the conditions set out in Article 19.

Amendment 217

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29a

Protecting nature and species

The EMFF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN's World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 thereof.

The EMFF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.

Amendment 218

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Chapter Va Outermost regions

Amendment 219

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 b

Budgetary resources under shared management

1. For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least^{1a}:

(a) EUR 114 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 128 566 000 in current prices) for the Azores and Madeira;

(b) EUR 91 700 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 103 357 000 in current prices) for the Canary Islands;

(c) EUR 146 500 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 165 119 000 in current prices) for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

2. Each Member State shall determine the part of the financial envelopes established in paragraph 1, earmarked for the compensation referred to in Article 29d.

3. By way of derogation from Article 9(8) of this Regulation and Article 19(2) of Regulation (EU) No .../... [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and in order to take account of changing conditions, Member States may adjust

annually the list and quantities of eligible fishery products and the level of the compensation referred to in Article 29d, provided that the amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are respected. Such adjustments shall be possible only to the extent that a corresponding increase or decrease is made to the compensation plans of another region of the same Member State. The Member State shall inform the Commission about the adjustments in advance.

^{1a} These figures will need to be adapted according to the agreed figures in Article 5 (1).

(Text of the Article 6)

Amendment 220

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 c

Action plan

1. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;

(b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:

i the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;

ii the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 29d, including the list and quantities of fishery and aquaculture products and the level of compensation;

iii any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.

(Text of the Article 9)

Amendment 221

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 d

Renewal of small-scale coastal fishing fleets and associated measures

1. Notwithstanding points (a) and (b) of Article 13 and Article 16, the EMFF may support in the outermost regions:

(a) the renewal of small-scale coastal fishing fleets, including the construction and acquisition of new vessels, for the applicants who, at the date of applying for the aid have their main place of registration in the outermost region where the new vessel will be registered, which land all their catches in ports in the outermost regions, so as to improve human safety, comply with Union and national rules on hygiene, health and working conditions on board, fight IUU fishing and achieve greater environmental efficiency. The vessel acquired with aid shall remain registered in the outermost region for at least 15 years from the date of granting the aid. If that condition is not complied with, the aid shall be reimbursed in an amount that is proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of

the non-compliance. That fishing fleet renewal shall remain within the limits of authorised capacity ceilings, and shall comply with the CFP objectives;

(b) the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine. The power of the new engine or the modernised engine may exceed the current engine's power in the event of a duly justified need for increased power for reasons of safety at sea, without increasing the ability of the fishing vessel concerned to catch fish ;

(c) the partial renovation of the structural wooden hull of a fishing vessel, when this is necessary for reasons of improving maritime safety, according to objective technical criteria of the naval architecture;

(d) the construction and modernisation of ports, port infrastructures, landing sites, auction halls, shipyards and shipbuilding and repair workshops, when infrastructure contributes to sustainable fishing;

Amendment 222

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 f

State aid

1. For the fishery and aquaculture products, listed in Annex I to the TFEU, to which Articles 107, 108 and 109 thereof apply, the Commission may authorise, in accordance with Article 108 TFEU, operating aid in the outermost regions referred to in Article 349 TFEU within the sectors producing, processing and marketing fishery and aquaculture products, with a view to alleviating the specific constraints in those regions as a result of their isolation, insularity and

extreme remoteness.

2. Member States may grant additional financing for the implementation of the compensation plans referred to in Article 29d. In such cases, Member States shall notify the Commission of the State aid which the Commission may approve in accordance with this Regulation as part of those plans. State aid thus notified shall be regarded as notified within the meaning of the first sentence of Article 108(3) TFEU.

Amendment 223

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 g

Review - POSEI

The Commission shall present a report on the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter by 31 December 2023 and, if necessary, adopt appropriate proposals. The Commission shall evaluate the possibility to create a Programme of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity (POSEI) for maritime and fisheries issues.

Amendment 224

Proposal for a regulation Article 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 32a

Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy

The EMFF shall support the implementation of the integrated maritime

policy and the growth of the sustainable blue economy through the development of regional platforms for funding innovative projects.

Amendment 225

Proposal for a regulation Article 33 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 90(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may interrupt the payment deadline for all or part of a payment application in the case of evidence **of** non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 90(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may interrupt the payment deadline for all or part of a payment application in the case of evidence **proving the** non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law**, if the non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment 226

Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending all or part of the interim payments under the programme in the case of serious non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending all or part of the interim payments under the programme in the case of serious non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the **CFP or relevant Union environmental law**, if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment 227

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State concerned still fails to demonstrate that it has taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.

Amendment

(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law** by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State concerned still fails to demonstrate that it has taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.

Amendment 228

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall decide on the amount of the correction taking into account the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance by the Member State or beneficiary with the rules of the CFP and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.

Amendment

2. The Commission shall decide on the amount of the correction taking into account the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance by the Member State or beneficiary with the rules of the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law** and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.

Amendment 229

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State, the Commission

Amendment

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law**

shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

Amendment 230

Proposal for a regulation Article 38 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. Each Member State shall publish the report referred to in paragraph 1 in both the original language and in one of the working languages of the European Commission.

Justification

Annual performance reports of the Member States on the implementation of the post-2020 EMFF Regulation should be routinely published on the website of the European Commission in line with the obligations set out in the Aarhus Regulation in terms of transparency and participation of civil society in the decision-making process.

Amendment 231

Proposal for a regulation Article 38 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 b. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall be routinely published on the website of the European Commission.

Justification

The post-2020 EMFF should include an obligation for Member States and the European Commission to collect examples of best practices of operations funded and should publish these on its own website in order to facilitate and incentives further best practices.

Amendment 232

Proposal for a regulation

Article 38 – paragraph 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 c. Each Member State and the Commission shall publish reports on best practices on their respective websites.

Justification

The post-2020 EMFF should include an obligation for Member States and the European Commission to collect examples of best practices of operations funded and should publish these on its own website in order to facilitate and incentives further best practices.

Amendment 233

Proposal for a regulation

Article 38 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. The Commission shall publish all relevant documents related to the adoption of the implementing acts referred to in paragraph 7.

Justification

The post-2020 EMFF should foresee the publication of all relevant documents relating to its implementation on the website of the European Commission for transparency reasons.

Amendment 234

Proposal for a regulation

Article 40 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) involvement of the funds of the Horizon Europe research and development programme as much as possible to support and encourage research and development and innovation activities in the fisheries and aquaculture sector;

Justification

There is a serious shortcoming in the legislative proposal that it does not raise the share of the aquaculture sector from EU research and development resources. It needs to be replaced. Indeed, we must point out that the resources of Horizon Europe's future EU research and development programme must be made to the greatest extent possible for fishermen and aquaculture producers.

Amendment 235

Proposal for a regulation Title 3 – chapter 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets

Amendment

Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable **fisheries**, aquaculture and markets

Amendment 236

Proposal for a regulation Article 42 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Amendment

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, **namely by the creation of an Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN-RISA).**

Justification

The creation of a Statistical Information Network for aquaculture is very important.

Amendment 237

Proposal for a regulation Title 3 – chapter 3 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Priority 3: Enabling the **growth of** a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Priority 3: Enabling the **appropriate conditions for** a sustainable blue economy and fostering **a healthy marine environment for** prosperous coastal communities

Justification

A sustainable blue economy means that all the economic, social and environmental activities are an integral part of the marine ecosystem and therefore it is necessary to maintain a balance between improving the living conditions and welfare of the local coastal communities and protecting the marine ecosystems. A sustainable blue economy will only create economic value from the marine environment if it can be carried out in a way that conserves and protects the marine resources and ecosystems.

Amendment 238

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy

Amendment

Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits at sea and in freshwater**

Amendment 239

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The **EMFF** shall support the implementation of the maritime policy through:

Amendment

The **EMFAF** shall support the implementation of the maritime policy **and the development of a sustainable blue economy** through:

Amendment 240

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy;

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy ***that ensures human and environmental well-being that develops within ecological limits at sea and in freshwater;***

Amendment 241

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the restoration, protection and maintenance of the diversity, productivity, resilience and intrinsic value of marine systems;

Justification

A sustainable blue economy means that all the economic, social and environmental activities are an integral part of the marine ecosystem and therefore it is necessary to maintain a balance between improving the living conditions and welfare of the local coastal communities and protecting the marine ecosystems. A sustainable blue economy will only create economic value from the marine environment if it can be carried out in a way that conserves and protects the marine resources and ecosystems.

Amendment 242

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies ***and*** maritime regional cooperation;

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies, maritime regional cooperation, ***Union macro-regional strategies and cross-border cooperation;***

Amendment 243

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the promotion of responsible production and consumption, clean technologies, renewable energy and circular material flows;

Justification

A sustainable blue economy means that all the economic, social and environmental activities are an integral part of the marine ecosystem and therefore it is necessary to maintain a balance between improving the living conditions and welfare of the local coastal communities and protecting the marine ecosystems. A sustainable blue economy will only create economic value from the marine environment if it can be carried out in a way that conserves and protects the marine resources and ecosystems.

Amendment 244

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, including the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet);

(c) the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, including the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet) **as well as in other data networks covering freshwater, to ensure that the technology and efficiency gains are not outweighed by growth, that the focus is on sustainable economic activities that meet the needs of current and future generations, and that the necessary tools and capacities for the transition towards a circular economy are developed in line with the Union strategy for plastics in a circular economy;**

Amendment 245

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) the improvement of maritime skills,

(d) the improvement of maritime skills,

ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy;

ocean **and freshwater** literacy and sharing of socio-economic **and environmental** data on the sustainable blue economy;

Amendment 246

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) the support to actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems providing compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea.

Justification

In accordance with Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

Amendment 247

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 43a

Investment decisions in the blue economy

Investment decisions under the sustainable blue economy shall be underpinned by the best available scientific advice so as to avoid harmful effects on the environment that might jeopardise long-term sustainability. Where adequate knowledge or information does not exist, the precautionary approach shall be applied in both the public and private sectors, as actions with potentially harmful effects might be taken.

Justification

The precautionary principle is one of the cornerstones of the EU Treaty, the Rio Declaration and other international agreements and conventions on the protection of the marine environment.

Amendment 248

Proposal for a regulation

Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate ***illegal, unreported and unregulated*** fishing;

Amendment

(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate ***IUU fishing and measures and tool to minimise the impact on the marine environment, in particular incidental catches of seabirds, marine mammals and sea turtles;***

Amendment 249

Proposal for a regulation

Article 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 45a

Cleaning up oceans

The EMFF shall support measures taken to rid seas and oceans of all types of waste, including, as a matter of priority, plastics, ‘plastic continents’ and hazardous or radioactive waste

Amendment 250

Proposal for a regulation

Article 46 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Payment procedures related to this Regulation shall be accelerated in order to reduce economic burdens on

fishermen. The Commission shall evaluate the current performance to improve and accelerate the payments process.

Amendment 251

Proposal for a regulation Article 47 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Blending operations under the EMFF shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on InvestEU] and Title X of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment

Blending operations under the EMFF shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on InvestEU] and Title X of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union]. ***In the four months following publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal, the Commission shall present a set of detailed guidelines to Member States for implementing blending operations in national operational programmes in accordance with the EMFF while giving particular attention to blending operations carried out by local actors in local development.***

Amendment 252

Proposal for a regulation Article 48 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The interim evaluation of the support under Title III shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation, but not later than four years after the start of the implementation of the support.

Amendment

2. The interim evaluation of the support under Title III shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation, but not later than four years after the start of the implementation of the support. ***This evaluation shall take the form of a report by the Commission and provide detailed assessment of all specific aspects of the implementation.***

Justification

As emphasised by the Conference of Presidents, the mid-term evaluation, not only the final evaluation of measures should be based on a sufficiently detailed report to allow for a proper assessment of the performance of the fund.

Amendment 253

Proposal for a regulation Article 48 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall communicate the ***conclusion of the evaluations, accompanied by its observations***, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment

4. The Commission shall communicate the evaluations ***reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3*** to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Justification

As emphasised by the Conference of Presidents, the mid-term evaluation, not only the final evaluation of measures should be based on a sufficiently detailed report to allow for a proper assessment of the performance of the fund.

Amendment 254

Proposal for a regulation Article 48 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. As appropriate, the Commission may propose amendments to this Regulation on the basis of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Justification

As emphasised by the Conference of Presidents, the mid-term evaluation, not only the final evaluation of measures should be based on a sufficiently detailed report to allow for a proper assessment of the performance of the fund.

Amendment 255

Proposal for a regulation
Article 51 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) legal entities established in a Member State or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

Amendment

(a) legal entities established in a Member State, ***in an overseas country or territory*** or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

Amendment 256

Proposal for a regulation
Article 51 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation.

Amendment

(b) any legal entity created under Union law, ***including professional organisations*** or any international organisation.

Amendment 257

Proposal for a regulation
Article 53 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Amendment

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Justification

Cases in the Commission's executive powers, such as the formal requirements and the content specifications of the performance reports of the Member States, are of such importance as to imply meaningful intervention by the Member States. The advisory procedure does not provide this, but it is necessary to prescribe the procedure of the management committee.

Amendment 258

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – column 1 – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets

Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable ***fisheries***, aquaculture and markets

Amendment 259

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 1 – row 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal ***and island*** communities

Amendment 260

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 2 – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Evolution in profitability of the Union fishing fleet

Evolution in profitability of the Union fishing fleet ***and employment***

Amendment 261

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 2 – row 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Surface (ha) of Natura 2000 sites, and other MPAs under the MSFD, covered by protection, maintenance and restoration measures

Degree of compliance with the environmental objectives established by the Action Plan for the Protection of the Marine Environment in line with the Marine Strategy Framework Directive or, in the absence thereof, significant positive results in Natura 2000 sites, and other MPAs under the MSFD, covered by protection, maintenance and restoration measures

Amendment 262

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 2 – row 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***Evolution in profitability of the Union
fishing fleets and employment***

Amendment 263

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 3 –column 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

75%

85%

Amendment 264

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 11

Text proposed by the Commission

2	Article 23	2.1	75%
	Aquaculture		

Amendment

2	Article 23	2.1	85%
	Aquaculture		
	Fisheries	2.1	75%

Amendment 265

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2	<i>Article 23 a</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>75%</i>
	<i>Aquaculture Statistical Information Network</i>		

Amendment 266

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – row 12

Text proposed by the Commission

2	Article 24	<i>2.1</i>	75%
	Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products		

Amendment

3	Article 24	<i>3.1</i>	75%
	Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products		

Amendment 267

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – row 13

Text proposed by the Commission

2	Article 25	<i>2.1</i>	75%
	Processing of fishery and aquaculture products		

Amendment

3	Article 25	<i>3.1</i>	75%
	Processing of fishery and aquaculture products		

Amendment 268

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – row 2 – column 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

30%

55%

Amendment 269

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – row 6 – column 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Operations located in the remote Greek Islands and in the Croatian islands of Dugi Otok, Vis, Mljet and Lastovo

Amendment

Operations located in the remote ***Irish Islands***, Greek Islands and in the Croatian islands of Dugi Otok, Vis, Mljet and Lastovo

Amendment 270

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – row 17 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

16a

Operations carried out by beneficiaries of collective projects

60%

Amendment 271

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – row 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

16b	<i>Operations carried out by an inter-branch organisation, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations</i>	75%
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Amendment 272

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – row 9 – column 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

40%

50%

Amendment 273

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – row 11 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

<i>Article 22a Scientific research and data collection on migratory birds impact on aquaculture</i>	2.1	0%	100%
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Amendment 274

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – row 13 – column 4

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>		<i>Amendment</i>
40%		75%

Amendment 275

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – row 14 –column 4**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>		<i>Amendment</i>
0%		20%

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

BACKGROUND OF THE COMMISSION PROPOSAL

The purpose of the Commission's proposal is the establishment of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund aims to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance, especially in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Such funding is a key enabler for sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

As a global ocean actor and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns. These priorities require Union financial support through the EMFF.

POSITION OF THE RAPPORTEUR

A budget that meets the needs of the sector

The new fisheries fund will cover the budgetary period 2021-2027 with a financial envelope of €6.14 billion, according to the European Commission's proposal for the next Multiannual Financial Framework. This represents a 5% drop compared with the current EMFF budget. At the same time, the Commission proposes to reduce the funds for shared management in order to allocate more resources to direct and indirect management

The rapporteur would like to emphasize the importance of the European maritime, fisheries and aquaculture sector, which involves more than 85 000 vessels, employs over 340 000 people throughout the whole chain, and produces more than 6 000 000 tonnes of high quality and nutritionally rich fish and seafood from fishing and aquaculture. The socio-economic impact of this sector is huge in many coastal regions, which are highly dependent on it and where it has strong ties to the local culture and customs.

Yet, there are many problems arising from the implementation of the CFP, such as eliminating discards or achieving maximum sustainable yield (MSY), in addition to those resulting from Brexit and the new challenges that arise daily on the market and in connection with the global production of marine proteins.

Therefore, it is important having in place a specific, substantial, and accessible to everybody fisheries fund. It is equally important to safeguard the budget needed to deal with these

problems and challenges affecting the maritime and fisheries sector and taking into account the already very short EU budgetary allocation to this policy.

The current EMFF accounts for only 0.6 % of the total 2014-2020 EU general budget. Any reduction of funds in fisheries has almost no repercussions to the EU budget but it can have substantial consequences for fishermen and coastal regions.

Brexit must not be used as an excuse to reduce funding in fisheries, given the important challenges for environmental protection, production and trade created by this process.

Flexibility and simplification of eligible measures

In general terms, the Commission approach to introduce elements such as flexibility in the elaboration of national programs and administrative simplification goes in the right direction. I particularly welcome the possibility to offer solutions tailored to different specificities and challenges in the EU regions by avoiding a "one size fits all" approach. However doubts remain about the final results of such an approach.

The proposal seems to be based on the principle of allowing all measures that are not explicitly prohibited, although such a principle is not explicit in the text of the regulation, which may lead to confusion.

Worse, what makes the reading even more unclear is that the Commission proposes to fund a variety of measures, that are not specified in the text, with the condition that are covered by the "areas of support" identified in the future regulation under each "priority" (recital 11). But, for example, under priority 1 "sustainable fisheries", the only "areas of support" include: management of fisheries and fishing fleets (focusing on permanent cessation); extraordinary cessation of fishing activities; control and enforcement; data collection; compensation regime in the Outermost regions; protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. The question is then whether within these "areas of support" funding could be requested, for example, for certain measures financed under the current EMFF, such as: innovation; advisory services; partnership among fishers and scientists; promotion of human capital; diversification; young fishermen; health and safety; adverse climate events; and lot more.

Furthermore, the flexibility of the future fund lies also in the way Member States draw their programs. Each Member State will set strategic priorities and objectives for the sustainable management of fisheries, subject to a timetable, allowing it to design the measures it deems appropriate, but with the obligation to achieve the expected results, if it wishes to receive EU funding. The Commission will carry out an annual performance review, that could lead to potential corrective actions.

While this might sound logical for good spending of public money, the conditions imposed by both the EMFF and the Common Provisions Regulation proposals are draconian and the rules are far too demanding for public administrations. This would not only certainly discourage operators to request for funds but it would scare administrations to elaborate ambitious programs.

To be noted that the Fisheries Committee does not have a say in the final text of the Common Provisions Regulation.

There is therefore the risk that we could face the same problem of non-absorption of funds encountered in the current financial period. Today, more than four years after the adoption of the current EMFF, only 11% of the fund has been spent by the Member States, mainly due to complex procedures and scarce cooperation by the Commission. Fishermen, particularly small-scale, are frustrated and discouraged by the requirements needed to receive funding.

Consequently, more clarity and legal certainty for operators and administrations is needed.

Specific areas or support

The new EMFF will finance temporary and definitive cessations (scrapping), measures requested by the sector. However, the proposal is extremely demanding in terms of conditions.

The future fund must help the fisheries sector carry out a restructuring process that has been rendered necessary for a variety of reasons, and this process may include measures such as the replacement of polluting engines and modernisation of unsafe vessels.

Although, in view of the socioeconomic importance of fisheries activity in the coastal regions of the EU and the small-scale coastal, artisanal and traditional fishing, the EMFF must attach particular importance to them, funding for the restructuring process should be available for the whole fleet.

The rapporteur does not agree with the prohibition of intervention mechanisms such as storage aid, which would prevent the possibility to react in case of extreme situations of market imbalances.

Another element that the rapporteur finds problematic is that all the aquaculture productive investments and investments on processing would only be financed by means of financial instruments, which, additionally, will be under the umbrella of a new Common Provisions Regulation. Although tailor-made financial instruments would be available to finance productive investments in the blue economy, possibility should also be given to resort to direct aid for certain actions.

The specific case of Outermost regions

The European Commission proposes new financial envelopes for Outermost regions (ORs) which would represent the minimum amount that should be dedicated to them by the Member States concerned. Within those envelopes, the amount dedicated to compensation of additional costs would be capped to a maximum of 50 per cent of the each envelope. This results in a reduction of 32,7 per cent and 24,2 per cent of the funds allocated to Canary island and France, respectively, for compensations in the current EMFF.

The rapporteur wonders which the criterion for the Commission is to propose such a capping. This is a very rigid condition. ORs should have the discretion and the necessary flexibility to allocate funds according to their needs. To be noted that the compensation of additional costs encourages operators to produce and put to the market fishery and aquaculture products in regions where low-cost and low-quality products inundate their markets. The Commission

proposal is, thus, contrary to the effort to ensure self-sufficiency. To be noted that the absorption of funds for this measure is, in general, 100 %.

The Commission proposal does not allow for the renewal of the artisanal and traditional fleets in the ORs. The rapporteur is of the view that this should be possible where resources allow it. It is unfair that the EU defends the right for developing countries and small islands to renew their fleets in the same sea basins where certain ORs are situated and, at the same time, to refuse the same right to its own territories.

To be noted that, in some ORs, the fleet today is composed by wooden canoes without engine and abundant (mostly pelagic) fishery resources off the coast remain unexploited. In fact, the ORs began to be incorporated into the CFP when the limitation on fishing effort was introduced in the 1990s and they did not apply early enough for the renewal of their fleets. In the meantime, this possibility was prohibited.

Another important element regarding ORs is the need to establish, in long term, an instrument specifically dedicated to supporting fisheries in those regions, along the lines of the POSEI scheme (Programmes of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity) for agriculture. To be noted that the Council decision in 1989 providing for the creation of those programmes is applicable to all economic sectors.

A new element of the Commission's proposal is that each OR has to present a detailed strategic action plan, which of course has a sense, but, on the other hand, it might lead to unnecessary burden and refusal by the Commission to allocate money if the strict conditions imposed are not met. So, actions plans might be an opportunity, but they can turn to be a constraint in the end.

Also the derogation for a simplified procedure of granting operating State aid to ORs, which exists in the current EMFF and is based in the agricultural POSEI model, is missing.

Finally, the rapporteur would like to clarify that the financing of anchored FADs (fishing aggregated devices), around which artisanal and traditional fishermen fish with lines - a perfectly sustainable tool - which was possible under the current EMFF remains possible, as it is not expressly forbidden.

