



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

PA_Legam

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

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 **expected** risk of non-compliance. This

(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

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].

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 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.

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 866943 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 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 prejudge 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 management.

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 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

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 will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

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 reports.

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 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

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,

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.

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

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

Amendment

(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.

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.

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 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

(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 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

(42 a) 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

(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 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, ***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

PE625.572v02-00

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the

14/21

AD\1169474EN.docx

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

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 prejudge 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, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

Amendment

(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.

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

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**

6(2).

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

(c a) 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

(c b) 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

(f) international cooperation on and development of ocean research and data.

Amendment

(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