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AMENDMENTS

6 - 56

Draft opinion
Janusz Wojciechowski
(PE552.126v01-00)

on the trade in seal products

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2015)0045 – C8-0037/2015 – 2015/0028(COD))

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PE557.037v01-00

Amendment 6
Aldo Patriciello

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market *due to differences in* national *measures* regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in response to public moral concerns about the animal welfare aspects of the killing of seals and the possible presence on the market of products obtained from animals killed in a way that causes excessive pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. Such concerns were supported by scientific evidence showing that a genuinely humane killing method cannot be consistently and effectively applied and enforced in the specific conditions in which seal hunting takes place. In order to achieve that objective, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 introduced, as a general rule, a prohibition of placing on the market of seal products.

² Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p 36).

Amendment

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market *and harmonising* national *laws* regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in response to public moral concerns about the animal welfare aspects of the killing of seals and the possible presence on the market of products obtained from animals killed in a way that causes excessive pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. Such concerns were supported by scientific evidence showing that a genuinely humane killing method cannot be consistently and effectively applied and enforced in the specific conditions in which seal hunting takes place. In order to achieve that objective, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 introduced, as a general rule, a prohibition of placing on the market of seal products.

² Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p 36).

Or. it

Amendment 7
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market due to differences in national measures regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in response to public moral concerns about the animal welfare aspects of the killing of seals and the possible presence on the market of products obtained from animals killed in a way that causes excessive pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. ***Such concerns were supported by scientific evidence showing that a genuinely humane killing method cannot be consistently and effectively applied and enforced in the specific conditions in which seal hunting takes place.*** In order to achieve that objective, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 introduced, as a general rule, a prohibition of placing on the market of seal products.

² Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p 36).

Amendment

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market due to differences in national measures regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in response to public moral concerns about the animal welfare aspects of the killing of seals and the possible presence on the market of products obtained from animals killed in a way that causes excessive pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. In order to achieve that objective, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 introduced, as a general rule, a prohibition of placing on the market of seal products.

² Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p 36).

Or. pt

Amendment 8
Marita Ulvskog, Jens Nilsson

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the

Amendment

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the

European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market due to differences in national measures regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in response to public moral concerns about the animal welfare aspects of the killing of seals and the possible presence on the market of products obtained from animals killed in a way that causes excessive pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. ***Such concerns were supported by scientific evidence showing that a genuinely humane killing method cannot be consistently and effectively applied and enforced in the specific conditions in which seal hunting takes place.*** In order to achieve that objective, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 introduced, as a general rule, a prohibition of placing on the market of seal products.

² Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p 36).

European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market due to differences in national measures regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in response to public moral concerns about the animal welfare aspects of the killing of seals and the possible presence on the market of products obtained from animals killed in a way that causes excessive pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. In order to achieve that objective, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 introduced, as a general rule, a prohibition of placing on the market of seal products.

² Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31.10.2009, p 36).

Or. en

Justification

In 2007 the Commission made an assessment of the animal welfare aspects of seal hunting and asked EFSA to issue a Scientific Opinion to assess the most appropriate killing methods to reduce unnecessary pain, distress and suffering. The EFSA study did not conclude that a humane killing method cannot be applied for seal hunting.

Amendment 9

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Seals are sentient beings that can experience pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. The hunting of seals has led to expressions of serious concerns and outrage by members of the public and governments sensitive to animal welfare considerations due to the pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering which the killing and skinning of seals, as they are most frequently performed, cause to those animals. In accordance with Article 13 TFEU, the Union and its Member States are to pay full regard to the welfare requirements of animals when formulating and implementing the Union's agriculture, fisheries, transport, internal market, research and technological development and space policies. The harmonised rules provided for in this Regulation should accordingly take fully into account considerations of the welfare of animals.

Or. en

Justification

It is important to stress the serious and grave animal welfare concerns that justify the EU seal regime.

Amendment 10
Maria Heubuch

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts

conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities **and which contribute to their** subsistence

conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities **for** subsistence **purposes**

Or. en

Amendment 11

Aldo Patriciello

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities, **given their role of providing sustenance**, do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on

from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

Or. it

Amendment 12

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. ***For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which*** contribute to their subsistence.

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. ***Because since 2009, there have been very few seal products resulting from traditional hunts by indigenous communities that have been placed on the Union market, it is reasonable to conclude that exports of seal products by indigenous communities do not substantially*** contribute to their subsistence.

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally. This makes the legislation WTO-compliant and represents the animal welfare concerns in the best possible way.

Amendment 13 **Bronis Ropé, Igor Šoltes**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities ***and which contribute to their*** subsistence.