Aquaculture, processing and markets

The EMFF should boost the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture. Difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures remain in place in some Member States. This makes it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be allowed, through grants for productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services, with the possibility to also allow financial instruments in the case of productive investments.

Continued support should also be given to the processing and marketing industry in order to boost its competitiveness.

Conclusions

The principles and objectives proposed for the new EMFF for the period 2021-2027 are

laudable. However, there are doubts about the apparent flexibility as well as for the budgetary allocation. The challenges that the EU seeks to achieve globally in fisheries and maritime affairs will not be achieved with less budget.

23.11.2018

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The general objective of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) is to support the objectives of the CFP, a policy on which the EU has exclusive competence, to further develop the EU Integrated Maritime Policy and to support the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance, in a complementary manner to cohesion policy and to CFP and other EU policies.

An EMFF during the years of 2021-2027 is crucial and a substantial strengthening of the fisheries sector, also with regard to its financial envelope, is essential.

MFF proposed ceiling for the EMFF, in EUR mio.

	MFF 2014-2020 UE-27 in 2018 constant prices	MFF 2021-2027 in 2018 constant prices
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund	6.243	6.866

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Budgets calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Draft legislative resolution Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

1a. Recalls that the European Parliament adopted two resolutions, on 14 March and 30 May 2018, on the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF);

Amendment 2

Draft legislative resolution Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

1b. Stresses the importance of horizontal principles that should underpin the MFF 2021-2027 and all related EU policies; the Parliament reaffirmed, in this context, its position that the EU must deliver on its commitment to be a frontrunner in implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and deplored the lack of a clear and visible commitment to that end in the MFF proposals;

Amendment 3

Draft legislative resolution Paragraph 1 c (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

1c. Underlines its position that, following the Paris Agreement, climate-related horizontal spending should be significantly increased in comparison with the current MFF and reach 30% as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027;

Amendment 4

Draft legislative resolution Paragraph 1 d (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

1d. Recalls that, in its resolution of 14 March 2018, the European Parliament stressed the socioeconomic and ecological importance of the fisheries sector, the maritime environment and the ‘blue economy’ and their contribution to the sustainable food autonomy of the EU in terms of ensuring the sustainability of European aquaculture and fisheries and mitigating the environmental impact; in addition, the European Parliament called for the level of financial appropriations dedicated to the fisheries sector under the current MFF to be maintained and, if new needs arise, for an increase in the financial appropriations for maritime affairs;

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) On 14 March and 30 May 2018, the European Parliament stressed in its resolution on the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework the importance of horizontal principles that should underpin the MFF 2021-2027 and all related EU policies. The Parliament reaffirmed, in this context, its position that the EU must deliver on its commitment to be a frontrunner in implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and deplored the lack of a clear and visible commitment to that end in the MFF proposals; therefore, the Parliament requested the mainstreaming of the SDGs

into all EU policies and initiatives of the next MFF; Moreover, it reiterates that a stronger and a more ambitious Union can only be achieved if it is provided with additional financial means; calls, therefore, for continuous support for existing policies, in particular the long-standing EU policies enshrined in the Treaties, namely the common agricultural and fisheries policies, and cohesion policy, as they provide Union citizens with tangible benefits.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) Furthermore, in its 14 March and 30 May 2018 resolutions on the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, the European Parliament stressed that the elimination of discrimination is vital to fulfil the EU's commitments towards an inclusive Europe. Therefore it asked for gender mainstreaming and gender equality commitments in all EU policies and initiatives of the next MFF.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1c) Moreover, in its 14 March and 30 May 2018 resolutions on the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, the European Parliament underlined that, following the Paris Agreement, climate-related horizontal spending should be significantly increased in comparison

with the current MFF and reach 30% as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the priorities set for the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the *expected* risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment

(7) The types of financing and the methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the priorities set for the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should amount, in current prices, to EUR **6 140 000 000**. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. EUR **5 311 000 000** should be allocated to support under shared management and EUR **829 000 000** to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to

Amendment

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should amount, in current prices, to EUR **6 866 943 600 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 176 524 in current prices)**. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. EUR **5 939 794 375 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 6 694 261 648 in current prices)** should be allocated to support under shared

the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

management and EUR 927 149 225 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 1 044 914 876 in current prices) to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Justification

The breakdown within the financial envelope of the program as proposed by the committee on budgets is only an indicative arithmetic translation resulting from the modification of the general envelope of the program and does not prejudice the breakdown decided in the leading committee.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The EMFF should be based on four priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect

Amendment

(10) The EMFF should be based on four priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable **fisheries**, aquaculture and markets; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities **including the islands and outermost regions**; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and

management.

oceans. Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of **25%** of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to contribute to **30%** of the overall financial envelope of the EMFF to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of **at least 25 %** of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives **over the MFF 2021-2027 period, and an annual target of 30 % as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027**. Actions under this Regulation are expected to contribute to **35%** of the overall financial envelope of the EMFF to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance

Amendment

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union **with due regard to social cohesion**. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and

reports.

annual performance reports.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities, ***islands and outermost regions*** in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal ***and inshore*** fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish protein produced in the Union with high quality standards and available for consumers at affordable prices.

Amendment

(31) ***The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified achieve end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context,*** fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish protein produced in the Union with high quality standards and available for consumers at affordable prices.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

Amendment

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture **and closed containment systems**, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those ***regions, including the islands and outermost*** regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) The development of a sustainable blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality of coastal and inland communities and economies. The EMFF should provide tools to foster such partnerships. For that purpose, support for community-led local development (CLLD) should be available under shared

Amendment

(36) The development of a sustainable blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality ***and sustainability of the populations*** of coastal, ***island*** and inland communities and economies. The EMFF should provide tools to foster such partnerships. For that purpose, support for community-led local

management. That approach should boost economic diversification in a local context through the development of coastal and inland fisheries, aquaculture and a sustainable blue economy. CLLD strategies should ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources. Every local partnership should therefore reflect the main focus of its strategy by ensuring a balanced involvement and representation of all relevant stakeholders from the local sustainable blue economy.

development (CLLD) should be available under shared management. That approach should boost economic diversification in a local context through the development of coastal and inland fisheries, aquaculture and a sustainable blue economy. CLLD strategies should ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources. Every local partnership should therefore reflect the main focus of its strategy by ensuring a balanced involvement and representation of all relevant stakeholders from the local sustainable blue economy.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the *outermost regions'* specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

Amendment

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the specific situation *of the outermost regions and islands falling under Article 174 TFEU* should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Recital 42 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(42a) The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified achievement of gender equality and empowering all women and girls as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 5). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, the elimination of discrimination is vital to fulfil the EU's commitments towards an inclusive Europe. Therefore gender mainstreaming and gender equality commitments should be included in all EU policies, including this Regulation.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Recital 43

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43) Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme that should be approved by the Commission. In the context of regionalisation and with a view to encouraging Member States to have a more strategic approach during the preparation of programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socio-

(43) Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme that should be approved by the Commission. In the context of regionalisation and with a view to encouraging Member States to have a more strategic approach during the preparation of programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socio-

economic challenges of the CFP, the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction of marine litter and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

economic challenges of the CFP, the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, ***particularly as regards small-scale coastal fisheries***, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction of marine litter and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR **6 140 000 000** in current prices.

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR **6 866 943 600 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 176 524** in current prices).

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be EUR **5 311 000 000** in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be EUR **5 939 794 375 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 6 694 261 648** in current prices) in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Justification

The breakdown within the financial envelope of the program as proposed by the committee on budgets is only an indicative arithmetic translation resulting from the modification of the general envelope of the program and does not prejudice the breakdown decided in the leading committee.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) EUR **102 000 000** for the Azores and Madeira;

Amendment

(a) EUR **114 076 262 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 128 566 125 in current prices)** for the Azores and Madeira;

Justification

The breakdown within the financial envelope of the program as proposed by the committee on budgets is only an indicative arithmetic translation resulting from the modification of the general envelope of the program and does not prejudice the breakdown decided in the leading committee.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) EUR **82 000 000** for the Canary Islands;

Amendment

(b) EUR **91 708 367 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 103 357 081 in current prices)** for the Canary Islands;

Justification

The breakdown within the financial envelope of the program as proposed by the committee on budgets is only an indicative arithmetic translation resulting from the modification of the general envelope of the program and does not prejudice the breakdown decided in the leading committee.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) EUR **131 000 000** for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte,

Amendment

(c) EUR **146 509 709 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 165 119 239 in current**

Réunion and Saint-Martin.

prices) for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

Justification

The breakdown within the financial envelope of the program as proposed by the committee on budgets is only an indicative arithmetic translation resulting from the modification of the general envelope of the program and does not prejudge the breakdown decided in the leading committee.

Amendment 26

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR **829 000 000** in current prices.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR **927 149 225 in 2018 constant prices (EUR 1 044 914 876** in current prices).

Justification

The breakdown within the financial envelope of the program as proposed by the committee on budgets is only an indicative arithmetic translation resulting from the modification of the general envelope of the program and does not prejudge the breakdown decided in the leading committee.

Amendment 27

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – title**

Text proposed by the Commission

Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products

Amendment

Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions **and small-scale coastal fisheries based in islands falling under Article 174 TFEU** for fishery and aquaculture products

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2).

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions ***and small-scale coastal fisheries based in islands falling under Article 174 TFEU*** referred to in Article 6(2).

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation
Article 22 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters.

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters. ***For this purpose the cooperation with the European Space Agency and European satellite programmes should be fostered to gather more data on the situation of maritime pollution and especially plastic waste in the waters.***

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) investments in the analysis and observation of marine pollution, especially plastics, to increase data on the situation;

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) increasing knowledge about marine plastic litter and its concentrations.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation
Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) international cooperation on and development of ocean research and data.

(f) international cooperation on and development of ocean research and data, ***notably on marine plastic litter, obtained through appropriate sensors on satellites, notably from the Copernicus component of the EU Space programme, autonomous aircraft and in-situ observing systems, capable of monitoring larger items of floating litter as well as concentrations of smaller items.***

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
References	COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 2.7.2018
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	BUDG 2.7.2018
Rapporteur Date appointed	Eider Gardiazabal Rubial 16.7.2018
Discussed in committee	26.9.2018
Date adopted	21.11.2018
Result of final vote	+: 27 –: 4 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Jean Arthuis, Lefteris Christoforou, Gérard Deprez, Manuel dos Santos, André Elissen, José Manuel Fernandes, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Ingeborg Gräßle, Monika Hohlmeier, John Howarth, Bernd Kölmel, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Vladimír Maňka, Jan Olbrycht, Răzvan Popa, Petri Sarvamaa, Jordi Solé, Patricija Šulin, Eleftherios Synadinos, Indrek Tarand, Isabelle Thomas, Inese Vaidere, Monika Vana, Daniele Viotti, Tiemo Wölken, Stanisław Żółtek
Substitutes present for the final vote	Karine Gloanec Maurin, Giovanni La Via, Ivana Maletić, Andrey Novakov, Tomáš Zdechovský

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

27	+
ALDE	Jean Arthuis, Gérard Deprez
ECR	Zbigniew Kuźmiuk
PPE	Lefteris Christoforou, José Manuel Fernandes, Ingeborg Gräßle, Monika Hohlmeier, Giovanni La Via, Ivana Maletić, Andrey Novakov, Jan Olbrycht, Petri Sarvamaa, Patricija Šulin, Inese Vaidere, Tomáš Zdechovský
S&D	Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Karine Gloanec Maurin, John Howarth, Vladimír Maňka, Răzvan Popa, Manuel dos Santos, Isabelle Thomas, Daniele Viotti, Tiemo Wölken
VERTS/ALE	Jordi Solé, Indrek Tarand, Monika Vana

4	-
ECR	Bernd Kölmel
ENF	André Elissen, Stanisław Żółtek
NI	Eleftherios Synadinos

0	0

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention

22.11.2018

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council
(COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Francesc Gambús

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

On 12 June 2018, the Commission presented the new legislative proposal on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. The EMFF aims to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) and its international commitments in the field of ocean governance, especially in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

As rapporteur for the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, I welcome the Commission communication as a good basis from which the co-legislators can begin the work of optimising the text and reaching agreement. I particularly welcome the fact that the Commission proposal strengthens the environmental impact of the EMFF, with a focus on protecting marine ecosystems and an expected 30% contribution from the Fund's budget to climate-change mitigation and adaption, in line with the commitments made under the Paris Agreement.

At the same time, I believe the new EMFF will be more effective and efficient thanks to simplification, subsidiarity, alignment with other funds and better-focused support for the implementation of the CFP.

Fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. Nonetheless, the Union currently imports more than 60% of the fisheries produce it consumes, making it highly dependent on third countries. The greatest challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish from within the Union, through high quality standards and affordable prices. In this respect, aquaculture needs to raise its profile in the sector and increase its critical mass: farmed fish currently accounts for only 20% of all fish produce marketed in the EU.

At the same time, I considered it important to table a series of amendments complementing the

report so as to tailor its provisions and make them more flexible in order to avoid an unduly negative effect on the fishing fleet, given its diversity throughout the Union.

I considered it important to include provision for ‘co-management’, i.e. a management mechanism for professional fishing activities, recreational fisheries and aquaculture, in which governments share their authority with the local users’ community, allocating to each party specific responsibilities and rights in relation to information about and decision making on the management of the activity. It is important to bear in mind that those with the greatest stake in securing fishing grounds and fish stocks are the fishermen themselves, because without fish there is no fishing and without fishing there are no jobs. I have therefore endeavoured, in the amendments, to retain a balance between environmental sustainability, economic sustainability and social sustainability in so far as possible.

Lastly, I am convinced that simplifying and clarifying, for the Member States, the activities which can be developed under the EMFF umbrella will facilitate management, lessen the burden of red tape and significantly assist the maritime fisheries sector while at the same time promoting the Sustainable Development Goals.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is **a key enabler** for sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the **full and timely implementation of the** Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), **the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)**, the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is, **combined with responsible fisheries policies, one of the key enablers** a key enabler for sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits** and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) As a global ocean actor and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly

Amendment

(2) As a global ocean actor and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly

growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should amount, in current prices, to EUR 6 140 000 000. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. EUR 5 311 000 000 should be allocated to support under shared management and EUR 829 000 000 to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy ***that develops within ecological limits***, boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF ***multiannual*** budget should amount, in current prices, to EUR 6 140 000 000. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. EUR 5 311 000 000 should be allocated to support under shared management and EUR 829 000 000 to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO2 emissions targets, increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU must be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs, ***though fish species stocks should continue to be monitored and over-fishing guarded against through suitable measures.*** The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO2 emissions targets, increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU must be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The EMFF should be based on four priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets;

Amendment

(10) The EMFF should be based on four priorities ***that are fully in line with the CFP objectives:*** fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive

enabling *the growth of* a sustainable blue economy *and fostering* prosperous coastal communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.

and sustainable aquaculture and markets; enabling a sustainable blue economy *that develops within ecological limits and fosters* prosperous coastal communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation *and ecosystem degradation*, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25% of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to contribute to 30% of the overall financial envelope of the EMFF to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25% of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to contribute to 30% of the overall financial envelope of the EMFF to climate objectives. Relevant actions, ***including projects aimed at protecting and restoring seagrass beds and coastal wetlands which are major carbon sinks***, will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Justification

The latest IPCC report emphasises that not only the reduction of CO2 emissions, but also the removal of CO2 from the atmosphere, has to be considered.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

Amendment

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union, ***within the framework of the CFP and Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}***. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance

reports.

^{1a} Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')⁷, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be conditional upon compliance with the rules of the CFP. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible.

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

Amendment

(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')⁷, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be conditional upon **full** compliance with the rules of the CFP **and relevant Union environmental law. Union financial assistance should be granted only to those operators and Member States who fully comply with their relevant legal obligations**. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible.

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the compliance with the rules of the CFP, provisions additional to the rules on interruption, suspension and financial corrections as set out in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] should be laid down. Where a Member State or a beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that suggests such a lack of compliance, the Commission should, as a precautionary measure, be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible expenditure, the Commission should be allowed to suspend payments and impose financial corrections in cases of serious non-compliance with rules of the CFP by a Member State.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) ***Much has been achieved*** over the last few years by the CFP ***in*** bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

Amendment

(16) In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the ***full*** compliance with the rules of the CFP, provisions additional to the rules on interruption, suspension and financial corrections as set out in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] should be laid down. Where a Member State or a beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that suggests such a lack of compliance, the Commission should, as a precautionary measure, be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible expenditure, the Commission should be allowed to suspend payments and impose financial corrections in cases of serious non-compliance with rules of the CFP by a Member State.

Amendment

(17) ***Steps have been taken*** over the last few years by the CFP ***towards*** bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to ***fully*** achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP, ***including the legal obligation to restore and maintain all populations of fish stocks above biomass***

levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal ***and island*** communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) The implementation of co-management mechanisms in the professional and recreational fishing activity and aquaculture, with the direct participation of stakeholders involved, such as administration, the fishing and aquaculture sector, the scientific community, and civil society, which bases its functionality on an equitable distribution of responsibilities in decision making, and on adaptive management based on knowledge, information and immediacy, favours the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. The EMFF should support the implementation of those mechanisms at local level.

Justification

The co-management model develops its maximum potential in the framework of a bioeconomic management respectful of the ecosystem and precautionary approaches. This model should provide the tools that enable a real time response to the changing realities present in adaptive management.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The EMFF should ***aim to achieve*** the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Such support should ensure that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the long-term and managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives ***of*** achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of food supplies.

Amendment

(19) The EMFF should ***contribute to achieving*** the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Such support should ensure that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the long-term and managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives ***set out in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which are to contribute to*** achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of food supplies.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Support from the EMFF should ***aim to achieve*** and maintain ***sustainable fishing based on the*** maximum sustainable yield (***MSY***) and to minimise the negative impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques.

Amendment

(20) Support from the EMFF should ***contribute to the timely achievement of the legal obligation to restore*** and maintain ***populations of all fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing*** maximum sustainable yield and to minimise, ***and where possible eliminate***, the negative impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques, ***and***

should exclude any investment in electric pulse-fishing methods.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main **challenges** of the CFP. It has implied **significant** changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. **It** should therefore **be possible for** the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

Amendment

(21) The landing obligation is **a legal obligation and** one of the main **objectives** of the CFP. It has implied **the end of the environmentally unacceptable practise of discharging as well as important** changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. **The Member States** should therefore **use** the EMFF to **provide maximum** support **for** innovation and investments that contribute to the **full and timely** implementation of the landing obligation, with a **substantially** higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears **and temporal and spatial selectivity measures**, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) The landing obligation should be monitored equally across the entire

spectrum, from small-scale to large-scale fishing vessels, in every Member State of the Union.

Justification

A constant and consistent complaint from small-scale fishers in Ireland and elsewhere is that when it comes to inspection and punishment, being for the most part inshore they are the softest targets, while the larger vessels are more difficult to access and therefore more difficult to inspect.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, energy efficiency and the quality of catches. Such support should, however, not lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, energy efficiency and the quality of catches ***as well as support to specific health care issues***. Such support should, however, not lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments ***and support***. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Small-scale coastal fishing is

Amendment

(28) Small-scale coastal fishing is

carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75% of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100% aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a second-hand vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75% of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100% aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices *in line with the CFP objectives*. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a second-hand vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation, *as well as for young fishermen*. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish protein produced in the Union with high quality standards and available for consumers at affordable prices.

Amendment

(31) Fisheries and *sustainable* aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish protein produced in the Union with high quality standards and available for consumers at affordable prices.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

Amendment

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture **and protection of aquaculture against invasive species and diseases**, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. **Excessively** complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it **unnecessarily** difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, **control of specific diseases and invasive species which cause serious damage to aquaculture**, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

Justification

In line with the European Parliament's Resolution of 12 June 2018 'Towards a sustainable

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) Food security relies on efficient and well-organised markets, which improve the transparency, stability, quality and diversity of the supply chain, as well as consumer information. For that purpose, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CMO Regulation')¹⁵. In particular, support should be available for the creation of producer organisations, the implementation of production and marketing plans, the promotion of new market outlets and the development and dissemination of market intelligence.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1).

Amendment

(33) Food security relies on ***the protection of the marine environment, the sustainable management of fish stocks, the full implementation of the CFP,*** efficient and well-organised markets, which improve the transparency, stability, quality and diversity of the supply chain, as well as consumer information. For that purpose, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CMO Regulation')¹⁵. In particular, support should be available for the creation of producer organisations, the implementation of production and marketing plans, the promotion of new market outlets and the development and dissemination of market intelligence.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1).

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

(35) Job creation in coastal regions **and islands often** relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF to support **the** sustainable blue economy through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to support maritime spatial planning and to

Amendment

(37) Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF to support **a** sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits** through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to

increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.

support maritime spatial planning and to increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans'¹⁷. The Union's ocean governance policy is a new policy that covers the oceans in an integrated manner. International ocean governance is not only core to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14 ('Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development'), but also to guarantee safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans for future generations. The Union needs to deliver on those international commitments and be a driving force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

Amendment

(40) As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans'¹⁷. The Union's ocean governance policy is a new policy that covers the oceans in an integrated manner. International ocean governance is not only core to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14 ('Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development'), but also to guarantee safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans for future generations. The Union needs to deliver on those international commitments and be a driving **and leading** force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

Amendment 26**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 44 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(44a) The payment procedure under the current EMFF has been reported to be poor, as after four years of application only 11 % has been used. That procedure should be improved in order to accelerate payments to beneficiaries, especially as regards individuals or families.

Amendment 27**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 47***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁰, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²¹ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²², the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **might** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁰, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²¹ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²², the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **should** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and

view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) *might* investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95,

inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) *should* investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95,

p.1).

²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

²² Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

²³ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

p.1).

²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

²² Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

²³ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, ***certain*** information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴ Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural

Amendment

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, ***all*** information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴ Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural

persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) 'productive aquaculture investments' means investments in the construction, extension, modernisation or in the equipment of facilities for aquaculture production;

Amendment

(12) 'productive aquaculture investments' means investments in the construction, extension, modernisation, **innovation** or in the equipment of facilities for aquaculture production;

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) 'sustainable blue economy' means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services and being consistent with Union environmental legislation.

Amendment

(15) 'sustainable blue economy' means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities **within ecological limits** throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services and being consistent with Union environmental legislation **to restore and maintain marine ecosystems and protect vulnerable natural resources, goods and services;**

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15 a (new)

(15a) 'co-management' means a partnership arrangement in which government, the community of local resource users (fishers), external agents (non-governmental organisations, research institutions), and sometimes other fisheries and coastal resource stakeholders (boat owners, fish traders, credit agencies or money lenders, tourism industry, etc.) share the responsibility and authority for decision-making over the managements of a fishery.

Justification

FAO definition from the FAO term portal. <http://www.fao.org/faoterm/en/>

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources;

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, **taking into account the socio-economic aspects**;

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets;

(2) Contributing to food **safety and** security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets;

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities;

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities **and fisheries area**;

Amendment 35

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR 6 140 000 000 in current prices.

1. The financial envelope for the **multiannual** implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR 6 140 000 000 in current prices.

Amendment 36

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. ***At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the areas of support referred to in Articles 19 and 20. Member States with no access to Union waters may apply a lower percentage with regard to the extent of their control and data collection tasks.***

deleted

Justification

The allocation should be established according to the identified needs of each Member State. Any over-allocation would lead to unused funds or to unnecessary expenditure.

Amendment 37

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)**

4a. *Any funding that is not spent under Articles 19 and 20 on control and data collection may be reallocated to the European Fisheries Control Agency.*

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors *that develop within ecological limits*;

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. The Commission shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Where applicable, this analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

5. The Commission, *after obtaining the opinions of the relevant Advisory Councils*, shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, *and the achievement of good environmental status, as referred to in Directive 2008/56/EC*. Where applicable, this analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) targeted control of invasive alien species which significantly harm the productivity of the aquaculture and fisheries sector;

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) support for research into and use of innovative selective fishing gear throughout the Union, not only but including in accordance with Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) the most recent evidence on the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;

(e) the most recent evidence on ***the balance between the environmental priorities and*** the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation, ***including by reducing CO₂ emissions by means of fuel savings.***

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation **and falling within the scope of Article 42 of the Treaty.**

Amendment

2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) has committed **serious** infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008²⁸ or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council;

Amendment

(a) has committed infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008²⁸ or Article 90 of the Control Regulation or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council;

²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The beneficiary, after submitting the application, shall continue to comply with the admissibility conditions referred to in paragraph 1 throughout the period of implementation of the operation and **for a period of five years** after the final payment to that beneficiary.

2. The beneficiary, after submitting the application, shall continue to comply with the admissibility conditions referred to in paragraph 1 throughout the period of implementation of the operation and after the final payment to that beneficiary.

Justification

No operator or beneficiary should commit serious infringements, be involved in IUU fishing or commit other environmental offenses at any time.

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the **serious** infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;

Amendment

(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the construction **and** acquisition of fishing vessels or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;

Amendment

(b) the construction, acquisition **or modernisation** of fishing vessels, **including through engine replacement** or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;

Justification

Modernising or replacing equipment is often associated with higher efficiency and a greater capacity to catch fish. As such engine modernisation and replacement measures would undermine SDG 14.6 which prohibits subsidies that increase fishing capacity. Even if

modernising or replacing old engines is conditional upon making them equally or less powerful, it will not necessarily translate into a reduction of the vessel's ability to catch fish. ECA stated that vessels equipped with 'fuel efficient' engines still have an incentive to increase their fishing effort.

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) operations that include any form of electrical pulse-fishing;

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation **measure** by a Union legal act or in the case of experimental restocking;

(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation **or resettlement measures** by a Union legal act or in the case of experimental restocking;

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j) investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations;

deleted

Justification

It is difficult to see why investments should be ineligible for support when they are necessary to comply with legal requirements related to, for example, new gear, monitoring systems, or

alterations to gear.

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(k) investments on board fishing vessels that have carried out activities at sea for less than 60 days in each of the two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support.

deleted

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) operating costs, such as insurance, overheads, fuel or equipment of the fishing vessels that make it merely operational or navigational, such as ropes, mandatory security or safety requirements and maintenance services.

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **and encourage social dialogue between stakeholders.**

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;

Amendment

(c) **creation and** reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) facilitation of access to credit, insurance products, and financial instruments;

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels;

Amendment

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, **thereby making it possible to attract more young people and significantly reduce the causes of marine incidents;**

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) diversification of activities in **the** broader sustainable blue economy;

Amendment

(h) diversification of activities in **a** broader sustainable blue economy **that develops within the ecological limits;**

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ia) creation of an adequate environment for the development of co-managed local plans.

Justification

The co-management model develops its maximum potential in the framework of a bioeconomic management respectful of the ecosystem and precautionary approaches. This model should provide the tools that enable a real time response to the changing realities present in adaptive management.

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. **If** the support referred to in paragraph 1 **is** granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the following conditions **shall be** complied with:

2. **In exceptional cases**, the support referred to in paragraph 1 **may be** granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities **provided that** the following conditions **are** complied with:

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan **to reduce fleet capacity** referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the cessation leads to a total decrease in the fishing capacity as the money received is not re-invested in the sector;

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. The EMFF may support fishing and aquaculture enterprises to help them gain access to risk management tools, such as incentives related to insurance policies or mutual funds, in order to cover losses caused by one or more of the following events:

(a) natural disasters;

(b) adverse climatic events;

(c) sudden water quality or quantity changes for which the operator is not responsible;

(d) diseases in aquaculture or failure or destruction of production facilities for which the operator is not responsible;

(e) rescue costs for fishers or fishing vessels where accidents occur at sea while they are fishing.

Justification

Following the example of the agricultural sector, it is proposed to allow EMFF support to be used for risk management tools, such as incentives to take out insurance policies or contribute to mutual funds, in order to cover the causes set out in points (a) to (e).

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped **during at least 90 consecutive days; and**

Amendment

(a) the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped;

Justification

In some EU basins, the annual cessations of purse seine and trawl fishing fleets is between 30 and 60 days, depending on different variables such as the fish segment and the specific fishery. Because of that temporal cessations should be covered independently of their length

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall **satisfy itself** that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the extraordinary cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

Amendment

5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall **ensure** that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the extraordinary cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 18a

Temporary cessation of fishing activities
1. The EMFF may support measures for the temporary cessation of fishing

activities in the following cases:

(a) biological recovery periods;

(b) if the temporary cessation is provided for in a management plan adopted under Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 or in a multiannual plan adopted in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, where, on the basis of scientific advice, a reduction in fishing effort is needed in order to achieve the objectives referred to in Article 2(2) and point (a) of Article 2(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted for a maximum duration of six months per vessel during the period from 2021 to 2027.

3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only to:

(a) owners or operators of Union fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 90 days on average during the two years preceding the date of submission of the application for support; or

(b) fishers who have worked at sea on board a Union fishing vessel affected by the temporary cessation for at least 90 days on average during the two years preceding the date of submission of the application for support.

4. All fishing activities carried out by the vessel or the fishers concerned shall be actually suspended. The competent authority shall ascertain that the vessel in question has completely suspended fishing activities during the period covered by the temporary cessation.

Justification

The above measure should be reinstated, as it has produced excellent results in every programming period in which it has been implemented.

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management, **processing** and use of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation **is compatible** with the rules of the CFP.

Amendment

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation **complies** with the rules of the CFP.

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea;

Amendment

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and **the passive collection of** marine litter from the sea;

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Aquaculture

Amendment

Sustainable Aquaculture

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council³² and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³.

³² Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

³³ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also ***provide*** support ***to tackle specific problems in the sector which are due to invasive alien species and to promote*** animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council³² and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³.

³² Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

³³ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the

Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p. 1).

Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p. 1).

Justification

In line with the European Parliament's Resolution of 12 June 2018 'Towards a sustainable and competitive European aquaculture sector: current state of play and future challenges' (2017/2118 (INI)), including on the invasive alien species the oyster borer and the animal disease oyster herpes.

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. It may also support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and aquaculture products.

Amendment

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. It may also support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and **sustainable** aquaculture products.

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Support under this Article shall only be granted through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment

2. Support under this Article shall only be granted **to small scale coastal fisheries** through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 3: Enabling **the growth of** a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Amendment

Priority 3: Enabling a sustainable blue economy **within ecological limits** and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:

Amendment

The EMFF may support the collection, management, **analysis, processing** and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation Article 33 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 90(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may interrupt the payment deadline for all or part of a payment application in the case of evidence of non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 90(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may interrupt the payment deadline for all or part of a payment application in the case of evidence of non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law**, if the non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending all or part of the interim payments under the programme in the case of serious non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending all or part of the interim payments under the programme in the case of serious non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the **CFP or relevant Union environmental law**, if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State concerned still fails to demonstrate that it has taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.

Amendment

(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law** by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State concerned still fails to demonstrate that it has taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall decide on the amount of the correction taking into account the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance by the Member State or beneficiary with the rules of the CFP and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.

2. The Commission shall decide on the amount of the correction taking into account the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance by the Member State or beneficiary with the rules of the CFP ***or relevant Union environmental law*** and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

Amendment

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP ***or relevant Union environmental law*** by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy;

Amendment

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy ***that develops within ecological limits;***

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-

Amendment

(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of

economic data on *the* sustainable blue economy;

environmental and socio-economic data on *a* sustainable blue economy;

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation

Article 46 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Payment procedures related to this Regulation shall be accelerated in order to reduce economic burdens on fishermen. The Commission shall evaluate the current performance to improve and accelerate the payments process.

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
References	COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 2.7.2018
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	ENVI 2.7.2018
Rapporteur Date appointed	Francesc Gambús 21.6.2018
Discussed in committee	10.10.2018
Date adopted	20.11.2018
Result of final vote	+: 47 –: 1 0: 2
Members present for the final vote	Marco Affronte, Pilar Ayuso, Zoltán Balczó, Catherine Bearder, Ivo Belet, Biljana Borzan, Paul Brannen, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nessa Childers, Birgit Collin-Langen, Seb Dance, Mark Demesmaeker, Bas Eickhout, Francesc Gambús, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Jens Gieseke, Sylvie Goddyn, Françoise Grossetête, Benedek Jávor, Karin Kadenbach, Urszula Krupa, Giovanni La Via, Jo Leinen, Peter Liese, Valentinas Mazuronis, Susanne Melior, Miroslav Mikolášik, Massimo Paolucci, Gilles Pargneaux, Bolesław G. Piecha, John Procter, Julia Reid, Frédérique Ries, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Adina-Ioana Vălean, Jadwiga Wiśniewska
Substitutes present for the final vote	Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Nicola Caputo, Michel Dantin, Martin Häusling, Esther Herranz García, Gesine Meissner, Tilly Metz, Ulrike Müller, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Carlos Zorrinho
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	Mercedes Bresso, Innocenzo Leontini, Olle Ludvigsson, Ana Miranda

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

47	+
ALDE	Catherine Bearder, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Valentinas Mazuronis, Gesine Meissner, Ulrike Müller, Frédérique Ries
ECR	Mark Demesmaecker, Urszula Krupa, Bolesław G. Piecha, Jadwiga Wiśniewska
NI	Zoltán Balczó
PPE	Pilar Ayuso, Ivo Belet, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Birgit Collin-Langen, Michel Dantin, Francesc Gambús, Jens Gieseke, Françoise Grossetête, Esther Herranz García, Giovanni La Via, Innocenzo Leontini, Peter Liese, Miroslav Mikolášik, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Adina-Ioana Vălean
S&D	Biljana Borzan, Paul Brannen, Mercedes Bresso, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nicola Caputo, Nessa Childers, Seb Dance, Karin Kadenbach, Jo Leinen, Olle Ludvigsson, Susanne Melior, Massimo Paolucci, Gilles Pargneaux, Carlos Zorrinho
VERTS/ALE	Marco Affronte, Bas Eickhout, Martin Häusling, Benedek Jávor, Tilly Metz, Ana Miranda

1	-
EFDD	Julia Reid

2	0
ECR	John Procter
EFDD	Sylvie Goddyn

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention

19.12.2018

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council
(COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD))

Rapporteur: Iskra Mihaylova

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Regional Development calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) As a global ocean actor and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment

(2) As a global ocean actor, ***the world's largest maritime space (by virtue of the ORs and OCTs)*** and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through sea and ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] ('Common Provisions Regulation')³ has been adopted in order to improve the coordination and harmonise the implementation of support under Funds in shared management (the 'Funds'), with the main aim of simplifying policy delivery

Amendment

(3) Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] ('Common Provisions Regulation')³ has been adopted in order to improve the coordination and harmonise the implementation of support under Funds in shared management (the 'Funds'), with the main aim of simplifying policy delivery

in a coherent way. Those common provisions apply to the part of the EMFF under shared management. The Funds pursue complementary objectives and share the same management mode. Therefore Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] sets out a series of common general objectives and general principles such as partnership and multi-level governance. It also contains the common elements of strategic planning and programming, including provisions on the Partnership Agreement to be concluded with each Member State, and sets out a common approach to the performance orientation of the Funds. Accordingly, it includes enabling conditions, a performance review and arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Common provisions are also set out with regard to eligibility rules, and special arrangements are defined for financial instruments, *use of InvestEU*, community-led local development and financial management. Some management and control arrangements are also common to all Funds Complementarities between the Funds, including the EMFF, and other Union programmes should be described in the Partnership Agreement, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

³ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes. ***It should also allow financing in the form of***

in a coherent way. Those common provisions apply to the part of the EMFF under shared management. The Funds pursue complementary objectives and share the same management mode. Therefore Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] sets out a series of common general objectives and general principles such as partnership and multi-level governance. It also contains the common elements of strategic planning and programming, including provisions on the Partnership Agreement to be concluded with each Member State, and sets out a common approach to the performance orientation of the Funds. Accordingly, it includes enabling conditions, a performance review and arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Common provisions are also set out with regard to eligibility rules, and special arrangements are defined for financial instruments, community-led local development and financial management. Some management and control arrangements are also common to all Funds Complementarities between the Funds, including the EMFF, and other Union programmes should be described in the Partnership Agreement, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

³ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes.

financial instruments within blending operations implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on InvestEU]⁵.

⁵ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

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Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should **amount, in current prices, to EUR 6 140 000 000**. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. **EUR 5 311 000 000 should be allocated to support under shared management and EUR 829 000 000 to support under direct and indirect management**. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should **be no less than the level it had during the 2014-2020 period**. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO₂ emissions targets, increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU **must** be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet **the Paris** CO₂ emissions targets **means that at least 30% of the EU budget should be used for climate-related action. It is also necessary to** increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy, **which** has been **and must continue to be** a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU **could** be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes

Amendment

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes

might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity ***or fishing practices which damage the oceans.*** Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) The EMFF must also contribute to other United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In particular, this Regulation highlights the following objectives:

(a) SDG.1 Eradicate poverty: the EMFF contributes to improving the living conditions of the most fragile coastal communities, especially those dependent on a single fish stock threatened by overfishing, global change and environmental issues.

(b) SDG.3 Good Health and Well-Being: the EMFF contributes to the fight against the pollution of coastal water bodies, which is responsible for endemic diseases, and to ensure a good quality of food from fisheries and aquaculture.

(c) SDG.7 Affordable and Clean Energy: by financing the blue economy, the EMFF supports the deployment of marine renewables and ensures that this

development is compatible with the protection of the marine environment and preservation of fish resources.

(d) SDG.8 Decent Work and Economic Growth: the EMFF contributes to the development of the blue economy as a factor of economic growth. It also ensures that this economic growth is a source of decent jobs for coastal communities. In addition, the EMFF contributes to efforts to improve the working conditions of fishers.

(e) SDG.12 Responsible Consumption and Production: the EMFF contributes to the rational use of natural resources and limits waste of natural and energy resources.

(f) SDG.13 Fight against climate change: the EMFF devotes 30% of its budget to the fight against climate change.

(g) SDG.14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Justification

The European Union has played an important role in defining the global agenda for 2030 and has committed to making a strong contribution to the achievement of its 17 objectives (Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and to the Committee of the Regions of 22 November 2016 - COM (2016)739).

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Much has been achieved over the last few years by the CFP in bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to achieve the socio-

Amendment

(17) Much has been achieved over the last few years by the CFP in bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to achieve the socio-

economic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

economic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower, **and in particular in the most isolated basins such as those in the outermost regions.**

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood, **tradition** and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role, **such as in the outermost regions.** With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied significant changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. It should therefore be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring,

Amendment

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied significant changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. It should therefore be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the **reduction and** marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development,

evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, energy efficiency and the quality of catches. Such support should, however, not lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, **environmental protection**, energy efficiency and the quality of catches. Such support should, however, not lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries, and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data,

Amendment

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries, and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data,

it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect **and** process data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')⁹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection **and** processing of other types of marine data.

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect, process **and exchange** data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')⁹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection, processing **and exchange** of other types of marine data.

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet segments and sea basins. Such support should be tightly targeted to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and aimed to achieve balance between the fishing capacity and the available fishing **opportunities**. Therefore, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments where the fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing

Amendment

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opportunities. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans. In order to ensure the consistency of fleet structural adaptation with conservation objectives, support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities should be strictly conditional and linked to the achievement of results. It should therefore be implemented only by financing not linked to costs, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Under that mechanism, Member States should not be reimbursed by the Commission for permanent cessation of fishing activities on the basis of real costs incurred but on the basis of the fulfilment of conditions and of the achievement of results. For this purpose, the Commission should establish in a delegated act such conditions, which should relate to the achievement of the conservation objectives of the CFP.

resources. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans. In order to ensure the consistency of fleet structural adaptation with conservation objectives, support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities should be strictly conditional and linked to the achievement of results. It should therefore be implemented only by financing not linked to costs, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Under that mechanism, Member States should not be reimbursed by the Commission for permanent cessation of fishing activities on the basis of real costs incurred but on the basis of the fulfilment of conditions and of the achievement of results. For this purpose, the Commission should establish in a delegated act such conditions, which should relate to the achievement of the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support

Amendment

(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support

a compensation for the extraordinary cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 consecutive days and if the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30 % of the average annual turnover of the business concerned during a specified period of time. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

a compensation for the extraordinary cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the *economic* impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 consecutive days and if the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the average annual turnover of the business concerned during a specified period of time. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75 % of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100 % aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and

Amendment

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enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a **second-hand vessel and** for engine replacement or modernisation. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a vessel, for engine replacement or modernisation, **and for the renovation and restoring of old infrastructure or new infrastructure such as auction halls or reception facilities.** Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

Justification

Neglected industrial site or abandoned small villages can have infrastructure that can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 29**

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) The outermost regions, as outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank of 24 October 2017 entitled 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions'¹⁰, face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of

Amendment

(29) The outermost regions, as outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank of 24 October 2017 entitled 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions'¹⁰, face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy, **the EMFF should also be able to take into account the specific constraints**

sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. It should also be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation of the additional costs the outermost regions face due to their location and insularity. That support should be capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to ***other operations should be applied in the*** outermost regions.

¹⁰ COM(2017) 623.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

recognised in Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should ***also*** be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. It should also be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation of the additional costs the outermost regions face due to their location and insularity. That support should be capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate ***and EMFF financing rate*** than the one that ***currently*** applies to outermost regions ***should be applied.***

¹⁰ COM(2017) 623.

Amendment

(29a) having regard to the European Parliament resolution on the special situation of islands (2015/3014(RSP) and the European Economic and Social Committee’s opinion on ‘Specific problems facing islands’ (1229/2011), agriculture, breeding and fisheries constitute an important element of local island economies. European insular regions suffer due to lack of accessibility, particularly for SMEs, a low level of product differentiation and need a strategy in order to use all possible synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds and other Union instruments with a view to

counterbalancing the handicaps of islands and enhancing their economic growth, job creation and sustainable development. While Article 174 of the TFEU recognises the permanent natural and geographical handicaps specific to the situation of islands, the Commission must establish an ‘EU Strategic Framework for Islands’ with a view to linking up instruments that can have a major territorial impact.

Justification

The special situation of European islands should be better taken into account while considering the new framework for the EMFF 2021

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) To maintain the competitiveness of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions of the Union compared to that of similar products from other regions of the Union, the Union introduced measures in 1992 to compensate those regions for the relevant additional costs in the fisheries sector. Those measures were set for the period 2007-2013 in Regulation (EC) No 791/2007 and have been continued in Regulation (EC) No 508/2014, which is in force for the period 2014-2020. Support must be continued in order to offset the additional costs for the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions of the Union as from 1 January 2021, so that the compensation helps operators from those regions to retain their economic viability.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29b) *With a view to alleviating the above-mentioned specific constraints in outermost regions and on the basis of Article 349 TFEU, it should be possible to grant State operating aid under a simplified procedure.*

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29b) *In view of the different marketing conditions in the outermost regions, the fluctuations in catches, stocks and market demand, it should be left to the Member States concerned to determine the fishery products eligible for compensation, their respective maximum quantities and the compensation amounts, within the overall allocation per Member State.*

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29c) *Member States should be authorised to differentiate the list and the quantities of fishery products concerned and the amount of compensation within the overall allocation per Member State. They should also be authorised to adjust their compensation plans if justified by changing conditions.*

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29d) *Member States should set the compensation amount at a level which makes it possible to appropriately offset additional costs arising from the handicaps specific to the outermost regions. To avoid overcompensation, that amount should be proportionate to the additional costs that the aid offsets. For that purpose, it should also take into account other types of public intervention that have an impact on the level of additional costs.*

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Under shared management, **it should be possible for** the EMFF to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')¹¹, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established

(30) Under shared management, **25% of** the EMFF **must be used** to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')¹¹, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC

pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')¹², for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')¹³. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016¹⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

¹² Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

¹³ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

¹⁴ COM(2018)0028.

('Habitats Directive')¹², for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')¹³. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016¹⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

¹² Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

¹³ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

¹⁴ COM(2018)0028.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the

Amendment

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the

sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. ***These complex and burdensome procedures should be addressed and reduced, without prejudice to all the standards required for such farms.***

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. ***Such support should be provided only through financial***

Amendment

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO.

instruments and through InvestEU, and not through grants.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. ***Ocean*** industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment

(35) Job creation in coastal regions, ***and in particular on islands***, relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. ***Sea and ocean*** industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35a) There is a need for support measures in order to facilitate social dialogue and to use the EMFF to help train skilled professionals for the maritime and fisheries sector. The importance of modernising the maritime and fisheries sector and the role that innovation plays in this calls for reassessing the financial allocations for professional and vocational training in the EMFF.

Justification

The amendment recalls articles 25 and 27 of the PECH Opinion 2017/2052 (INI) the need to dedicate funds in the framework of the EMFF specifically to the training of current and new workers in the sectors, with no limitation to the age but with the specific aim to improve the economic and environmental sustainability of the fisheries activities.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35b) Investment in human capital is also vital to increase the competitiveness and economic performance of fishing and maritime activities. Therefore, the EMFF should support advisory services, cooperation between scientists and fishers, professional training, lifelong learning, and should stimulate the dissemination of knowledge, help to improve the overall performance and competitiveness of operators and promote social dialogue. In recognition of their role in fishing communities, spouses and life partners of self-employed fishers should, under certain conditions, also be granted support for professional training, lifelong learning and the dissemination of knowledge, and for networking that contributes to their professional development.

Justification

It re-establishes the recital 31 of the Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 dedicated to the promotion of human capital. Especially for coastal communities depending on fisheries activities, it is of the utmost importance that they can promote the inclusion of new skilled workers

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the outermost regions' specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

Amendment

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, *sea and* ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the outermost regions' specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41a) The objectives and actions of the EMFF should be consistent with international and regional processes of the Union for the governance of the seas, such as the Agreement for the

establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean ('the GFCM Agreement'). This agreement provides an appropriate framework for multilateral cooperation to promote the development, conservation, rational management and best utilisation of living marine resources in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea at levels which are considered sustainable and at low risk of collapse.

Justification

The amendment takes into account the current proposal of the Commission that aims at transposing in Union law a number of measures adopted by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) at its annual sessions of 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, *certain* information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of

Amendment

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴ Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of

such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) ‘sustainable blue economy’ means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services and being consistent with Union environmental legislation.

Amendment

(15) ‘sustainable blue economy’ means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's ***insular and*** outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services and being consistent with Union environmental legislation.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources;

Amendment

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the ***protection, restoration and*** conservation of marine biological resources;

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through ***competitive and*** sustainable aquaculture and markets;

Amendment

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through ***socially responsible and*** sustainable aquaculture and markets, ***having taken into account environmental***

protection criteria;

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities;

Amendment

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities ***and their protection, in particular the outermost regions, whilst taking proper account of socioeconomic aspects and in keeping with the objectives of economic, social and territorial cohesion;***

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment

(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and ***regional processes of the Union for the governance of the seas in order to enable*** safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Support under the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

Amendment

Support under the EMFF shall contribute ***fully*** to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4a

Outermost regions

All the provisions of this Regulation shall take account of the specific constraints on the outermost regions recognised in Article 349 TFEU.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR **6 140 000 000 in current prices**.

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR **6 867 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 176 524 in current prices)**. **At least 25% of that amount shall be allocated to priority 1 as established in Article 4(1)(1) of this Regulation.**

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be EUR **5 311 000 000 in current prices** in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be EUR **5 939 794 375 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 6 694 261 648 in current prices)** in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Justification

The budget of the previous fund, as well as the same share allocated under shared management and under direct management, should be maintained. The calculation takes into consideration BUDG Committee's opinion.

Amendment 41

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least: *deleted*

(a) EUR 102 000 000 for the Azores and Madeira;

(b) EUR 82 000 000 for the Canary Islands;

(c) EUR 131 000 000 for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

Justification

All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.

Amendment 42

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The compensation referred to in Article 21 shall not exceed 50 % of each of the allocations referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2. *deleted*

Justification

All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter

5a.

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR **829 000 000 in current prices**.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR **927 149 225 in 2018 constant prices (EUR 1 044 914 876 in current prices)**.

Justification

The budget of the previous fund, as well as the same share allocated under shared management and under direct management, should be maintained. The calculation takes into consideration BUDG Committee's opinion.

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of **sustainable fisheries partnership agreements and the** Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;

Amendment

(b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single programme to implement the priorities referred to in

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single **national** programme **and / or regional operational**

Article 4.

programmes to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in **paragraph 4**.

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in **Article 29c**.

Justification

All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) where applicable, the regional operational program for sub-national authorities responsible for fisheries and maritime affairs.

Justification

Leaving Member States to develop Regional Operational Programs, where they wish, as part of national programming for relevant regions in the field will allow for smarter spending and regional specialization strategies within the EMFF envelope.

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an

4. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme, **jointly**

action plan for each of their outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

with relevant authorities and stakeholders of their territories, an action plan for each of their ***regions, including*** outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;

Amendment

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, ***while fighting against marine litter and promoting community-led local development (CLLD) and fisheries local action groups (FLAGs)***;

Justification

Community-led local development (CLLD) and fisheries local action groups (FLAGs) should remain a focus and their funding must be increased, as they serve to enable local fisheries communities to address challenges at grass-roots level, using the knowledge of local stakeholders to tackle local issue.

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. ***Where applicable, this*** analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment

5. The Commission shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. This analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1.

Amendment

3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1, ***unless otherwise specified in this Regulation.***

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites or new auction halls;

Amendment

(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites or new auction halls, ***unless otherwise specified in this Regulation;***

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) trawling below a depth of 200 metres, or any other activity that causes long-term damage to the marine and coastal ecosystem.

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and

Amendment

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute ***fully*** to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and

employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **and encourage social dialogue between stakeholders.**

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) facilitation of access to credit, insurance products and financial instruments, without overlooking the need for grants;

Justification

Additional areas are introduced that are considered essential for the development of small-scale coastal fishing.

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. In order to reduce the administrative burden for small-scale inshore fishers, the action plan shall take into account the possibility of a simplified single application form for EMFF measures or the previous existence of a simplified single form at regional or national level.

Justification

Unlike fishing companies, small-scale fishers are mostly persons who do not have the administrative capacity to tackle administrative duties in a timely manner. A simplified single application form will greatly improve their chances of accessing funding.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is under 40 years of age and has worked a least **five** years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;

Amendment

(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is under 40 years of age and has worked a least **three** years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) new eco-friendly and energy-efficient infrastructures, such as new auction halls or reception facilities

Justification

New sustainable infrastructure can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) in order to improve their environmental sustainability and energy efficiency, the eco-friendly renovation and restoring of old building and infrastructures, given that the activity is directly linked to the fishing activity

Justification

Neglected industrial site or abandoned small villages can have infrastructure that can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint

for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be ***between 5 and*** 30 years old.

2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be ***less than*** 30 years old.

Justification

Aid for the acquisition of new vessels should allow the renewal of fleets with more ergonomic, safer and less fuel-efficient vessels, without increasing fishing effort.

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. (new)

The support referred to in paragraph 1(c) may only be granted if it can be proved that the new infrastructure will improve the valorisation and quality of products and the sustainability of all fleets, without increasing fishing capacity and in accordance with the objectives of the CFP.

Justification

This would not increase fishing capacity, in agreement with the objectives of the CFP, but it is essential to support the installation of young fishers, to strengthen efforts to tackle climate change, to improve safety on board, and to face needs in terms of fleet renewal.

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. (new)

The support referred to in paragraph 1(c) may only be granted if it can be proved that the old infrastructure will be renovated or restored in order to foster a diversification of the income given that the activity is directly linked to the fishing activity.

Justification

Neglected industrial site or abandoned small villages can have infrastructure that can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **120** days **in each of the last three** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **90** days **on average per year during the last two** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

Justification

The parameter of average number of days better reflects the nature of small-scale coastal fishing, which is severely affected by weather conditions and emergencies (spills, mucilages, etc.). From one year to the next, the difference in the number of days worked may be very considerable.

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 3 a (new)

3a. The EMFF may support fishing and aquaculture enterprises to help them gain access to risk management tools, such as incentives related to insurance policies or mutual funds, in order to cover losses caused by one or more of the following events:

- (a) natural disasters, in compliance with provisions established with the EU Solidarity Fund;**
- (b) adverse major weather events;**
- (c) sudden changes in the quality and quantity of water for which the operator is not responsible;**
- (d) diseases affecting the aquaculture sector or failure or destruction of production facilities for which the operator is not responsible;**
- (e) rescue costs for fishers or fishing vessels where accidents occur at sea while they are fishing.**

Justification

It is introduced, as is the case for the agricultural sector, the support of the EMFF to risk management tools, such as incentives to insurance policies or mutual funds, with specific reasons defined in the paragraph itself.

Amendment 65

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 4 a (new)**

4a. The EMFF may support actions to promote social dialogue between stakeholders, and, in particular, the actions below, if carried out by trade unions and employers' organisations that have signed national collective labour agreements:

- (a) training of young fishing**

entrepreneurs;

(b) upskilling and sustainable fishing skills development;

(c) raising awareness of good fishing and biodiversity conservation practices;

(d) security and safety of human life at sea;

(e) health and safety of workers on board vessels.

Justification

Over and above the environmental aspects, EMFF programming has to encompass the social dimension of fishing.

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. The EMFF may support fishing and aquaculture enterprises to help them gain access to risk management tools, such as incentives related to insurance policies or mutual funds, in order to cover losses caused by one or more of the following events:

(a) natural disasters;

(b) adverse climatic events;

(c) sudden water quality or quantity changes for which the operator is not responsible;

(d) diseases affecting the aquaculture sector or failure or destruction of production facilities for which the operator is not responsible;

(e) rescue costs for fishers or fishing vessels where accidents occur at sea while they are fishing.

Justification

Following the example of the agricultural sector, it is proposed to allow EMFF support to be used for risk management tools, such as incentives to take out insurance policies or contribute to mutual funds, in order to cover the causes set out in points (a) to (e).

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **90** consecutive days;

Amendment

(a) the commercial and **fishing** activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **30** consecutive days;

Justification

A vessel that would be shut down for 90 consecutive days and lost 30% of its turnover could not economically recover from such an event.

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30 % of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding **three calendar years**.

Amendment

(b) the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding **calendar year**.

Justification

The conditions related to the activity of ships or seamen during the previous 3 years are not acceptable. They exclude vessels and seafarers starting their activity and therefore companies whose financial equilibrium is the most fragile.

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point a

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Text proposed by the Commission

(a) owners of fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **120** days ***in each of the last three*** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

Amendment

(a) owners of fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **90** days ***on average per year during the two*** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

Amendment 70.

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least **120** days in each of the last ***three*** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the extraordinary cessation.

Amendment

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least **90** days in each of the last ***two*** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the extraordinary cessation.

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 19a

Promotion of human capital, job creation and social dialogue

1. In order to promote human capital, job creation and social dialogue, the EMFF may support:

(a) professional training, lifelong learning, joint projects, the dissemination of knowledge of an economic, technical, regulatory or scientific nature and of innovative practices, and the acquisition of new professional skills, in particular linked to the sustainable management of marine ecosystems, hygiene, health,

safety, activities in the maritime sector, innovation and entrepreneurship;

(b) networking and exchange of experiences and best practices between stakeholders, including among organisations promoting equal opportunities between men and women, promoting the role of women in fishing communities and promoting under-represented groups involved in small-scale coastal fishing or in on-foot fishing;

(c) social dialogue at Union, national, regional or local level involving fishers, social partners and other relevant stakeholders.

2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to spouses of self-employed fishers or, where and in so far as recognised by national law, the life partners of self-employed fishers, under the conditions laid down in point (b) of Article 2 of Directive 2010/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (1).

3. The support referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 may be granted, for a maximum period of two years, for the training of people under the age of 40 years old who are recognised as unemployed by the Member State concerned ('trainees'). Such support shall be limited to training on board a small-scale coastal fishing vessel owned by a professional fisherman, formalised by a contract between the trainee and the owner of the vessel that is recognised by the Member State concerned, including courses on sustainable fishing practices and the conservation of marine biological resources as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

4. Support under paragraph 3 shall be granted to professional fishers to cover the trainee's salary and related charges, and shall be calculated in accordance with Article 67(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, taking into account the

economic situation and living standards of the Member State concerned. That support shall not exceed a maximum amount of EUR 40 000 for each beneficiary during the programming period.

Justification

It re-establishes the article 29 of the Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 dedicated to the promotion of human capital. Especially for coastal communities depending on fisheries activities, it is of the utmost importance that they can promote the inclusion of new skilled workers.

Amendment 72

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – title**

Text proposed by the Commission

Collection **and** processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes

Amendment

Collection, processing **and dissemination** of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes

Justification

The dissemination is becoming more and more important in order to involve local actors and workers in the sector of fisheries to take part in the process of implementing the EMFF.

Amendment 73

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management **and** use of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management, use **and dissemination** of data for management and scientific purposes in fisheries and aquaculture, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No

Justification

The dissemination is becoming more and more important in order to involve local actors and workers in the sector of fisheries to take part in the process of implementing the EMFF.

Amendment 74**Proposal for a regulation****Article 21**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 21

deleted

Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products

1. The EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2).

2. Each Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation is compatible with the rules of the CFP.

4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:

(a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565³¹;

(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;

(c) imported from third countries.

5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.

6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:

(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and

(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.

7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned.

³¹ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 14.09.2015, p. 55).

Justification

All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea;

Amendment

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea ***and also for the collection of Sargassum seaweed in the outermost regions concerned;***

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea;

Amendment

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea ***and unwanted catches as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013;***

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) clean-up actions, particularly for plastic, in the Union's coastal areas, ports and fishing grounds.

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the protection of species under

Amendment

(f) the protection of species under

Directive 92/43/EEC **and** Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC.

Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC, **and the protection of all species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and/or included in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.**

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Productive aquaculture investments under this Article may **only** be supported through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment

3. Productive aquaculture investments under this Article may be supported **through grants or** through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. **It may also support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and aquaculture products.**

Amendment

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Justification

Moved to the following paragraph dedicated to marketing activities.

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation

Article 24 – paragraph 1 – point 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) The EMFF shall support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and aquaculture products. In particular, the EMFF shall support the marketing activities of sustainable fish tourism, which have an added value in terms of creation of employment, diversification of income and development of tourism and business activities.

Justification

The new EMFF should support recreational fishing for the relevance that it can have in terms of job creation and economic development for small-scale fisheries and coastal communities.

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation

Article 24 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 24b (new)

Statistical information network of aquaculture

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data in connection with aquaculture management, as provided for in Article 34(1)(a) and (e), Article 34(5) and Article 35(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 establishing the Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN) and the national work plans for its

implementation.

2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted for operations outside the territory of the Union.

3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules on procedures, format and timetables for the establishment of the ASIN as referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply.

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The EMFF may also support investments for the innovation in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products, as well as the promotion of partnership between POs and scientific entities.

Justification

There is a need for real innovation in the domain of processing of fishery and aquaculture, for instance towards digitourism and fishtourism, and this objective is not specifically mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013

Amendment 84

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Support under this Article shall only be granted through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

deleted

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:

The EMFF may **also** support the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:

Amendment 86

Proposal for a regulation

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c – sub-point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) increase the available reliable data on recreational fishing catches.

Amendment 87

Proposal for a regulation

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The EMFF may support research on marine environments and seabeds, seabed mapping and detailed profiling of oceans and seabeds.

Amendment 88

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29a

Protecting nature and species

The EMFF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN's World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 thereof.

The EMFF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.

Amendment 89

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29b

Cleaning up oceans

The EMFF shall support measures taken to rid seas and oceans of all types of waste, including, as a matter of priority, plastics, 'plastic continents' and hazardous or radioactive waste

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – Chapter 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

CHAPTER Va

'Outermost regions'

Article 29a

Budgetary resources

1. Operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least:

(a) EUR 114 076 262 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 128 566 125 in current prices) for the Azores and Madeira;

(b) EUR 91 708 367 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 103 357 081 in current prices) for the Canary Islands;

(c) EUR 146 509 709 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 165 119 239 in current prices) for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

2. Each Member State shall determine the share of the financial envelopes to be earmarked for the compensation referred to in Article 29c, which shall not exceed 70% of the grants established in paragraph 1.

3. way of derogation from Article 9(8) of this Regulation and Article 19(2) of Regulation (EU) No .../... [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and in order to take account of changing conditions, Member States may adjust annually the list and quantities of eligible fishery products and the level of the compensation referred to in Article 29c, provided that the amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are respected.

Adjustments shall be possible only to the extent that they complement the compensation plans of another region of the same Member State. The Member State shall inform the Commission about the adjustments in advance.

Article 29b

Action Plan

Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions, which shall set out:

- (a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;***
- (b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:***
 - (i) the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;***
 - (ii) the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 29c, including the amounts of additional costs calculated by the Member State concerned and the amounts of aid estimated as compensation;***
 - (iii) any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.***

Article 49c

Compensation for additional costs

- 1. EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions.***
- 2. Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.***
- 3. establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all***

relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation is compatible with the rules of the CFP.

. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:

(a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565^{1a};

(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;

(c) caught by Union fishing vessels registered in the port of one of the outermost regions referred to in Article 349 TFEU but not operating in that region; (d) imported from third countries.

5. Paragraph 4b shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.

6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions and operating there shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:

(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and

(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.

7. Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned.

Article 29d

Renewal of fleets and associated measures

Without prejudice to Article 16, the EMFF may, in the outermost regions, provide support in the following operations in order to increase the safety of workers and their working conditions at sea, comply with EU hygiene standards, fight IUU fishing and achieve greater environmental efficiency:

- 1. the purchase of new or replacement vessels, for which the recipient must:**
 - (a) comply with the authorised fishing capacity limits,**
 - (b) guarantee social, ecological and economic sustainability of fishing activities and make it possible to achieve the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) target;**
 - (c) commit to transmitting detailed data on catch composition and incidental catch to the monitoring authorities and for scientific usage. This may include the installation of electronic monitoring systems.**
 - (d) remain registered in the outermost region for at least 15 years from the date on which the aid was granted;**
 - (e) land all its catches in an outermost region.**
- 2. the purchase or upgrading of an engine, which can exceed the power of the current engine if this is duly justified for reasons of safety at sea and without increasing fishing effort.**
- 3. the renovation of the wooden deck of a fishing vessel, when this is necessary for reasons of improving maritime safety, according to objective technical criteria in the area of naval architecture;**
- 4. the construction and modernisation of ports, port facilities, landing sites, auction halls, shipyards and**

shipbuilding and ship repair shops located in the fishing ports of the outermost regions, if this contributes to the establishment of sustainable and selective fisheries in the outermost regions;

5. the study of technical guidelines for the design of helm mechanisms or propulsion equipment.

6. collective fish aggregating devices, anchored in the outermost regions, provided that these devices lead to sustainable and selective fishing.

Article 29e

The outermost regions fish stocks statistical network

(ORFSN)

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data for the management of fish stocks in the outermost regions as provided for in point Article 2(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the establishment of the outermost regions fish stocks statistical network and national work plans for its implementation, in order to achieve the maximum sustainable yield targets referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be granted for operations outside the territory of the Union.

3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules concerning the procedures, format and timetables for the creation of the ORFSN referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year

preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

Article 29f

State aid

1. For the fishery and aquaculture products, listed in Annex I to the TFEU, to which Articles 107, 108 and 109 thereof apply, the Commission may authorise, in accordance with Article 108 TFEU, operating aid in the outermost regions referred to in Article 349 TFEU within the sectors producing, processing and marketing fishery and aquaculture products, with a view to alleviating the specific constraints in those regions arising from their isolation, insularity and extreme remoteness.

2. Member States may grant additional financing for the implementation of the compensation plans referred to in Article 29c. In such cases, Member States shall notify the Commission of the State aid which the Commission may approve in accordance with this Regulation as part of those plans. State aid thus notified shall be regarded as notified within the meaning of the first sentence of Article 108(3) TFEU.

Article 29g

Review – POSEI

The Commission shall submit a report on the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter before the end of 2023 accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals. The Commission shall evaluate the possibility to create a Programme of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity (POSEI) for maritime and fisheries issues.

Amendment 91

Proposal for a regulation Article 42 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Amendment

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, ***in particular by funding the ASIN-RISA network and the outermost regions fish stock statistical network (ORFSN) provided for under Article 29d.***

Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies ***and*** maritime regional cooperation;

Amendment

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies, maritime regional cooperation, ***EU macro-regional strategies and cross-border cooperation;***

Amendment 93

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) the support to actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems providing compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea.

Justification

In accordance with Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

Amendment 94

Proposal for a regulation
Article 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 45a

Cleaning up oceans

The EMFF shall support measures taken to rid seas and oceans of all types of waste, including, as a matter of priority, plastics, ‘plastic continents’ and hazardous or radioactive waste

Amendment 95

Proposal for a regulation
Article 45 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 45b

Protecting nature and species

The EMFF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN’s World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 thereof.

The EMFF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.

Amendment 96

Proposal for a regulation
Article 51 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) legal entities established in a Member State or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

Amendment

(a) legal entities established in a Member State, ***in an overseas country or territory*** or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
References	COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 2.7.2018
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	REGI 2.7.2018
Rapporteur Date appointed	Younous Omarjee 20.6.2018
Discussed in committee	25.10.2018
Date adopted	13.12.2018
Result of final vote	+: 23 –: 0 0: 3
Members present for the final vote	Pascal Arimont, Victor Boștinăru, Rosa D’Amato, Aleksander Gabelic, Iratxe García Pérez, Krzysztof Hetman, Ivan Jakovčić, Marc Joulaud, Sławomir Kłosowski, Constanze Krehl, Louis-Joseph Manscour, Iskra Mihaylova, Andrey Novakov, Mirosław Piotrowski, Stanislav Polčák, Terry Reintke, Liliana Rodrigues, Fernando Ruas, Ruža Tomašić, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso, Monika Vana, Matthijs van Miltenburg, Lambert van Nistelrooij
Substitutes present for the final vote	Damiano Zoffoli
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	Jude Kirton-Darling, Emmanuel Maurel

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

23	+
ALDE	Ivan Jakovčić, Iskra Mihaylova, Matthijs van Miltenburg
ECR	Sławomir Kłosowski, Ruža Tomašić
EFDD	Rosa D'Amato
GUE/NGL	Emmanuel Maurel
PPE	Pascal Arimont, Krzysztof Hetman, Marc Joulaud, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Andrey Novakov, Stanislav Polčák, Fernando Ruas, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso
S&D	Victor Boştinaru, Aleksander Gabelic, Iratxe García Pérez, Jude Kirton-Darling, Constanze Krehl, Louis-Joseph Manscour, Liliana Rodrigues, Damiano Zoffoli

0	-

3	0
ECR	Mirosław Piotrowski
VERTS/ALE	Terry Reintke, Monika Vana

Key:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstentions

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

Title	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund			
References	COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD)			
Date submitted to Parliament	13.6.2018			
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 2.7.2018			
Committees asked for opinions Date announced in plenary	BUDG 2.7.2018	EMPL 2.7.2018	ENVI 2.7.2018	TRAN 2.7.2018
	REGI 2.7.2018			
Not delivering opinions Date of decision	EMPL 12.7.2018	TRAN 20.6.2018		
Rapporteurs Date appointed	Gabriel Mato 4.7.2018			
Discussed in committee	29.8.2018	24.9.2018	27.11.2018	
Date adopted	7.3.2019			
Result of final vote	+: -: 0:	18 6 0		
Members present for the final vote	Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, David Coburn, Richard Corbett, Linnéa Engström, Nathan Gill, Sylvie Goddyn, Gabriel Mato, Ulrike Rodust, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Isabelle Thomas			
Substitutes present for the final vote	Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, John Flack, Maria Heubuch, Czesław Hoc, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Ana Miranda, Nils Torvalds			
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	Lynn Boylan, Barbara Kudrycka, Jérôme Lavrilleux, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Alex Mayer, João Pimenta Lopes, Gabriele Preuß, José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski			
Date tabled	18.3.2019			

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

18	+
ALDE	Izaskun Bilbao Barandica
ECR	John Flack, Czesław Hoc
EFDD	Sylvie Goddyn
GUE/NGL	Lynn Boylan
PPE	Barbara Kudrycka, Jérôme Lavrilleux, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gabriel Mato, Bogdan Andrzej Zdrojewski
S&D	Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Alex Mayer, Gabriele Preuß, Ulrike Rodust, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Isabelle Thomas
VERTS/ALE	Ana Miranda

6	-
ALDE	Nils Torvalds
EFDD	David Coburn, Nathan Gill
GUE/NGL	João Pimenta Lopes
VERTS/ALE	Linnéa Engström, Maria Heubuch

0	0

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention