



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2014 - 2019

Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

2015/0028(COD)

28.4.2015

AMENDMENTS

10 - 49

Draft report
Cristian-Silviu Buşoi
(PE552.005v01-00)

Trade in seal products

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

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 10
Liisa Jaakonsaari

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

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

Amendment

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 11
Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

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

Amendment

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

Or. en

Amendment 12

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog, Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of

Amendment

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

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

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

Or. en

Justification

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

Amendment 13

Daniel Dalton

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

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

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 14 Aldo Patriciello

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council² was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market **due to differences in** national **measures** regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in

Amendment

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council 2 was adopted with the objective of eliminating obstacles to the functioning of the internal market **and to harmonise** national **legislation** regulating trade in seal products. Those measures were adopted in

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

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

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 15

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds, Filiz Hyusmenova

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence, ***including their right to development and to pursue economic activities***. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities, ***which are considered sustainable and do not harm the health of seal population***, do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly

Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

recognised that the fundamental *economic* and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. ***Furthermore the 169 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, adopted by the International Labour Organisation in 1989, emphasises the indigenous peoples' right to self-determination, and thereby the right to freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.*** For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

Or. en

Amendment 16

Daniel Dalton

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence. For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other indigenous communities should not be adversely affected, in accordance with United Nations Declaration on the rights of

Amendment

(2) At the same time, seal hunting is an integral part of the culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities and makes a major contribution to their subsistence, ***providing not only food but the other essential element required for subsistence, namely a sustainable and reliable source of income.*** For those reasons, seal hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities do not raise the same public moral concerns as the hunts conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Moreover, it is broadly recognised that the fundamental and social interests of Inuit and other

Indigenous Peoples and other relevant international instruments. For those reasons, by way of exception, Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 allows the placing on the market of seal products which result from hunts traditionally conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities and which contribute to their subsistence.

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

Or. en

Amendment 17

Christel Schaldemose, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

which contribute to their subsistence.

Or. en

Amendment 18
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Or. en

Amendment 19
Aldo Patriciello

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Or. en

Amendment 20
Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Bearing in mind that Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 was adopted following years of widespread campaigns based on misperceptions about seal hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities while co-legislators specifically committed themselves to avoiding any potential

adverse effects on Inuit and other indigenous communities and taking into account the rights of Inuits and other indigenous peoples under international law and the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 to restore consumer confidence in seal products resulting from hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities and placed on the Union market, in order to ensure the full implementation and effective application of the exception from the general ban for seal products trade, the Commission together with the Member States should develop awareness-raising campaigns and other appropriate measures. Those measures may include measures to restore consumer confidence in seal products resulting from seal hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 and targeted retail information to counter wide-spread negative portrayal, stigmatization and misperception by providing factual information about the seal hunts conducted by Inuits and other indigenous peoples. This could further contribute to building mutual trust between European and Arctic peoples and to strengthening the Union's position as a credible partner in the Arctic region.

Or. en

Amendment 21

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the

Amendment

(3) It is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the

Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts.

Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner ***which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities.*** The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted ***primarily*** for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted ***primarily*** for commercial purposes.

Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a ***sustainable*** manner, ***while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities.*** ***Accordingly the Commission should take measures to inform the public about that objective and counter misinformation and misperception of the seal hunts, thereby restoring consumer confidence.*** The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted ***solely*** for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted ***solely*** for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 22

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(3) It is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts

the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

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

Or. en

Justification

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

Amendment 23 **Liisa Jaakonsaari**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method

Amendment

(3) It is appropriate, in light of the

cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts.

Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 24

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to *limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to* prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence needs of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence need of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are *not conducted for subsistence purposes or are* conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 25
Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No

Amendment

(3) A genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No

1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence **needs** of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence **need** of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products resulting from hunts by the Inuit and other indigenous communities conditional upon those hunts being conducted in a manner which reduces **avoidable** pain, distress, fear or other forms of suffering of the animals hunted to the extent possible, while having regard to the traditional way of life and the subsistence of the Inuit and other indigenous communities. The exception granted in respect of seal products resulting from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities should be limited to hunts that contribute to the subsistence of those communities and are therefore not conducted primarily for commercial purposes. Thus, the Commission should be enabled to limit, if necessary, the quantity of seal products placed on the market under that exception in order to prevent the use of the exception by products resulting from hunts which are conducted primarily for commercial purposes.

Or. en

Amendment 26

Daniel Dalton

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(3) ***It has been proven by scientific evidence that a*** genuinely humane killing method cannot be effectively and consistently applied in the hunts conducted by the Inuit and other indigenous communities, just like in the other seal hunts. Nonetheless, it is appropriate, in light of the objective pursued by Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009, to make the placing in the Union market of products

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 27
Marlene Mizzi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 28

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog, Liisa Jaakonsaari

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

of marine resources.

Or. en

Justification

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

Amendment 29

Ulla Tørnæs, Fredrick Federley, Jens Rohde, Kaja Kallas, Nils Torvalds, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 30

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point -1 (new)

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 2 – points 4 a and 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1) In Article 2, the following points are added:

"4a. "subsistence purposes" means the customary and traditional uses by Inuit and other indigenous communities of seal products for:

(i) direct personal or family consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing or tools;

(ii) making and selling of handicraft articles out of non-edible by seal products taken for personal or family consumption; or

(iii) exchange of seals or their parts if the exchange is of limited and non-commercial nature, or sharing for personal or family consumption;

4b. "hunts not conducted primarily for commercial purposes" means that a majority of the products of the hunt are used, consumed or enjoyed within the Inuit and other indigenous communities without being sold, traded or otherwise transferred outside of the community in order to obtain economic benefit";

Amendment 31

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(a) the hunt ***is an integral part of the culture and identity of*** the community;

Or. en

Amendment 32

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 33

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 34

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1– point c

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Or. en

Amendment 35

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds, Filiz Hyusmenova

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The above conditions shall apply at the time or point of import for imported products.

Amendment

The above conditions shall apply at the time or point of import for imported ***seal*** products.

Or. en

Amendment 36

Kaja Kallas, Tunne Kelam, Marju Lauristin, Indrek Tarand, Urmas Paet

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(a) the person placing the seal products on the market can provide evidence that the seal products would otherwise be discarded;

(b) the nature and quantity of seal production provided by the hunter indicate that trading opportunities of seal material are occasional, small scale and that such trading has been conducted for a non-commercial purpose;

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 37

Ulla Tørnæs, Fredrick Federley, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(a) the person placing the seal products on the market can provide evidence that the seal products would otherwise be wasted or discarded;

(b) the nature and quantity of seal production provided by the hunter indicate that trading opportunities of seal material are occasional, small scale and that such trading has been conducted for a non-commercial purpose;

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 38

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog, Liisa Jaakonsaari

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

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

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

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

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

Or. en

Justification

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

Amendment 39

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog, Liisa Jaakonsaari

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Or. en

Amendment 40
Christel Schaldemose, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

5. The Commission may adopt measures, if the conditions for placing seal products on the market in the Union are not complied with or if the seal hunt is deemed unsustainable and primarily commercial. The Commission can under those circumstances act after consultation with the countries concerned and taking into account any opinion from the Committee in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 3(5a). After those consultations the Commission may establish general restrictions, or restrictions relating to certain countries of origin, on the import of seal products into the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

accordance with Article **4** in order to *limit the quantity of* products resulting from that hunt *that may be placed on the market*.

shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article **4a** in order to *prevent the placing on the market of the* products resulting from that hunt.

Or. en

Amendment 42

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

5. If *there is evidence proving that* the number of seals hunted, the quantity of seal products being placed on the market pursuant to paragraph 1 or other circumstances are such as to indicate that a hunt is conducted *solely* for commercial purposes, the Commission shall *consult the countries of origin concerned and subsequently take measures by means of* delegated acts in accordance with Article **4a** in order to limit the quantity of products resulting from that hunt that may be placed on the market.

Or. en

Amendment 43

Marlene Mizzi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If the number of seals hunted, the

Amendment

5. If the number of seals hunted, the

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 44

Christel Schaldemose, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 1

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 3 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft measure within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 3(2) of the Protocol No 36 on transitional measures annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Commission shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The

chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall without delay submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

Or. en

(See wording Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein, Article 4.6 Introduction into the Community .)

Amendment 45
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 2 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009
Article 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) The following Article is inserted:

"Article 4b

Review

The Commission shall prior to implementing this Regulation as amended conduct an assessment to quantify and qualify the social, economic and cultural effects of the revision, ensuring that any revision respects that the hunting of seals is a part of certain communities' cultural identity, thus respecting the biological and cultural diversity of the Union and ensuring that the livelihood of communities living in proximity of seals is not threatened. This shall be complemented by a thorough review of

this Regulation, taking into account all of the above-mentioned factors."

Or. en

Amendment 46

Daniel Dalton

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 3 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The following article is inserted:

"Article 5a

Public information

1. The Commission shall ensure, at a reasonable and non-excessive cost, that the public is properly informed that the seal products placed on the market originating from hunts conducted by Inuit and other indigenous communities in accordance with Article 3(1), comply with applicable legal rules.

2. The Commission shall ensure that awareness-raising campaigns referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are also conducted under Objective II set out in point (b) of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.

**** Regulation (EU) No 254/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on a multiannual consumer programme for the years 2014-20 and repealing Decision No 1926/2006/EC (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p.42)"***

Or. en

Amendment 47

Ulla Tørnæs, Jens Rohde, Nils Torvalds, Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 3 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 7

Present text

Article 7

Reporting

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

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

Amendment

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

Article 7

Reporting

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

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

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

2b. Following the assessment and review,

the Commission reports shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal.

Or. en

Amendment 48
Christel Schaldemose, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 3 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009
Article 7

Present text

Article 7

Reporting

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

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

Amendment

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

"Article 7

Reporting

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

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

2a. In its report submitted in accordance with paragraph 2, the Commission shall assess the functioning and effectiveness of this Regulation in achieving its objectives. In its assessment the Commission shall, in particular, consider the socio-economic development, economic activities and development, nutrition, culture and identity of the Inuit and other indigenous communities as well as the effects of this Regulation on coastal communities where seal hunts forms part of maritime

resource management and contributes to the maritime biodiversity."

Or. en

Amendment 49

Jens Nilsson, Marita Ulvskog, Liisa Jaakonsaari

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 3 a (new)

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009

Article 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The following article is inserted:

"Article 7a

Review

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

**** OJ: please insert the date: two years after the entry into force of the amending Regulation."***

Or. en