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities ***for*** subsistence ***purposes***.

Or. en

Amendment 14 **Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Marit Paulsen**

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence, ***including their right to development and economic activities***. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities, ***which are considered sustainable and do not harm the health of seal population***, do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental ***economic*** and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. ***Furthermore the ILO 169 Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of 1989 emphasizes the Indigenous People's right to self-determination, thereby the right to freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development***. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

Or. en

Amendment 15
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence, ***and it is considered to be sustainable***. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental, ***economic***, and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

Or. pt

Amendment 16
Maria Heubuch

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from

Amendment

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from

hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to ***limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to*** prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 17

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. ***Nonetheless***, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to ***make*** the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities ***conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which***

Amendment

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. ***Therefore*** it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to ***prohibit*** the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities.

reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally. This makes the legislation WTO-compliant and represents the animal welfare concerns in the best possible way.

Amendment 18 **Bronis Ropé, Igor Šoltes**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from

Amendment

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from

hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to ***limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to*** prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 19

Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts.

Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner ***which***

Amendment

(3) It is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a ***sustainable*** manner, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. ***Accordingly the Commission should take measures to inform the public about that***

reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities . The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted *primarily* for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted *primarily* for commercial purposes.

objective and counter misinformation and misperception of the seal hunts, thereby restoring consumer confidence. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted *solely* for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted *solely* for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 20
Marita Ulvskog, Jens Nilsson

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) *A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts.*

Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the

Amendment

(3) It is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other

traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Justification

In 2007 the Commission made an assessment of the animal welfare aspects of seal hunting and asked EFSA to issue a Scientific Opinion to assess the most appropriate killing methods to reduce unnecessary pain, distress and suffering. The EFSA study did not conclude that a humane killing method cannot be applied for seal hunting.

Amendment 21 **Sofia Ribeiro**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts

Amendment

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts

being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, *if necessary*, the quantity of seal products placed on the market *under that* exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

being conducted in a *sustainable* manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities *and without endangering the particular habitat and the ecosystem as a whole*. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. *To restore consumer confidence the Commission should accordingly take steps to inform the public about this Regulation and the exception made under it for products resulting from hunts conducted by indigenous communities*. Thus, *where there is material evidence and after consultation of the entities involved*, the Commission should be enabled, *if necessary*, to limit the *permitted* quantity of seal products or prohibit *such products where these have been* placed on the market *by means of hunting methods contravening* the principles *underlying the* exception, *this* in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. pt

Amendment 22
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Products obtained from seals hunted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be placed on the market unless they are subject to an arrangement, or accompanied by a document, constituting proof of their origin and their conformity with this Regulation. To that end, a label could be introduced in order to certify products of this type resulting from hunting necessary to meet the subsistence needs of the communities concerned and hence not conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. pt

Amendment 23

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. While recognizing the importance of hunts for the purpose of sustainable management of marine resources, in practice, however, these hunts may be difficult to distinguish from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. This may lead to unjustified discrimination between the seal products concerned. Therefore, this exception should no longer be provided for. This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Amendment

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. While recognizing the importance of hunts for the purpose of sustainable management of marine resources, in practice, however, these hunts may be difficult to distinguish from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. This may lead to unjustified discrimination between the seal products concerned. Therefore, this exception should no longer be provided for ***and Commission Regulation 737/2010 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on trade in seal products should be amended accordingly.***

This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Or. en

Justification

The MRM exception is listed in Article 5 of Commission Regulation 737/2010 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Should this exception no longer be provided for, it is logical that the implementing Regulation is to be amended accordingly.

Amendment 24

Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. ***While recognizing the importance of hunts for the purpose of sustainable management of marine resources, in practice, however, these hunts may be difficult to distinguish from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. This may lead to unjustified discrimination between the seal products concerned. Therefore, this exception should no longer be provided for.*** This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Amendment

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. ***This should be allowed under specific conditions in order to avoid wasting of natural resources and discarding of seals, and should be*** distinguish from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Or. en

Amendment 25
Marita Ulvskog, Jens Nilsson

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. ***While recognizing the importance of hunts for the purpose of sustainable management of marine resources, in practice, however, these hunts may be difficult to distinguish*** from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. ***This may lead to unjustified discrimination between the seal products concerned. Therefore, this exception should no longer be provided for.*** This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Amendment

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. ***This should still be allowed, but applicable only under specific conditions, so as to differentiate*** from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes, ***to avoid the discarding of carcasses resulting from normal and small-scale fisheries management.*** This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Or. en

Justification

The WTO Appellate Body ruling needs to be respected. However, the commission did not prepare an impact assessment of its proposal and the conclusion that the WTO ruling demands a deletion of the MRM exception is premature. An assessment, where other options are explored, is needed. One option could be to reformulate the MRM exemption so that it is focused on avoiding the practice of simply discarding carcasses that result from normal, small scale fisheries management.

Amendment 26
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. While recognizing the importance of hunts for the purpose of sustainable management of marine resources, in practice, however, these hunts may be difficult to distinguish from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. This may lead to unjustified discrimination between the seal products concerned. Therefore, this exception should no longer be provided for. This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources.

Amendment

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 also allows, by way of exception, the placing on the market of seal products where the hunt is conducted with the sole purpose of sustainable management of marine resources. While recognizing the importance of hunts for the purpose of sustainable management of marine resources, in practice, however, these hunts may be difficult to distinguish from the large hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. This may lead to unjustified discrimination between the seal products concerned. Therefore, this exception should no longer be provided for. This is without prejudice to the right of Member States to continue regulating hunts conducted for the purposes of management of marine resources, ***provided that they are conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear, or other forms of suffering caused to the animals hunted.***

Or. pt

Amendment 27

Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In order to provide for detailed rules as regards placing on the market of seal products, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate

Amendment

(5) In order to provide for detailed rules as regards placing on the market of seal products, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations, including at expert level ***and with Inuit and other indigenous communities concerned.*** The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated

transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Or. hr

Amendment 28
Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) Where reliable information is obtained indicating that the manner in which seal hunting in a given third country is being conducted violates any of the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1007/2009, the Commission should have the possibility to introduce, by delegated act, a limitation or ban on imports of hunt-specific seal products for a period of up to 12 months.

Or. en

Amendment 29
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) Where there is reliable information that seal hunting methods employed in a given third country contravene any of the principles laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, the Commission should be enabled, by means of a delegated act, to impose a total ban on imports of seal products resulting from methods of this kind. The Commission should warn the third country concerned and, in case of

recurrence, prohibit imports of such products for a period of two years.

Or. pt

Amendment 30
Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5b) The Commission should have the possibility to be flexible in responding to reliable information that seal hunting in a given third country blatantly violates the established standards aimed at sparing animals from pain, distress, fear and other forms of suffering. In such cases, the Commission should have the power to introduce a temporary limitation or ban on imports of hunt-specific seal products from that country.

Or. en

Amendment 31
Bronis Ropė, Igor Šoltes, Maria Heubuch

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 (new)
Regulation (EC) N° 1007/2009
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a and 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1) In Article 2 paragraph 1 the following points 2 a and 2 b are inserted:

2a. 'subsistence purposes' means the customary and traditional uses by Inuit and other indigenous communities of seal products for direct personal or family consumption as food, shelter, fuel,

clothing, tools; for the making and selling of handicraft articles out of non-edible by products of seals taken for personal or family consumption ; or for exchange of seals or their parts if the exchange is of limited and non-commercial nature, or sharing for personal or family consumption;

2b. 'not conducted primarily for commercial purposes' means that a majority of the products of the hunt are used, consumed or enjoyed within the community without being sold, traded or otherwise transferred outside of the community in order to obtain economic benefit;

Or. en

Amendment 32 **Nicola Caputo**

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The placing on the market of seal products shall be allowed only where *the* seal products result from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities, provided that the following conditions are all satisfied:

Amendment

1. The placing on the market of seal products shall be allowed only where *importers of* seal products *show that those products* result from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities, provided that the following conditions are all satisfied:

Or. it

Justification

To facilitate its enforcement, the regulation should establish the additional principle whereby importers of seal products would be required to furnish proof, before placing their products on the EU market, that these had been obtained by hunting as practised by Inuit or other indigenous communities.

Amendment 33

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The placing on the market of seal products shall be allowed ***only where the seal products result from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities, provided that the following conditions are all satisfied:***

Amendment

1. The placing on the market of seal products shall ***not*** be allowed.

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally. This makes the legislation WTO-compliant and represents the animal welfare concerns in the best possible way.

Amendment 34

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the hunt has been traditionally conducted by the community;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally. This makes the legislation WTO-compliant and represents the animal welfare concerns in the best possible way.

Amendment 35

Bronis Ropé

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) N° 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the hunt has been traditionally conducted by the community;

Amendment

(a) the hunt has traditionally been conducted by the community, ***without using firearms;***

Or. It

Justification

Statistics show that when firearms are used for seal hunting, a high proportion of the wounded animals drown and cannot be harvested, which means both that animals die and that hunters are left without their quarry, prompting them to chase after one more seal, and so on. The amendment is intended to ensure that the only means permitted for hunting will be traditional weapons involving direct contact – first and foremost hooks, the object being to prevent hunted seals from being lost with no benefit for the hunters.

Amendment 36

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the hunt contributes to the subsistence of the community and is not conducted primarily for commercial reasons;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally. This makes the legislation WTO-compliant and represents the animal welfare concerns in the best possible way.

Amendment 37

Maria Heubuch

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the hunt *contributes to the* subsistence of the community and is not conducted primarily for commercial reasons;

Amendment

(b) the hunt *is conducted for* subsistence *purposes* of the community and is not conducted primarily for commercial reasons;

Or. en

Amendment 38

Bronis Ropè, Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the hunt *contributes to the* subsistence of the community and is not conducted primarily for commercial reasons;

Amendment

(b) the hunt *is conducted for* subsistence *purposes* of the community and is not conducted primarily for commercial reasons;

Or. en

Amendment 39

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the hunt is conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible taking into consideration the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the community.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally. This makes the legislation WTO-compliant and represents the animal welfare concerns in the best possible way.

Amendment 40

Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the hunt is conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible taking into consideration the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the community.

(c) the hunt is an integral part of the socio-economic development, nutrition, culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities contributing to their subsistence and performed with due regard to animal welfare as deemed appropriate by the indigenous community and with due regard to the indigenous communities' right to economic activities and development, as well as other rights granted to indigenous peoples under international law.

Justification

Seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities contributing to the socio-economy, economic activities and development, nutrition, culture and identity are exempted from this regulation.

Amendment 41

Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Marit Paulsen

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

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The placing on the market of seal products shall also be allowed provided that the following conditions are all satisfied:

(a) the person placing the seal products on the market can provide evidence that the seal products would otherwise be discarded and thus in contradiction with Article 10 of the Convention of Biological Diversity;

(b) the seal products result only from hunts under national management schemes for the conservation of exhaustible natural resources, with the view of maintaining the viability of seal populations as a component of their natural habitat, including disease control, or limiting the effects of interspecific competition with other endangered species depending on the same habitat or resources;

(c) the seal products result from hunts conducted on seal populations with favourable conservation status;

(d) the seal products result from hunts that have been conducted in a way that

respects animal welfare.

Or. en

Amendment 42

Marita Ulvskog, Jens Nilsson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The placing on the market of seal products shall also be allowed provided that the following conditions are all satisfied:

a) the seal products result from hunts conducted on seal populations with favourable conservation status;

b) the person placing the seal products on the market can show that the seal products would otherwise be discarded;

c) the nature and quantity of seal products provided by the hunter indicate that seal material is available beyond own needs and trading opportunities are therefore created occasionally;

d) the seal products result from hunts that have been conducted with due regard to animal welfare objectives laid down by national legislation.

Or. en

Justification

The WTO Appellate Body ruling needs to be respected. However, the commission did not prepare an impact assessment of its proposal and the conclusion that the WTO ruling demands a deletion of the MRM exception is premature. An assessment, where other options are explored, is needed. One option could be to reformulate the MRM exemption so that it is focused on avoiding the practice of simply discarding carcasses that result from normal, small scale fisheries management.

Amendment 43

Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The import of seal products shall also be allowed where it is of an occasional nature and consists exclusively of goods for the personal use of travellers or their families. The nature and quantity of such goods shall not be such as to indicate that they are being imported for commercial reasons.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally.

Amendment 44

Marita Ulvskog, Jens Nilsson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The application of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not undermine the achievement of the objective of this Regulation.

3. The application of paragraphs 1, *Ia* and 2 shall not undermine the achievement of the objective of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009
Article 3– paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The Commission and the Member States shall take appropriate measures to inform competent authorities and the public that seal products placed on the market in accordance with Article 3, having resulted from hunting by Inuit or other indigenous communities, comply with the applicable rules.

Or. pt

Amendment 46
Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009
Article 3– paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Without prejudice to Article 6, if the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes or that the requirements laid down in Article 3(1)(c) are not met, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit the quantity of products resulting from that hunt that may be placed on the market, or to introduce a limitation or ban on imports of hunt-specific seal products

from a third country in which the hunt was conducted, for a period of up to 12 months.

Or. en

Amendment 47
Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009
Article 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4a in order to lay down detailed rules for the placing on the market of seal products in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Amendment

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4a in order to lay down detailed rules for the placing on the market of seal products in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, *which shall specify the differences between sustainable hunting and hunting for purely commercial purposes.*

Or. pt

Amendment 48
Anja Hazekamp, Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009
Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit the quantity of products

Amendment

deleted

resulting from that hunt that may be placed on the market.

Or. en

Justification

There should be no exception to the EU seal regime; the prohibition should apply to all natural and legal persons equally.

Amendment 49

Maria Heubuch

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to *limit the quantity of* products resulting from that hunt *that may be placed on the market.*

Amendment

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is *not conducted for subsistence purposes or is* conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to *prevent the placing on the market of the* products resulting from that hunt.

Or. en

Amendment 50

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit the quantity of products resulting from that hunt that may be placed on the market.

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes ***or the requirements set out in Article 3(1)(a) and (c) have not been complied with***, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit the quantity of products resulting from that hunt that may be placed on the market ***or to impose a total ban with immediate effect whereby no seal products from the third country where that hunt was conducted may be placed on the market until such time as the requirements set out in Article 3(1)(a) and (c) are again being met.***

Or. it

Justification

The Commission should either restrict the permitted quantities of, or completely prohibit, seal products from non-EU countries that carry out hunting for commercial purposes or in a manner contrary to the standards laid down by the regulation in order to reduce the suffering caused to animals; such measures should apply until such time as the countries concerned have reverted to non-commercial hunting and more humane hunting standards.

Amendment 51
Bronis Ropé, Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1
Regulation (EC) N° 1007/2009
Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to ***limit***

Amendment

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is ***not conducted for subsistence purposes or is*** conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts

the quantity of products resulting from that hunt *that may be placed on the market.*

in accordance with Article 4 in order to *prevent the placing on the market of the* products resulting from that hunt.

Or. en

Amendment 52

Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit the quantity of products resulting from that hunt that may be placed on the market.

Amendment

5. The Commission can take action, if the condition for placing seal products on the market in the Community are violated or if the hunt is deemed unsustainable and primarily commercial. The Commission can under these circumstances act after consultation with the countries concerned and taking into account any opinion from the Committee. Subsequently the Commission can establish general restrictions, or restrictions relating to certain countries of origin, on the import of seal products into the Community.

Or. en

Justification

This procedure is equal to the procedure in Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein, Article 4.6 Introduction into the Community.

Amendment 53

Sofia Ribeiro

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to **paragraph 1** or other circumstances are such as to **indicate** that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit the **quantity** of products resulting from that hunt **that may be placed on the market**.

Amendment

5. If **there is material evidence to suggest that** the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to **paragraphs 1 and 2** or other circumstances are such as to **prove** that a hunt is conducted primarily for commercial purposes, the Commission, **after consulting the entities involved**, shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4 in order to limit **or prohibit the placing on the market of** products resulting from that hunt.

Or. pt

Amendment 54
Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The following article is inserted:

“Article 5a

Public information

The Commission and Member States shall take appropriate measures to inform competent authorities, including customs officials in the Member States of the European Union, and the public regarding market access in compliance with applicable legal rules of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by indigenous communities in accordance with Article 3(1).“

Or. en

Amendment 55
Jens Rohde, Ulla Tørnæs, Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 7

Present text

Article 7

Reporting

1. By **20 November 2011** and *thereafter* every **4** years, Member States shall submit to the Commission a report outlining the actions taken to implement this Regulation.

2. *On the basis of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall report* to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of this Regulation within 12 months of the end of each reporting period *concerned*.

Amendment

(3a) Article 7 is replaced by the following:

Article 7

Reporting

1. By **31 December 2016** and every *four* years *thereafter* Member States shall submit to the Commission a report outlining the actions taken to implement this Regulation.

2. *The Commission shall submit* to the European Parliament and to the Council *a report* on the implementation of this Regulation within 12 months of the end of each reporting period *referred to in paragraph 1. The first report shall be submitted not later than 31 November 2017.*

3. *In its report submitted in accordance with paragraph 2, the Commission shall assess and review the functioning and effectiveness of this Regulation in achieving its objectives. In its assessment and review the Commission shall, in particular, consider the socio-economic development, economic activities and development, nutrition, culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities as well as the environment and socio-economic effects of this Regulation in areas within the Union where seal hunt other than conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities takes place.*

4. *Following the assessment and review, the Commission reports shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal.*

Justification

The above text is in line with the Regulation (EU) No 511/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on compliance measures for users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resource, article 16, Reports and review.

Amendment 56

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The following article is inserted:

"Article 7a

Review

The commission shall carry out a review of this Regulation by two years after the entry into force of this Regulation. The review shall be based on an impact assessment on the socio-economic and cultural effects of this Regulation on the development and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The review shall also address the effects of this Regulation on coastal communities where hunting of seals forms part of maritime resource management. A review of this Regulation shall be carried out every six years thereafter. "