



**2018/0210(COD)**

22.11.2018

## **OPINION**

of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

for the Committee on Fisheries

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

Rapporteur for opinion: Francesc Gambús

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## SHORT JUSTIFICATION

On 12 June 2018, the Commission presented the new legislative proposal on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. The EMFF aims to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) and its international commitments in the field of ocean governance, especially in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

As rapporteur for the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, I welcome the Commission communication as a good basis from which the co-legislators can begin the work of optimising the text and reaching agreement. I particularly welcome the fact that the Commission proposal strengthens the environmental impact of the EMFF, with a focus on protecting marine ecosystems and an expected 30% contribution from the Fund's budget to climate-change mitigation and adaptation, in line with the commitments made under the Paris Agreement.

At the same time, I believe the new EMFF will be more effective and efficient thanks to simplification, subsidiarity, alignment with other funds and better-focused support for the implementation of the CFP.

Fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. Nonetheless, the Union currently imports more than 60% of the fisheries produce it consumes, making it highly dependent on third countries. The greatest challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish from within the Union, through high quality standards and affordable prices. In this respect, aquaculture needs to raise its profile in the sector and increase its critical mass: farmed fish currently accounts for only 20% of all fish produce marketed in the EU.

At the same time, I considered it important to table a series of amendments complementing the report so as to tailor its provisions and make them more flexible in order to avoid an unduly negative effect on the fishing fleet, given its diversity throughout the Union.

I considered it important to include provision for 'co-management', i.e. a management mechanism for professional fishing activities, recreational fisheries and aquaculture, in which governments share their authority with the local users' community, allocating to each party specific responsibilities and rights in relation to information about and decision making on the management of the activity. It is important to bear in mind that those with the greatest stake in securing fishing grounds and fish stocks are the fishermen themselves, because without fish there is no fishing and without fishing there are no jobs. I have therefore endeavoured, in the amendments, to retain a balance between environmental sustainability, economic sustainability and social sustainability in so far as possible.

Lastly, I am convinced that simplifying and clarifying, for the Member States, the activities which can be developed under the EMFF umbrella will facilitate management, lessen the burden of red tape and significantly assist the maritime fisheries sector while at the same time promoting the Sustainable Development Goals.

## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the **full and timely implementation of the** Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), **the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)**, the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is, **combined with responsible fisheries policies, one of the key enablers** a key enabler for sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy **that develops within ecological limits** and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

### Amendment 2

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) As a global ocean actor and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to

*Amendment*

(2) As a global ocean actor and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to

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

protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy ***that develops within ecological limits***, boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

### Amendment 3

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 8

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

###### *Amendment*

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

fishing activities should be capped.

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<sup>6</sup> OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

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<sup>6</sup> OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

#### Amendment 4

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 9

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

###### *Amendment*

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

#### Amendment 5

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 10

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) The EMFF should be based on four priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological

###### *Amendment*

(10) The EMFF should be based on four priorities ***that are fully in line with the CFP objectives***: fostering sustainable

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.

fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets; enabling a sustainable blue economy *that develops within ecological limits and fosters* prosperous coastal communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.

## Amendment 6

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 11

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 7

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

#### *Justification*

*The latest IPCC report emphasises that not only the reduction of CO2 emissions, but also the removal of CO2 from the atmosphere, has to be considered.*

## Amendment 8

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union. This contribution should be tracked through the application

#### *Amendment*

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union, ***within the framework of the CFP and Directive***

of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

**2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1a</sup>**. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

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**<sup>1a</sup> Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).**

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

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<sup>7</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC)

#### *Amendment*

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

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<sup>7</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC)

No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

## Amendment 10

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

## Amendment 11

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) ***Much has been achieved*** over the last few years by the CFP ***in*** bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing

#### *Amendment*

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

#### *Amendment*

(17) ***Steps have been taken*** over the last few years by the CFP ***towards*** bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing

industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to **fully** achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP, **including the legal obligation to restore and maintain all populations of fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield**. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

## Amendment 12

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 13

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 18 a (new)

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

#### *Amendment*

**(18a) The implementation of co-management mechanisms in the professional and recreational fishing activity and aquaculture, with the direct participation of stakeholders involved, such as administration, the fishing and aquaculture sector, the scientific community, and civil society, which bases its functionality on an equitable distribution of responsibilities in decision making, and on adaptive management**

***based on knowledge, information and immediacy, favours the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. The EMFF should support the implementation of those mechanisms at local level.***

#### *Justification*

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

### **Amendment 14**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 19**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

###### *Amendment*

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

### **Amendment 15**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 20**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) Support from the EMFF should ***aim to achieve*** and maintain ***sustainable fishing based on the*** maximum sustainable yield (***MSY***) and to minimise the negative

###### *Amendment*

(20) Support from the EMFF should ***contribute to the timely achievement of the legal obligation to restore*** and maintain ***populations of all fish stocks***

impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques.

***above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield and to minimise, and where possible eliminate, the negative impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques, and should exclude any investment in electric pulse-fishing methods.***

## Amendment 16

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 21

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main **challenges** of the CFP. It has implied **significant** changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. **It** should therefore **be possible for** the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

*Amendment*

(21) The landing obligation is **a legal obligation and** one of the main **objectives** of the CFP. It has implied **the end of the environmentally unacceptable practise of discharging as well as important** changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. **The Member States** should therefore **use** the EMFF to **provide maximum** support **for** innovation and investments that contribute to the **full and timely** implementation of the landing obligation, with a **substantially** higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears **and temporal and spatial selectivity measures**, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

## Amendment 17

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 21 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

*Justification*

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

**Amendment 18**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 22**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(22) It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, energy efficiency and the quality of catches. Such support should, however, not lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

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

## Amendment 19

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 28

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 20

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 31

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) Fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery

*Amendment*

(31) Fisheries and *sustainable* aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of

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.

fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of fish protein produced in the Union with high quality standards and available for consumers at affordable prices.

## Amendment 21

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

#### *Amendment*

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture **and protection of aquaculture against invasive species and diseases**, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. **Excessively** complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it **unnecessarily** difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, **control of specific diseases and invasive species which cause serious damage to aquaculture**, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and

through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the financing challenges of the sector.

### *Justification*

*In line with the European Parliament's Resolution of 12 June 2018 'Towards a sustainable and competitive European aquaculture sector: current state of play and future challenges' (2017/2118 (INI))*

## **Amendment 22**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 33**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

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<sup>15</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council

##### *Amendment*

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

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<sup>15</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 35

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 24

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 37

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

##### *Amendment*

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

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

## Amendment 25

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 40

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

unreported and unregulated fishing, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

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<sup>17</sup> JOIN(2016) 49

## Amendment 26

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 44 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

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<sup>17</sup> JOIN(2016) 49

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 27

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 47

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>19</sup>, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95<sup>20</sup>, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96<sup>21</sup> and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939<sup>22</sup>, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery

*Amendment*

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>19</sup>, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95<sup>20</sup>, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96<sup>21</sup> and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939<sup>22</sup>, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities, including fraud, the recovery

of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **might** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) **might** investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>23</sup>. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

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<sup>19</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing

of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **should** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) **should** investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>23</sup>. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

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<sup>19</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing

Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

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

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

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

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

Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

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

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

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

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

## Amendment 28

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 48

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup> are to be complied with.

personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup> are to be complied with.

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

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

## Amendment 29

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 12

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 30

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

(15) 'sustainable blue economy' means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities **within ecological limits** throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services and being consistent with Union environmental legislation **to restore and maintain marine ecosystems and protect vulnerable natural resources, goods and**

*services;*

## Amendment 31

### Proposal for a regulation

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

*Justification*

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

## Amendment 32

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, **taking into account the socio-economic aspects;**

## Amendment 33

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

#### Amendment 34

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

#### Amendment 35

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

#### Amendment 36

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

*deleted*

## *Justification*

*The allocation should be established according to the identified needs of each Member State. Any over-allocation would lead to unused funds or to unnecessary expenditure.*

### **Amendment 37**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4a. Any funding that is not spent under Articles 19 and 20 on control and data collection may be reallocated to the European Fisheries Control Agency.**

### **Amendment 38**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 4 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors **that develop within ecological limits;**

### **Amendment 39**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

5. The Commission, **after obtaining the opinions of the relevant Advisory Councils**, shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **and the achievement of good**

basin and macro-regional strategies.

*environmental status, as referred to in Directive 2008/56/EC. Where applicable, this analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.*

#### Amendment 40

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(da) targeted control of invasive alien species which significantly harm the productivity of the aquaculture and fisheries sector;*

#### Amendment 41

##### Proposal for a regulation

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

#### Amendment 42

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point e

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

## Amendment 43

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation, ***including by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by means of fuel savings.***

## Amendment 44

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 11 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation ***and falling within the scope of Article 42 of the Treaty.***

*Amendment*

2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation.

## Amendment 45

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) has committed ***serious*** infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008<sup>28</sup> or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council;

*Amendment*

(a) has committed infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008<sup>28</sup> or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council;

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<sup>28</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001

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<sup>28</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001

and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

## **Amendment 46**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

#### *Justification*

*No operator or beneficiary should commit serious infringements, be involved in IUU fishing or commit other environmental offenses at any time.*

## **Amendment 47**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 4 – point a**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the **serious** infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;

#### *Amendment*

(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;

## **Amendment 48**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) the construction **and** acquisition of fishing vessels or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;

(b) the construction, acquisition **or modernisation** of fishing vessels, **including through engine replacement** or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;

*Justification*

*Modernising or replacing equipment is often associated with higher efficiency and a greater capacity to catch fish. As such engine modernisation and replacement measures would undermine SDG 14.6 which prohibits subsidies that increase fishing capacity. Even if modernising or replacing old engines is conditional upon making them equally or less powerful, it will not necessarily translate into a reduction of the vessel's ability to catch fish. ECA stated that vessels equipped with 'fuel efficient' engines still have an incentive to increase their fishing effort.*

**Amendment 49**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ea) operations that include any form of electrical pulse-fishing;**

**Amendment 50**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point g**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

**Amendment 51**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point j**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

*Justification*

*It is difficult to see why investments should be ineligible for support when they are necessary to comply with legal requirements related to, for example, new gear, monitoring systems, or alterations to gear.*

## **Amendment 52**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

## **Amendment 53**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ka) operating costs, such as insurance, overheads, fuel or equipment of the fishing vessels that make it merely operational or navigational, such as ropes, mandatory security or safety requirements and maintenance services.**

## **Amendment 54**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 14 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

**Amendment 55**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;

*Amendment*

(c) **creation and** reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;

**Amendment 56**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(da) facilitation of access to credit, insurance products, and financial instruments;**

**Amendment 57**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, **thereby making it possible to attract more young people and**

*significantly reduce the causes of marine incidents;*

## **Amendment 58**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(h) diversification of activities in *the* broader sustainable blue economy;

*Amendment*

(h) diversification of activities in *a* broader sustainable blue economy *that develops within the ecological limits;*

## **Amendment 59**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ia) creation of an adequate environment for the development of co-managed local plans.*

#### *Justification*

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

## **Amendment 60**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 17 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. *If* the support referred to in paragraph 1 *is* granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the following conditions *shall be* complied with:

2. *In exceptional cases,* the support referred to in paragraph 1 *may be* granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities *provided that* the following conditions *are* complied with:

## Amendment 61

### Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

*Amendment*

(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan **to reduce fleet capacity** referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

## Amendment 62

### Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(aa) the cessation leads to a total decrease in the fishing capacity as the money received is not re-invested in the sector;***

## Amendment 63

### Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 4 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***4a. The EMFF may support fishing and aquaculture enterprises to help them gain access to risk management tools, such as incentives related to insurance policies or mutual funds, in order to cover losses caused by one or more of the following events:***

***(a) natural disasters;***

***(b) adverse climatic events;***

***(c) sudden water quality or quantity changes for which the operator is not responsible;***

- (d) diseases in aquaculture or failure or destruction of production facilities for which the operator is not responsible;*
- (e) rescue costs for fishers or fishing vessels where accidents occur at sea while they are fishing.*

*Justification*

*Following the example of the agricultural sector, it is proposed to allow EMFF support to be used for risk management tools, such as incentives to take out insurance policies or contribute to mutual funds, in order to cover the causes set out in points (a) to (e).*

**Amendment 64**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

- (a) the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped;

*Justification*

*In some EU basins, the annual cessations of purse seine and trawl fishing fleets is between 30 and 60 days, depending on different variables such as the fish segment and the specific fishery. Because of that temporal cessations should be covered independently of their length*

**Amendment 65**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 18 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

- 5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall **satisfy itself** that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the extraordinary cessation and that any

*Amendment*

- 5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall **ensure** that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the extraordinary cessation and that any

overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

## **Amendment 66**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### *Article 18a*

##### *Temporary cessation of fishing activities*

**1. The EMFF may support measures for the temporary cessation of fishing activities in the following cases:**

**(a) biological recovery periods;**

**(b) if the temporary cessation is provided for in a management plan adopted under Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 or in a multiannual plan adopted in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, where, on the basis of scientific advice, a reduction in fishing effort is needed in order to achieve the objectives referred to in Article 2(2) and point (a) of Article 2(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.**

**2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted for a maximum duration of six months per vessel during the period from 2021 to 2027.**

**3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only to:**

**(a) owners or operators of Union fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 90 days on average during the two years preceding the date of submission of the application for support;**  
**or**

**(b) fishers who have worked at sea on board a Union fishing vessel affected by the temporary cessation for at least 90 days on average during the two years**

*preceding the date of submission of the application for support.*

*4. All fishing activities carried out by the vessel or the fishers concerned shall be actually suspended. The competent authority shall ascertain that the vessel in question has completely suspended fishing activities during the period covered by the temporary cessation.*

#### *Justification*

*The above measure should be reinstated, as it has produced excellent results in every programming period in which it has been implemented.*

### **Amendment 67**

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

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

### **Amendment 68**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 3**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation **is compatible** with the rules of the CFP.

##### *Amendment*

3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation **complies** with the rules of the CFP.

## Amendment 69

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 70

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 23 – title

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Aquaculture

*Amendment*

***Sustainable*** Aquaculture

## Amendment 71

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 23 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup> and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>33</sup>.

*Amendment*

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also ***provide*** support ***to tackle specific problems in the sector which are due to invasive alien species and to promote*** animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup> and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>33</sup>.

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<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing

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<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing

certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

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

certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

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

### *Justification*

*In line with the European Parliament's Resolution of 12 June 2018 'Towards a sustainable and competitive European aquaculture sector: current state of play and future challenges' (2017/2118 (INI)), including on the invasive alien species the oyster borer and the animal disease oyster herpes.*

## **Amendment 72**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

products.

aquaculture products.

### Amendment 73

#### Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

### Amendment 74

#### Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 4 – title

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

### Amendment 75

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

### Amendment 76

#### Proposal for a regulation

## Article 33 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 77

### Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 78

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) expenditure contained in a payment

*Amendment*

(b) expenditure contained in a payment

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

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

## **Amendment 79**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

## **Amendment 80**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

*Amendment*

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP **or relevant Union environmental law** by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

## **Amendment 81**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy ***that develops within ecological limits;***

**Amendment 82**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on ***the*** sustainable blue economy;

*Amendment*

(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of ***environmental and*** socio-economic data on ***a*** sustainable blue economy;

**Amendment 83**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 46 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2a. Payment procedures related to this Regulation shall be accelerated in order to reduce economic burdens on fishermen. The Commission shall evaluate the current performance to improve and accelerate the payments process.***

## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>Title</b>	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
<b>References</b>	COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD)
<b>Committee responsible</b> Date announced in plenary	PECH 2.7.2018
<b>Opinion by</b> Date announced in plenary	ENVI 2.7.2018
<b>Rapporteur</b> Date appointed	Francesc Gambús 21.6.2018
<b>Discussed in committee</b>	10.10.2018
<b>Date adopted</b>	20.11.2018
<b>Result of final vote</b>	+: 47 –: 1 0: 2
<b>Members present for the final vote</b>	Marco Affronte, Pilar Ayuso, Zoltán Balczó, Catherine Bearder, Ivo Belet, Biljana Borzan, Paul Brannen, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nessa Childers, Birgit Collin-Langen, Seb Dance, Mark Demesmaeker, Bas Eickhout, Francesc Gambús, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Jens Gieseke, Sylvie Goddyn, Françoise Grossetête, Benedek Jávor, Karin Kadenbach, Urszula Krupa, Giovanni La Via, Jo Leinen, Peter Liese, Valentinas Mazuronis, Susanne Melior, Miroslav Mikolášik, Massimo Paolucci, Gilles Pargneaux, Bolesław G. Piecha, John Procter, Julia Reid, Frédérique Ries, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Adina-Ioana Vălean, Jadwiga Wiśniewska
<b>Substitutes present for the final vote</b>	Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Nicola Caputo, Michel Dantin, Martin Häusling, Esther Herranz García, Gesine Meissner, Tilly Metz, Ulrike Müller, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Carlos Zorrinho
<b>Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote</b>	Mercedes Bresso, Innocenzo Leontini, Olle Ludvigsson, Ana Miranda

## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

47	+
ALDE	Catherine Bearder, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Valentinas Mazuronis, Gesine Meissner, Ulrike Müller, Frédérique Ries
ECR	Mark Demesmaeker, Urszula Krupa, Bolesław G. Piecha, Jadwiga Wiśniewska
NI	Zoltán Balczó
PPE	Pilar Ayuso, Ivo Belet, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Birgit Collin-Langen, Michel Dantin, Francesc Gambús, Jens Gieseke, Françoise Grossetête, Esther Herranz García, Giovanni La Via, Innocenzo Leontini, Peter Liese, Miroslav Mikolášik, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Adina-Ioana Vălean
S&D	Biljana Borzan, Paul Brannen, Mercedes Bresso, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nicola Caputo, Nessa Childers, Seb Dance, Karin Kadenbach, Jo Leinen, Olle Ludvigsson, Susanne Melior, Massimo Paolucci, Gilles Pargneaux , Carlos Zorrinho
VERTS/ALE	Marco Affronte, Bas Eickhout, Martin Häusling, Benedek Jávor, Tilly Metz, Ana Miranda

1	-
EFDD	Julia Reid

2	0
ECR	John Procter
EFDD	Sylvie Goddyn

**Key to symbols:**

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention