



2016/0074(COD)

14.6.2017

AMENDMENTS

583 - 711

Draft report

Gabriel Mato

(PE580.765v01-00)

Conservation of fishery resources and the protection of marine ecosystems
through technical measures

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2016)0134 – C8-0117/2016 – 2016/0074(COD))

Amendment 583

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions IIa, IIIa and VIIId and ICES subarea IV; *deleted*

Or. fr

Amendment 584

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division IIa and ICES subareas III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X; *deleted*

Or. fr

Amendment 585

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division IIIa; *deleted*

Or. fr

Amendment 586

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point o

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(o) berried female crawfish
(Palinuridae spp.) and berried female
lobster (Homarus gammarus) in all Union
waters except when used for direct
restocking or transplantation purposes;**

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 587

Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, David-Maria Sassoli, Remo Sernagiotto, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point o

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(o) berried female crawfish
(Palinuridae spp.) and berried female
lobster (Homarus gammarus) in all Union
waters except when used for direct
restocking or transplantation purposes;**

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. it

Justification

(Does not affect the English version.)

Amendment 588

José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – Part B –point 1.2

Text proposed by the Commission

1.2. Vessels that conducted directed fisheries with bottom set longlines in 2006, 2007 and 2008 for greater forkbeard (*Phycis blennoides*) may continue to fish in the area south of 44°00.00' N provided they have a fishing authorisation issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Amendment

1.2. Vessels that conducted directed fisheries with bottom set longlines in 2006, 2007 and 2008 for greater forkbeard (*Phycis blennoides*) may continue to fish in the area south of 44°00.00' N provided they have a fishing authorisation issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. ***Vessels fishing for hake with bottom set longlines and which comply with the relevant rules in the Member State may also apply for such authorisations.***

Or. es

Justification

Since it is possible that none of the listed vessels will apply for authorisation to fish in this area, it would be reasonable to leave the list open to other vessels, provided that they comply with the rules of the Member State.

Amendment 589

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – Part B –point 1.2

Text proposed by the Commission

1.2. Vessels that conducted directed fisheries with bottom set longlines in 2006, 2007 and 2008 for greater forkbeard (*Phycis blennoides*) may continue to fish in the area south of 44°00.00' N provided they have a fishing authorisation issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Amendment

1.2. Vessels that conducted directed fisheries with bottom set longlines in 2006, 2007 and 2008 for greater forkbeard (*Phycis blennoides*) may continue to fish in the area south of 44°00.00' N provided they have a fishing authorisation issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. ***However, vessels equipped with bottom set longlines for hake and which comply with the relevant rules in the Member State may also apply for such authorisations.***

Or. es

Justification

Since it is possible that none of the listed vessels will apply for authorisation to fish in this area, it would be reasonable to leave the list open to other vessels, provided that they comply with the rules of the Member State.

Amendment 590

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – Part B –point 1.3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.3.a. In view of the foregoing, fishing with traditional gear, such as bottom set longlines and fixed gillnets, shall be permitted in certain areas which do not jeopardise sensitive habitats such as reefs.

Or. es

Justification

IEO studies, which cover experimental fishing techniques and use precision mapping, have pinpointed the exact location of habitat 1170 (reefs).

Amendment 591

José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – Part B –point 1.3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.3 a. In view of the foregoing, fishing with traditional gear, such as bottom set longlines and fixed gillnets, shall be permitted in certain areas which do not jeopardise sensitive habitats such as reefs.

Or. es

Justification

Studies by the Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO), which cover experimental fishing

techniques and use precision mapping, have pinpointed the exact location of habitat 1170 (reefs).

Amendment 592
Remo Sernagiotto

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Atlantic Bonito : **Sarda sarda*** *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 593
Remo Sernagiotto

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – indent 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Frigate tuna: **Auxis spp.*** *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 594
Remo Sernagiotto

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – indent 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Sauries: Scomberesox spp.;*** *deleted*
Cololabis spp.

Or. it

Amendment 595
Remo Sernagiotto

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – indent 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Dolphinfishes: Coryphæna spp.* *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 596
Remo Sernagiotto

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – indent 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Cephalopods: all species* *deleted*

Or. it

Amendment 597
Peter van Dalen
Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part A – table 1 – row 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) 27 cm

Amendment

Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) 25 cm

Or. en

Justification

This reduces discards significantly, with a larger share of the catch available for human consumption.

Amendment 598
Alain Cadec
Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part A – table 1 – row 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Short-necked clam (Venerupis philippinarum) **35 mm**

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 599
Gabriel Mato, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Francisco José Millán Mon, Carlos Iturgaiz
Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 4

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 80mm	ICES Division IVb <i>south of 54° 30'N</i> and ICES Division IVc	Directed fishing for sole with beam trawls <i>or pulse trawls</i> . A panel with a mesh size of at least 180mm fitted in the upper half of the anterior part of the net.
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Amendment

At least 80mm ^{1a}	ICES Divisions IVb and IVc	Directed fishing for sole <i>(15% of catches)</i> with beam trawls. A panel with a mesh size of at least 180mm fitted in the upper half of the anterior part of the net <i>shall be fitted</i> . <i>Directed fishing for whiting, mackerel and species not subject to catch limits (combined 55% of catches). A square mesh panel of at least 100mm shall be fitted.</i>
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1^a Vessels shall be prohibited from using any beam trawl with a mesh size between 32 and 99mm north of a line joined by the following points by a point on the East Coast of the UK at latitude 55°N, then east to latitude 55°, longitude 5°E, then north to latitude 56°N and east to a point on the west Coast of Denmark at latitude 56°N. It is prohibited to use any beam trawl of mesh size range 32 to 119mm within ICES Division IIa and that part of ICES Sub-area IV to the north of 56° 00' N.

Or. en

Justification

The specific mesh size for these fisheries should be defined according to catch composition.

**Amendment 600
Ole Christensen**

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part C – paragraph 4 – indent 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *from 1 July to 31 October, within the geographical area bounded by the following coordinates:* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

Following ICES advice on the effects of lifting the “sprat box” from 29 March 2017, there is no scientific justification for maintaining the sprat box and it should be repealed.

Amendment 601
Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part C – paragraph 4 – indent 3 – subindent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *the west coast of Denmark at* *deleted*
latitude 55°30' N

Or. en

Justification

Following ICES advice on the effects of lifting the “sprat box” from 29 March 2017, there is no scientific justification for maintaining the sprat box and it should be repealed.

Amendment 602
Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part C – paragraph 4 – indent 3 – subindent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *latitude 55°30' N, longitude 7°00'* *deleted*
E

Or. en

Justification

Following ICES advice on the effects of lifting the “sprat box” from 29 March 2017, there is no scientific justification for maintaining the sprat box and it should be repealed.

Amendment 603
Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part C – paragraph 4 – indent 3 –subindent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *latitude 57°00' N, longitude 7°00'* *deleted*
E

Or. en

Justification

Following ICES advice on the effects of lifting the “sprat box” from 29 March 2017, there is no scientific justification for maintaining the sprat box and it should be repealed.

Amendment 604
Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part C – paragraph 4 – indent 3 – subindent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *the west coast of Denmark at* *deleted*
latitude 57°00' N

Or. en

Justification

Following ICES advice on the effects of lifting the “sprat box” from 29 March 2017, there is no scientific justification for maintaining the sprat box and it should be repealed.

Amendment 605
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part D – subheading 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Measures to reduce incidental catches of *cetaceans* in ICES division IIIa and sub-area IV

Measures to reduce incidental catches of *marine mammals* in ICES division IIIa and sub-area IV

Or. en

Justification

Need to expand the term to ‘Marine mammals’ which includes seals, as well as dolphins, porpoises and whales. Bycatch is a significant issue for seals, they are protected under the Habitats Directive and measures should include them.

Amendment 606

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part D – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets* in ICES sub-area IV and ICES division IIIa, without the simultaneous use of *active acoustic deterrent devices*.

Amendment

1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *to deploy static nets, driftnet, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other fisheries where evidence identifies by-catch* in ICES sub-area IV and ICES division IIIa, without the simultaneous use of *proven mitigation technology*. *Exemptions should be made only for those fisheries with demonstrated negligible cumulative by-catch.*

Or. en

Justification

The length of the vessel is not a key consideration when understanding by-catch, it is the fishing gear in use that is important. A significant amount of the European fleet is comprised of vessels that are smaller than 12 metres. The listed types of fisheries are known to have a high incidence of by-catch and are therefore a priority for mitigation technologies (ASCOBANS, 2015).

Amendment 607

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part D – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the

Amendment

3. Member States, *through dedicated annual monitoring schemes*, shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies

mitigation devices as described in point 1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch.

Amendment 608

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part D – subheading 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Measures to minimize incidental catches of seabirds

1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in the North Sea to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

2. Spatial measures shall be applied in the North Sea where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds are known to be incidentally caught until these can be replaced with other technical measures.

3. Vessels fishing with longlines in the North Sea shall use a combination of scientifically tested technical solutions such as tori lines, changes to line weights, hook shielding and setting longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety. The combinations should be determined on the basis of gear configurations and the susceptible species likely to be caught by fleets. Specification should comply with the standards as set

out in international agreed guidelines.

4. Member States shall monitor and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been established, including in relation to the fishing catch and fishing effort.

Or. en

Justification

Mitigation measures for seabirds were missing. Incidental catches of seabirds also occurs in the North Sea. Seabirds are incidentally caught in gillnets as well as longlines. In the Netherlands, annual gillnet bycatch estimates ranged from 12,000-50,000. Species bycaught include Greater Scaup, Red-breasted Merganser, Great-crested Grebe, Northern Fulmar, Razorbills and Common and Black Guillemot. Baseline measures need to be established to tackle seabird bycatch. Without baseline measures, regionalization process that is proposed within this regulation cannot take place. Baseline measures need to include scientific research as a means of identifying vulnerable areas of seabird bycatch and determining mitigation measures. Spatial measures are needed to be established until other technical measures can be rolled out. All mitigation measures that are applied need to be monitored. Several mitigation measures for longlines have been scientifically tested (peer review studies) and have been known to be effective in tackling seabird bycatch. This includes bird scaring devices such as streamers (also known as tori line), line weighting, night settings, and hook shielding. A combination of use of these measures can be effective in minimizing bycatch by more than 95%.

Amendment 609 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Annex V – Part E – heading 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Innovative fishing methods

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 610 Anja Hazekamp

Proposal for a regulation Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Notwithstanding Article 13, fishing with an electric pulse trawl shall be allowed in ICES divisions IVb and IVc under conditions defined in accordance with the second indent of paragraph 1 of Article 27 of this Regulation, regarding the characteristics of the pulse used and control monitoring measures in place south of a rhumb line joined by the following points, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

Amendment

Notwithstanding Article 13, fishing with an electric pulse trawl shall **not** be allowed in ICES divisions IVb and IVc under conditions defined in accordance with the second indent of paragraph 1 of Article 27 of this Regulation, regarding the characteristics of the pulse used and control monitoring measures in place south of a rhumb line joined by the following points, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

Or. en

Amendment 611

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Notwithstanding Article 13, fishing with an electric pulse trawl shall be allowed in ICES divisions IVb and IVc under conditions defined in accordance with the second indent of paragraph 1 of Article 27 of this Regulation, regarding the characteristics of the pulse used and control monitoring measures in place south of a rhumb line joined by the following points, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

Amendment

1. Fishing with an electric pulse trawl shall be allowed in ICES divisions IVb and IVc under conditions defined in accordance with the second indent of paragraph 1 of Article 27 of this Regulation, regarding the characteristics of the pulse used and control monitoring measures in place south of a rhumb line joined by the following points, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

Or. en

Amendment 612

Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *a point on east coast of the United Kingdom at latitude 55°N* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The use of pulse trawls should be limited to south of 55°N in all parts of the North Sea.

Amendment 613

Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *east to latitude 55°N, longitude 5°E* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The use of pulse trawls should be limited to south of 55°N in all parts of the North Sea.

Amendment 614

Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *north to latitude 56°N* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The use of pulse trawls should be limited to south of 55°N in all parts of the North Sea.

Amendment 615
Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *east to a point on the west coast of
Denmark at latitude 56°N* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

The use of pulse trawls should be limited to south of 55°N in all parts of the North Sea.

Amendment 616
Ole Christensen

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 – indent 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- south of 55° North

Or. en

Justification

The use of pulse trawls should be limited to south of 55°N in all parts of the North Sea.

Amendment 617
Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V – Part E – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*2. Electrical pulse fishing shall be allowed
only when:
- no more than 5% of the beam trawler
fleet per Member State use the electric*

pulse trawl;

- the maximum electrical power in kW for each beam trawl is no more than the length in metres of the beam multiplied by 1,25;

- the effective voltage between the electrodes is no more than 15 V;

- the vessel is equipped with an automatic computer management system which records the maximum power used per beam and the effective voltage between electrodes for at least the last 100 tows, and it is not possible for non-authorized personnel to modify this automatic computer management system;

- it is prohibited to use one or more tickler chains in front of the footrope.

Or. en

Amendment 618
Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – Part A – table – row 26

Text proposed by the Commission

*Short-necked clam (*Venerupis philippinarum*)*

35 mm

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 619
Alain Cadec
Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2

Text proposed by the Commission

At least **120**mm Whole area None

Amendment

At least **100**mm Whole area None

Or. en

Amendment 620

Gabriel Mato, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Francisco José Millán Mon, Carlos Iturgaiz

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 120mm Whole area None

Amendment

At least 100mm^{1a} Whole area None

1a To be phased in over a two year period from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. For ICES Divisions VIIId and VIIe a mesh size of at least 100mm shall apply.

Or. en

Justification

Continuity needs to be maintained with the mesh sizes currently used.

Amendment 621

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

At least 100mm

**ICES sub-areas VIIb, c,
f-k**

None^{1a}

***A square mesh panel of
120mm shall be fitted.***

***^{1a} The total catch may
contain up to 50% cod
and haddock.***

Or. en

Justification

Alternative proposal to amendment on row 2.

Amendment 622

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

At least **100mm**

Whole area

Directed fishing for hake or whiting. A square mesh panel of **100mm** shall be fitted.

Amendment

At least **80mm**

ICES Division VII

Directed fishing for hake, ***megrim and anglerfish (together making up 50% of catches)*** or whiting ***(50% of catches)***. A square mesh panel of **80mm** shall be fitted.

Directed fishing for flatfish (30% of catches) using otter trawls^{1a} or

species not subject to catch limits (50% of catches). A square mesh panel of at least 80mm shall be fitted.

^{1a} The total catch may contain up to 10% cod and haddock.

Or. en

Amendment 623
Alain Cadec
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 4

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 80mm

Whole area

Directed fishing for *Nephrops norvegicus* ***or species not covered by catch limits***. A square mesh panel of at least 120mm or sorting grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35mm or equivalent selectivity device shall be fitted.

Amendment

At least 80mm

Whole area

Directed fishing for *Nephrops norvegicus* ***(30% of catches)*** ^{1a}. A square mesh panel of at least 120mm or sorting grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35mm or equivalent selectivity device shall be fitted.

^{1a} The total catch may contain up to 10% cod and haddock.

Amendment 624**Alain Cadec****Proposal for a regulation****Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 6***Text proposed by the Commission*

At least 16mm	Whole area	Directed fishing for small pelagic species
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Amendment

At least 16mm	Whole area	Directed fishing for small pelagic species (80% of catches).
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Amendment 625**Gabriel Mato, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Francisco José Millán Mon, Carlos Iturgaiz****Proposal for a regulation****Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 2 – table – row 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

At least 100mm	Whole area	Directed fishing for sole or species not subject to catch limits
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Amendment

At least 100mm ^{1a}	Whole area	Directed fishing for flatfish (50% of catches) or species not subject to catch limits (50% of catches) Directed fishing for haddock, whiting, dab and bass (70% of catches)
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^{1a} *In ICES division VIIId*

***a mesh size of 90mm
shall apply.***

Or. en

Justification

The specific mesh size for these fisheries should be defined according to catch composition.

Amendment 626

Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Carlos Iturgaiz

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – paragraph 9 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9. Use of static nets in ICES divisions
Vb, VIa, VII b,c,j,k

9. Use of static nets in ICES divisions
Vb, VIa, **VIb**, VII b, **c, h, j**, k

Or. en

Justification

The title was modified in order to reflect currently existing legislation.

Amendment 627

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – paragraph 9 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9. Use of static nets in ICES divisions
Vb, VIa, VII b,c,j,k

9. Use of static nets in ICES divisions
Vb, VIa, **VIb**, VII b, c, **h**, j, k

Or. fr

Amendment 628

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – paragraph 9 – point 9.1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

9.1. It shall be permitted to use the following gears in waters with a charted depth of less than **600** metres:

Amendment

9.1. **By derogation from Article 10(5) of this Regulation**, it shall be permitted to use the following gears in waters with a charted depth of less than **800** metres:

Or. fr

Amendment 629

Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Carlos Iturgaiz

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – paragraph 9 – point 9.1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

9.1. It shall be permitted to use the following gears in waters with a charted depth of less than 600 metres:

Amendment

9.1. **By derogation from Part B, Point 2 of this Annex**, it shall be permitted to use the following gears in waters with a charted depth of less than 600 metres:

Or. en

Justification

This provision was modified in order to reflect currently existing legislation.

Amendment 630

Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Carlos Iturgaiz

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – point 9.1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

- Bottom set gillnets used for directed fishing for hake with a mesh size of at least **120mm** and no more than 100 meshes deep, where the total length of all nets deployed does not exceed 25km per vessel and the maximum soak time is 24

Amendment

- Bottom set gillnets used for directed fishing for hake (**85% of the catches**) with a mesh size of at least **100mm** and no more than 100 meshes deep, where the total length of all nets deployed does not exceed 25km per vessel

hours.

and the maximum soak time is 24 hours.

Or. en

Justification

This provision was modified in order to reflect currently existing legislation.

Amendment 631

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – point 9.1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

- Bottom set gillnets used for directed fishing for hake with a mesh size of at least **120mm** and no more than 100 meshes deep, where the total length of all nets deployed does not exceed 25km per vessel and the maximum soak time is 24 hours.

Amendment

- Bottom set gillnets used for directed fishing for hake (**85%**) with a mesh size of at least **100mm** and no more than 100 meshes deep, where the total length of all nets deployed does not exceed 25km per vessel and the maximum soak time is 24 hours.

Or. en

Amendment 632

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part C – paragraph 9 – point 9.2

Text proposed by the Commission

9.2. Directed fishing for deepwater sharks as listed in Annex I of Regulation **(EC) No 2347/2002** in charted depths of less than 600 metres shall be prohibited. When accidentally caught deepwater sharks shall be retained on board. Such catches shall be landed and counted against quotas. Where accidental catches of deepwater sharks by the vessels of any Member State exceed 10 tonnes then vessels may no longer avail of the

Amendment

9.2. Directed fishing for deepwater sharks as listed in Annex I of Regulation **(EU) No 2016/2336** in charted depths of less than 600 metres shall be prohibited. When accidentally caught deepwater sharks ***classified as prohibited in this Regulation and other Union legislation shall be recorded, unharmed to the extent possible, and shall be promptly released. Deep water shark subject to catch limits*** shall be retained on board. Such catches

derogations as described in point 9.1.

shall be landed and counted against quotas. ***In situations where quota is not or not sufficiently available for the Member State concerned, the Commission may resort to the provisions laid down in Article 105(5) of Council Regulation (EC) N°1224/2009.*** Where accidental catches of deepwater sharks by the vessels of any Member State exceed 10 tonnes then vessels may no longer avail of the derogations as described in point 9.1.

Or. en

Amendment 633

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *cetaceans* in ICES divisions *VIa* and *VII d, e, f, g, h and j*

Amendment

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of ***marine mammals*** in ICES divisions *VI* and *VII*

Or. en

Justification

Need to expand the term to ‘Marine mammals’ which includes seals, as well as dolphins, porpoises and whales. Bycatch is a significant issue for seals, they are protected under the Habitats Directive and measures should include them.

Amendment 634

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels ***of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES divisions VIa***

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels ***to deploy static nets, driftnet, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other***

*and VII d, e, f, g, h and j, without the simultaneous use of **active acoustic deterrent devices**.*

*fisheries where evidence identifies **by-catch in ICES divisions VI and VII** without the simultaneous use of **proven mitigation technology**. Exemptions should be made only for those fisheries with **demonstrated negligible cumulative by-catch**.*

Or. en

Justification

The length of the vessel is not a key consideration when understanding by-catch, it is the fishing gear in use that is important. A significant amount of the European fleet is comprised of vessels that are smaller than 12 metres. The listed types of fisheries are known to have a high incidence of by-catch and are therefore a priority for mitigation technologies (ASCOBANS, 2015).

Amendment 635

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.3

Text proposed by the Commission

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the use of mitigation devices in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Amendment

1.3. Member States, **through dedicated annual monitoring schemes**, shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the use of mitigation devices in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch.

Amendment 636

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.1. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in North Western Waters to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

Or. en

Justification

Seabirds are incidentally caught throughout the whole of the North Western Waters. Estimated 56,000 seabirds drown in the Gran Sol, offshore of western Ireland from the Spanish demersal longline fleet alone. Records of bycatch are also known in Western Scotland, Ireland and France. Northern Fulmar and Great Shearwater bycatch is the largest. Baseline measures need to be established to tackle seabird bycatch. Without baseline measures, regionalization process that is proposed within this regulation cannot take place. Baseline measures need to include scientific research as a means of identifying vulnerable areas of seabird bycatch and determining mitigation measures. Spatial measures are needed to be established until other technical measures can be rolled out. All mitigation measures that are applied need to be monitored. Several mitigation measures for longlines have been scientifically tested (peer review studies) and have been known to be effective in tackling seabird bycatch. This includes bird scaring devices such as streamers (also known as tori line), line weighting, night settings, and hook shielding. A combination of use of these measures can be effective in minimizing bycatch by more than 95%.

Amendment 637

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.2. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.2. Spatial measures shall be applied in North Western Waters where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds are known to be incidentally caught until these can be replaced with other technical measures.

Or. en

Amendment 638
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Vessels fishing with longlines in **ICES sub-areas VI and VII shall use** bird scaring lines **and/or weighted lines and where practical shall set** longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety.

Amendment

2.3 Vessels fishing with longlines in **North Western Waters shall use a combination of scientifically tested technical solutions such as** bird scaring lines, **changes to line weights, hook shielding and setting** longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety. **The combinations should be determined on the basis of gear configurations and the susceptible species likely to be caught by fleets. Specification should comply with the standards as set out in international agreed guidelines.**

Or. en

Amendment 639
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.4. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2.4 Member States shall monitor and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been established, including in relation to the fishing catch and fishing effort.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 640
Gabriel Mato, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Francisco José Millán Mon, Carlos Iturgaiz
Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) 15 cm¹

¹ No minimum conservation reference size shall apply to horse mackerel (*Trachurus pictaratus*) caught in waters adjacent to the Azores islands and under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Portugal.

Amendment

Horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) 15 cm^{1,1a, 1b}

¹ No minimum conservation reference size shall apply to horse mackerel (*Trachurus pictaratus*) caught in waters adjacent to the Azores islands and under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Portugal.

^{1a.} No more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 15 cm. For the purposes of the control of that quantity, the conversion factor to be applied to the weight of the catches shall be 1,20. These provisions shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation.

^{1b} By way of derogation from Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the minimum conservation reference sizes of sardine, anchovy, herring, horse mackerel and mackerel shall not apply within a limit of 10 % by live weight of the total catches retained on board of each of those species.

The percentage of undersized sardine, anchovy, herring, horse mackerel or mackerel shall be calculated as the proportion by live weight of all marine organisms on board after sorting or on landing.

The percentage may be calculated on the basis of one or more representative samples. The limit of 10 % shall not be exceeded during transshipment, landing,

transportation, storage, display or sale.

Or. en

Justification

The text needs to be brought into line with the landing obligation.

Amendment 641
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part A – table – row 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Horse mackerel (*Trachurus spp.*) 15 cm¹

¹ No minimum conservation reference size shall apply to horse mackerel (*Trachurus pictaratus*) caught in waters adjacent to the Azores islands and under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Portugal.

Amendment

Horse mackerel (*Trachurus spp.*) 15 cm^{1,1a}

¹ No minimum conservation reference size shall apply to horse mackerel (*Trachurus pictaratus*) caught in waters adjacent to the Azores islands and under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Portugal.

^{1a} The catching and unloading of horse mackerel of between 12 cm and 14 cm in size shall be permitted within a maximum volume of 5% of the total allowable catch of that species.

Or. es

Amendment 642
Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, José Blanco López
Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) 42 cm

Amendment

Bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) 36 cm

Or. es

Justification

We propose maintaining the current minimum size limit for bass (36 cm) until such time as a proposal to change it is made with the endorsement of a public scientific institute.

Amendment 643

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) 42 cm

Amendment

Bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) 36 cm

Or. es

Amendment 644

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Red sea-bream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) 33 cm

Amendment

Red sea-bream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) 25 cm

Or. es

Amendment 645
Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, José Blanco López
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part A – table – row 23

Text proposed by the Commission

Queen scallop (*Chlamys spp.*) 40 mm

Amendment

Queen scallop (*Chlamys spp.*,
Mimachlamys spp.) 40 mm

Or. es

Justification

Definitions have either not been updated or do not correspond with those in national legislation. These inconsistencies could give rise to legal uncertainty.

Amendment 646
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part A – table – row 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Carpetshell (*Venerupis pullastra*) 38 mm

Amendment

Carpetshell (*Venerupis pullastra*) 36 mm

Or. es

Amendment 647
Alain Cadec
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part A – table – row 26

Text proposed by the Commission

Short-necked clam (Venerupis philippinarum) 35 mm

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 648

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 26

Text proposed by the Commission

Short-necked clam (*Venerupis philippinarum*) 35 mm

Amendment

Short-necked clam (*Ruditapes philippinarum*) 35 mm

Or. es

Justification

Definitions have either not been updated or do not correspond with those in national legislation. These inconsistencies could give rise to legal uncertainty.

Amendment 649

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 34

Text proposed by the Commission

Octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*) 750 grammes

Amendment

Pulpo (*Octopus vulgaris*) 1000 grammes

Or. es

Justification

Scientific data show that the size at first maturity for male and female octopuses in the Gulf of Cádiz fishing ground is slightly above 1000 grammes, and this proposal would increase the

proportion of population able to breed. Setting a single minimum weight of 1000 grammes in all south-western waters would facilitate monitoring and inspections for sale and improve recruitment to the stocks.

Amendment 650

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part A – table – row 34

Text proposed by the Commission

Octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*) 750 grammes

Amendment

Octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*) 1000 grammes

Or. es

Amendment 651

Gabriel Mato, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Francisco José Millán Mon, Carlos Iturgaiz

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

At least 70mm^{1a}

Whole area

None

^{1a}. A mesh size of 100mm shall be used in directed fishing for hake (20% of catches) in ICES divisions VIII a, b, d and e

Or. en

Justification

The specific mesh size for these fisheries should be defined according to catch composition.

Amendment 652
Alain Cadec
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

<i>At least 70mm^{1a}</i>	<i>Whole area</i>	<i>None</i>
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^{1a.} A mesh size of 100mm shall be used in directed fishing for hake (40% of catches) in ICES divisions VIII a, b, d and e.

Or. en

Amendment 653
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez
Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part B – paragraph 2 – table – row 2

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 100 mm	Whole area	None
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Amendment

At least 100 mm ^{1a}	Whole area	None
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^{1a.} For fishing with bottom-set nets, a mesh size of no less than 90 mm shall be used, and for fixed gillnets a mesh size of no less than 280 mm shall be used; ‘beta’ fishing nets shall be of a minimum mesh size of 60 mm, and a minimum of 80 mm for fishing for

sole and hake; trammel nets ('miños') shall be of a minimum mesh size of 500 mm in the external panels and 90 mm in the netting; three-panelled trammel nets shall be of a minimum mesh size of 400 mm in the external panels and 60 mm in the netting; two-panelled semi-trammel nets shall be of a minimum mesh size of 400 mm in one of the panels and 60 mm in the other;

Or. es

Justification

Nets for each gear are designed for a specific type of fishing but this area is characterised by its variety of species, so a wider range of mesh sizes is required.

Amendment 654

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part B – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For 'xeito' driftnets, a mesh size of between 23 and 40 mm shall be used.

Or. es

Amendment 655

José Blanco López, Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part B – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Purse seine gears shall have a mesh size of no less than 14 mm and no more than 24 mm. The minimum distance and depth for the deployment of purse seines shall be set in line with the best available scientific advice.

Or. es

Justification

Minimum and maximum mesh sizes for purse seines need to be established in line with the best available scientific advice. Setting minimum distances and depths for the use of certain fishing gears is an essential way of safeguarding marine areas linked to large estuaries.

Amendment 656

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part C – paragraph 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Closed area for the conservation of hake in ICES division ***IXa***

1. Closed area for the conservation of hake in ICES division ***VIIc***

Or. es

Amendment 657

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part C – paragraph 1 – point a – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

a) from 1 October to 31 ***January*** in the following year, within the geographical area bounded by straight lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:

a) from 1 October to 31 ***March*** in the following year, within the geographical area bounded by straight lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:

Or. es

Amendment 658

Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part C – paragraph 4 – point 4.1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4.1 It shall be permitted to use the following gears in waters with a charted depth of less than **600** metres:

Amendment

4.1 ***By derogation from Article 10(5) of this Regulation***, it shall be permitted to use the following gears in waters with a charted depth of less than **800** metres:

Or. fr

Amendment 659

Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part C – paragraph 4 – point 4.2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4.2.a. The Commission may decide, after consulting the STECF, to exclude certain types of fisheries in ICES zones VIII, IX and X from the scope of paragraph 4.1 if it is demonstrated by means of information provided by Member States or the implementation of specific management making use of regionalisation, which could involve reducing the vessels operating in the area, reducing fishing months, etc. or of multiannual plans that these fisheries have a very low level of shark bycatches or discards.

Or. es

Amendment 660

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part C – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Restrictions to trawling on rocky seabeds

Fishing with trawl nets shall be prohibited over rocky seabeds and artificial reefs.

Or. es

Justification

There is abundant scientific information showing that the physical integrity of ecosystems associated with seagrass meadows, reefs, seamounts, deep water corals, mäerl beds, hydrothermal vents and sponge beds are threatened by fishing activities with bottom gears. These seabed areas have been precision mapped and can thus be delineated exactly.

Amendment 661
José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part C – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Restrictions to trawling on rocky seabeds

Fishing with trawl nets shall be prohibited over rocky seabeds and artificial reefs.

Or. es

Justification

There is abundant scientific information showing that the physical integrity of ecosystems associated with seagrass meadows, reefs, seamounts, deep water corals, mäerl beds, hydrothermal vents and sponge beds are threatened by fishing activities with bottom gears. These seabed areas have been precision mapped and can thus be delineated exactly.

Amendment 662
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *cetaceans* in ICES sub-areas VIII and *IXa*

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *marine mammals* in ICES sub-areas VIII and *IX*

Or. en

Justification

Need to expand the term to ‘Marine mammals’ which includes seals, as well as dolphins, porpoises and whales. Bycatch is a significant issue for seals, they are protected under the Habitats Directive and measures should include them.

Amendment 663

Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of cetaceans in ICES *sub-areas VIII and IXa*

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of cetaceans in ICES *sub-area IXa*

Or. es

Amendment 664

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES sub area VIII and division IXa, without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices.

deleted

Or. es

Justification

We propose deleting this amendment unless a proposal is made with the endorsement of a public scientific institute.

Amendment 665
José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES sub area VIII and division IXa, without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices. **deleted**

Or. es

Justification

We propose deleting this amendment unless a proposal is made with the endorsement of a public scientific institute.

Amendment 666
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES sub area VIII and division IXa, without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices.

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels to deploy static nets, driftnet, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other fisheries where evidence identifies marine mammals by-catch in ICES sub area VIII and division IX, without the simultaneous use of proven mitigation technology. Exemptions should be made for fisheries with demonstrated negligible cumulative by-catch.

Justification

The length of the vessel is not a key consideration concerning bycatch, it is the fishing gear in use that is important. A significant amount of the European fleet is comprised of vessels that are smaller than 12 metres. The listed types of fisheries are known to have a high incidence of bycatch and are therefore a priority for mitigation technologies (ASCOBANS, 2015).

Amendment 667**Izaskun Bilbao Barandica****Proposal for a regulation****Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1***Text proposed by the Commission*

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES *sub area VIII and* division IXa, without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices.

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES division IXa, without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices.

Or. es

Amendment 668**Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo****Proposal for a regulation****Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.3***Text proposed by the Commission*

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Amendment

1.3. Member States, *through dedicated annual monitoring schemes*, shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch.

Amendment 669

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Measures to **reduce** incidental catches of seabirds in **ICES sub-areas VIIIa and b**

Amendment

2. Measures to **minimise** incidental catches of seabirds in **South Western Waters**

Or. en

Amendment 670

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.1. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in South Western Waters to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

Or. en

Justification

Incidental catches of seabirds are known throughout all of South Western Waters, including in the Spanish Bay of Biscay and in Portuguese Waters. Estimates in Portuguese waters suggest 30,000 birds caught per year, including from purse seine, demersal longline, gillnets and polyvalent gears. The critically endangered Balearic shearwater is one of the species incidentally caught. Baseline measures need to be established to tackle seabird bycatch. Without baseline measures, regionalization process that is proposed within this regulation cannot take place. Baseline measures need to include scientific research as a means of identifying vulnerable areas of seabird bycatch and determining mitigation measures. Spatial measures are needed to be established until other technical measures can be rolled out. All mitigation measures that are applied need to be monitored. Several mitigation measures for longlines have been scientifically tested (peer review studies) and have been known to be effective in tackling seabird bycatch. This includes bird scaring devices such as streamers

(also known as tori line), line weighting, night settings, and hook shielding. A combination of use of these measures can be effective in minimizing bycatch by more than 95%.

Amendment 671

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.2. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.2. Spatial measures shall be applied in South Western Waters where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds are known to be incidentally caught until these can be replaced with other technical measures.

Or. en

Amendment 672

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Vessels fishing with longlines *in ICES sub-areas VIIIa and b* shall use ***at least two of the following mitigation measures:*** bird scaring lines, ***weighted lines***, setting the longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety.

2.3 Vessels fishing with ***pelagic*** longlines ***or, when justifiable, other longlines in South Western Waters*** shall use ***a combination of scientifically tested technical solutions such as*** bird scaring lines, ***changes to line weights, hook shielding and*** setting the longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety. ***The combinations should be determined on the basis of gear configurations and the susceptible species likely to be caught by fleets. Specification should comply with the minimum standards as set out in international agreed guidelines.***

Amendment 673

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VII – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.4. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.4 Member States shall monitor and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been established, including in relation to the fishing catch and fishing effort.

Or. en

Amendment 674

Gabriel Mato, Verónica Lope Fontagné, Francisco José Millán Mon, Carlos Iturgaiz

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VIII – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 120mm

Whole area

Codend and extension piece shall be constructed in T90 netting

Amendment

At least 120mm^{1a}

Whole area

Codend and extension piece shall be constructed in T90 netting^{1a}

1a. The use of beam trawl shall not be authorised

Or. en

Justification

The specific mesh size for these fisheries should be defined according to catch composition.

Amendment 675
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VIII – Part D – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *cetaceans*

Amendment

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *marine mammals*

Or. en

Justification

Need to expand the term to ‘Marine mammals’ which includes seals, as well as dolphins, porpoises and whales. Bycatch is a significant issue for seals, they are protected under the Habitats Directive and measures should include them.

Amendment 676
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex VIII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets* in the Baltic Sea, without the simultaneous use of *active acoustic deterrent devices*.

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *to deploy static nets, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other fisheries where evidence identifies bycatch* in the Baltic Sea, without the simultaneous use of *proven mitigation technology. Exemptions should be made only for those fisheries with demonstrated negligible cumulative bycatch.*

Or. en

Justification

The length of the vessel is not a key consideration when understanding bycatch, it is the fishing gear in use that is important. A significant amount of the European fleet is comprised of vessels that are smaller than 12 metres. The listed types of fisheries are known to have a high incidence of bycatch and are therefore a priority for mitigation technologies

(ASCOBANS, 2015).

Amendment 677

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VIII – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.3

Text proposed by the Commission

1.3. Member States shall take monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of acoustic deterrent devices in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Amendment

1.3. Member States, ***through dedicated annual monitoring schemes***, shall take monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of acoustic deterrent devices in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch.

Amendment 678

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex VIII – Part D – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Measures to minimize incidental catches of seabirds

1.1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in the Baltic Sea to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

1.2. Spatial measures shall be applied in the Baltic Sea where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds are known to be incidentally caught until these can be replaced with

other technical measures.

1.3 Member States shall monitor and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been established, including in relation to the fishing catch and fishing effort.

Or. en

Justification

Mitigation measures for seabirds were missing. Incidental catches of seabirds also occurs in the Baltic Sea where gillnets are the main cause of bycatch for seabirds in this region. An estimated 76,000 birds per year are killed in gillnets in the Baltic Sea. Birds that are particularly susceptible to this gear in this region include the Steller's and Common Eider, Long-tailed Duck, and Velvet Scoter, all of which have vulnerable and declining populations. Baseline measures need to be established to tackle seabird bycatch. Without baseline measures, regionalization process that is proposed within this regulation cannot take place. Baseline measures need to include scientific research as a means of identifying vulnerable areas of seabird bycatch and determining mitigation measures. Spatial measures are needed to be established until other technical measures can be rolled out. All mitigation measures that are applied need to be monitored. Several mitigation measures for longlines have been scientifically tested (peer review studies) and have been known to be effective in tackling seabird bycatch. This includes bird scaring devices such as streamers (also known as tori line), line weighting, night settings, and hook shielding. A combination of use of these measures can be effective in minimizing bycatch by more than 95%.

Amendment 679

Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, David-Maria Sassoli, Remo Sernagiotto, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Baseline mesh sizes for towed gears

1. Baseline mesh sizes for towed **and encircling** gears

Or. it

Amendment 680

Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, David-Maria Sassoli, Remo Sernagiotto, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The following codend mesh sizes shall apply in the Mediterranean.

Amendment

The following codend mesh sizes shall apply in the Mediterranean. ***Member States may allow a derogation for boat seines, shore seines, and purse seines, if these are covered by a management plan as referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006, provided that the fisheries concerned are highly selective, have a negligible effect on the marine environment, and are not affected by provisions under Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006.***

Or. it

Justification

The derogation concerning smaller mesh sizes, previously allowable under Article 9(7) of the Mediterranean Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006), must remain applicable in the future.

Amendment 681
Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 2

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 40mm square mesh codend Whole area

A diamond mesh codend of 50 mm may be used as an alternative to the 44 mm square mesh cod end at the justified request of the vessel owner

Amendment

At least 40mm square mesh codend Whole area

A diamond mesh codend of 50 mm may be used as an alternative to the **40** mm square mesh cod end at the justified request of the vessel owner

Or. es

Amendment 682
Marijana Petir, Jarosław Wałęsa
Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 20mm	Whole area	<i>Directed</i> fishing for sardine and anchovy
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Amendment

At least 20mm	Whole area	<i>Targeted</i> fishing for sardine and anchovy. <i>Fishing with beach seines targeting fish species of the family Centracanthidae</i>
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Or. en

Justification

Beach seining targeting picarels (family Centracanthidae), which, because of their morphological characteristics, first and foremost their size, cannot be fished for using the type of mesh currently laid down.

Amendment 683
Ruža Tomašić
Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

At least 20mm	Whole area	Directed fishing for sardine and anchovy
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Amendment

At least 20mm	Whole area	Directed fishing for sardine and anchovy. <i>Directed fishing with shore seines for Centracanthidae</i>
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Or. en

Amendment 684
Ruža Tomašić
Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

At least 10mm

Adriatic Sea

***Directed fishing with
shore seines for
Atherinidae***

Or. en

Amendment 685
Marijana Petir, Jarosław Wałęsa
Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part B – paragraph 1 – table – row 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

At least 10mm

Adriatic Sea

***Fishing with beach
seines targeting fish
species of the family
Atherinidae***

Or. en

Amendment 686
Marijana Petir, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The length of ***purse seines and seines
without purse lines shall be restricted to***

The length of ***surrounding nets and purse
seines shall be not more than 600*** metres,

800 metres with a drop of 120 metres,
except in the case of **purse seines used for directed fishing of tuna.**

and the drop may not exceed one third of the length, except in the case of **tuna purse seines.**

Or. en

Justification

Because of the influence of tides, and also the changing configuration of the seabed, purse seining, in the way in which it is currently defined, is not possible in the Adriatic. It is therefore necessary to allow for the actual circumstances and features specific to Adriatic fisheries so as to ensure that the fleet which in itself constitutes the mainstay of the Croatian fishing industry can be free to operate. We are accordingly proposing to amend Part C of Annex IX, which lays down the size of purse seines, and also believe that the regulation should do away with those provisions of the 'Mediterranean Regulation' setting out the relationship between the net drop and the depth of the sea.

Amendment 687

Ruža Tomašić

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The length of **purse seines** and **seines without** purse **lines** shall be **restricted to 800 metres with a drop of 120 metres,** except in the case of purse seines **used for directed fishing of tuna.**

Amendment

The length of **encircling nets** and purse **seines** shall be **a maximum of 600 metres,** **and the drop may not exceed one third of the length,** except in the case of **tuna** purse seines.

Or. hr

Justification

Because of the influence of tides, and also the changing configuration of the seabed, purse seining, in the way in which it is currently defined, is not possible in the Adriatic. It is therefore necessary to allow for the actual circumstances and features specific to Adriatic fisheries so as to ensure that the fleet can operate without hindrance. We are accordingly proposing to amend Part C of Annex IX, which lays down the dimensions of purse seines, and also believe that this regulation should do away with those provisions of the 'Mediterranean Regulation' setting out the relationship between the net drop and the depth of the sea.

Amendment 688

Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The length of *purse seines* and *seines without purse lines* shall be *restricted to 800 metres with a drop of 120 metres*, except in the case of purse seines *used for directed fishing of tuna*.

Amendment

The length of *encircling nets* and purse *seines* shall be *not more than 600 metres, and the drop may not exceed one third of the length*, except in the case of *tuna* purse seines.

Or. it

Amendment 689
Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 4 – point 4.2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4.2a. A ban to the use of longlines also applies to recreational fishers.

Or. en

Amendment 690
Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

It shall be prohibited to have on board or set more than 250 pots or creels per vessel to catch deepwater crustacean (*including Plesionika spp., Pasiphaea spp. or similar species*).

It shall be prohibited to have on board or set more than 250 pots or creels per vessel to catch deepwater crustacean

Or. en

Justification

It is not appropriate to cite Plesionika spp. and Pasiphaea spp among the species of

deepwater crustaceans targeted using pots and for which the limit placed is 250 pots per vessel, because scientific studies have demonstrated that they may not necessarily be considered as deepwater species.

Amendment 691

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, José Blanco López

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Highly localised fleets using artisanal gear shall be authorised to catch deepwater crustacean (including Plesionika spp., Pasiphaea spp. or similar species).

Or. es

Amendment 692

Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 5 –subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A ban to the use of pots also applies to recreational fishers.

Or. en

Amendment 693

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Restrictions to trawling over rocky seabeds

Fishing with trawl nets shall be prohibited over rocky seabeds and artificial reefs.

Or. es

Justification

There is abundant scientific information showing that the physical integrity of ecosystems associated with seagrass meadows, reefs, seamounts, deep water corals, m erl beds, hydrothermal vents and sponge beds are threatened by fishing activities with bottom gears. These seabed areas have been precision mapped and can thus be delineated exactly.

Amendment 694
Jos  Blanco L pez

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part C – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Restrictions to trawling over rocky seabeds

Fishing with trawl nets shall be prohibited over rocky seabeds and artificial reefs.

Or. es

Justification

There is abundant scientific information showing that the physical integrity of ecosystems associated with seagrass meadows, reefs, seamounts, deep water corals, m erl beds, hydrothermal vents and sponge beds are threatened by fishing activities with bottom gears. These seabed areas have been precision mapped and can thus be delineated exactly.

Amendment 695
Renata Briano, Nicola Caputo, David-Maria Sassoli, Remo Sernagiotto, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part D

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part D

deleted

Mitigation measures for sensitive species

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of cetaceans

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in the Mediterranean Sea without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices.

1.2. Point 1.1 shall not apply to fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigation which are carried out with the authorisation and under the authority of the Member States or Member States concerned and which aim at developing new technical measures to reduce the incidental capture or killing of cetaceans.

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

2. Measures to reduce incidental catches of seabirds

Vessels fishing with longlines in the Mediterranean Sea shall use at least two of the following mitigation measures: bird scaring lines, weighted lines, setting the longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety.

Or. it

Justification

L'obbligo di applicare dissuasori acustici ai pescherecci di lunghezza fuori tutto pari o superiore ai 12 metri, non solo causerebbe un aggravio di costi per le imprese di pesca, ma potrebbe non raggiungere l'obiettivo, poiché ne è già stata dimostrata scientificamente l'inefficacia. Non solo, in alcuni casi il segnale acustico ha ottenuto l'effetto contrario, quello cioè di richiamare i cetacei che lo riconoscevano come segnale di presenza di risorsa appetibile. Analogamente circa le misure volte a ridurre le catture accidentali di uccelli marini, non hanno ancora fornito risultati scientificamente apprezzabili. Sono, quindi, necessarie ulteriori ricerche scientifiche al fine di proteggere efficacemente tali specie sensibili.

Amendment 696
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *cetaceans*

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *marine mammals*

Or. en

Justification

Need to expand the term to ‘Marine mammals’ which includes seals, as well as dolphins, porpoises and whales. Bycatch is a significant issue for seals, they are protected under the Habitats Directive and measures should include them.

Amendment 697
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets* in the Mediterranean Sea without the simultaneous use of *active acoustic deterrent devices*.

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *to deploy static nets, driftnet, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other fisheries where evidence identifies by-catch* in the Mediterranean Sea without the simultaneous use of *proven mitigation technology. Exemptions should be made only for those fisheries with demonstrated negligible cumulative by-catch.*

Or. en

Justification

The length of the vessel is not a key consideration when understanding bycatch, it is the fishing gear in use that is important. A significant amount of the European fleet is comprised of vessels that are smaller than 12 metres. The listed types of fisheries are known to have a high incidence of bycatch and are therefore a priority for mitigation technologies (ASCOBANS, 2015).

Amendment 698

Rosa D'Amato

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.3

Text proposed by the Commission

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Amendment

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Research projects aiming at identifying innovative solutions are needed and the allocation of dedicated EMFF to support the sector's adaption to these new provisions should be considered a top priority by the Member States affected.

Or. en

Amendment 699

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.3

Text proposed by the Commission

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point ***1.1*** in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Amendment

1.3. Member States, ***through dedicated annual monitoring schemes***, shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point ***1*** in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch.

Amendment 700
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.1. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in the Mediterranean to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

Or. en

Justification

The critically endangered Balearic shearwater and the vulnerable Yelkouan Shearwater and the Scopoli's shearwater, all of them endemic breeders in the Mediterranean, are species known to be regularly caught in the pelagic and demersal longline fishery in the Western Mediterranean, with thousands of them likely dying every year from being bycaught. Baseline measures need to be established to tackle seabird bycatch. Without baseline measures, regionalization process that is proposed within this regulation cannot take place. Baseline measures need to include scientific research as a means of identifying vulnerable areas of seabird bycatch and determining mitigation measures. Spatial measures are needed to be established until other technical measures can be rolled out. All mitigation measures that are applied need to be monitored. Several mitigation measures for longlines have been scientifically tested (peer review studies) and have been known to be effective in tackling seabird bycatch. This includes bird scaring devices such as streamers (also known as tori line), line weighting, night settings, and hook shielding. A combination of use of these measures can be effective in minimizing bycatch by more than 95%.

Amendment 701
Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.2. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2.2. Spatial measures shall be applied in the Mediterranean where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds are known to be incidentally caught until these can be

replaced with other technical measures.

Or. en

Amendment 702

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Vessels fishing with longlines in the Mediterranean Sea shall use ***at least two of the following mitigation measures***: bird scaring lines, ***weighted lines, setting the*** longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety.

Amendment

2.3. Vessels fishing with longlines in the Mediterranean Sea shall use ***a combination of scientifically tested technical solutions such as***: bird scaring lines, ***changes to line weights, hook shielding and setting*** longline gear during the hours of darkness with the minimum of deck lighting necessary for safety. ***The combinations should be determined on the basis of gear configurations and the susceptible species likely to be caught by fleets. Specification should comply with the standards as set out in international agreed guidelines.***

Or. en

Amendment 703

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IX – Part D – paragraph 2 – point 2.4. (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2.4. Member States shall monitor and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been established, including in relation to the fishing catch and fishing effort.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 704
Norica Nicolai

Proposal for a regulation
Annex X – Part C

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part C

deleted

Closed or restricted areas

Seasonal Closure to protect turbot

Directed fishing, transshipment, landing and first sale of turbot shall be permitted from 15 April to 15 June annually in Union waters of the Black Sea.

Or. ro

Amendment 705
Norica Nicolai

Proposal for a regulation
Annex X – Part D

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part D

deleted

Mitigation measures for sensitive species and habitats

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of cetaceans

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets in ICES sub area VIII and IX, without the simultaneous use of active acoustic deterrent devices.

1.2. Point 1.1 shall not apply to fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigation which are carried out with the authorisation and under the authority of the Member States or Member States concerned and which aim at developing new technical measures to reduce the incidental capture or killing

of cetaceans.

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

2. Restrictions on the use of trawls and dredges

The use of trawls or dredges at depths beyond 1000 metres shall be prohibited.

Or. ro

Amendment 706

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex X – Part D – paragraph 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *cetaceans*

Amendment

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of *marine mammals*

Or. en

Justification

Need to expand the term to ‘Marine mammals’ which includes seals, as well as dolphins, porpoises and whales. Bycatch is a significant issue for seals, they are protected under the Habitats Directive and measures should include them.

Amendment 707

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex X – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.1

Text proposed by the Commission

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *of 12 metres or over in overall length to deploy static nets* in ICES sub area VIII and IX, without the simultaneous use of *active acoustic deterrent devices*.

Amendment

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels *to deploy static nets, driftnet, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other fisheries where evidence identifies bycatch* in ICES sub area VIII and IX, without the simultaneous use of *proven*

mitigation technology. Exemptions should be made only for those fisheries with demonstrated negligible cumulative bycatch.

Or. en

Justification

The length of the vessel is not a key consideration when understanding bycatch, it is the fishing gear in use that is important. A significant amount of the European fleet is comprised of vessels that are smaller than 12 metres. The listed types of fisheries are known to have a high incidence of bycatch and are therefore a priority for mitigation technologies (ASCOBANS, 2015).

Amendment 708

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex X – Part D – paragraph 1 – point 1.3

Text proposed by the Commission

1.3. Member States shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Amendment

1.3. Member States, ***through dedicated annual monitoring schemes***, shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch.

Amendment 709

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Annex X – Part D – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a Measures to minimize incidental catches of seabirds

1a.1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in the Black Sea to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

1a.2. Spatial measures shall be applied in the Black Sea where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds are known to be incidentally caught until these can be replaced with other technical measures.

1a.3. Member States shall monitor and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that have been established, including in relation to the fishing catch and fishing effort.

Or. en

Justification

Mitigation measures for seabirds were missing. Precautionary approach should be applied in the Black Sea. Very little is known about the bycatch of seabirds and the impact of the fisheries. Member States should establish research programmes to determine the extent of the impact and the needed technical measures that can be applied.

Amendment 710

Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation

Annex XI – Part A – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The following codend mesh sizes shall apply in ***the Outermost Regions***:

The following codend mesh sizes shall apply in ***Union waters in the Indian Ocean and in the West Atlantic***:

Or. es

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part Ba

Mitigation measures for sensitive species

1. Measures to reduce incidental catches of marine mammals

1.1. It shall be prohibited for vessels to deploy static nets, driftnet, pelagic trawl or high vertical opening trawl or other fisheries where evidence identifies bycatch in Outermost Regions, without the simultaneous use of proven mitigation technology. Exemptions should be made only for those fisheries with demonstrated negligible cumulative bycatch.

1.2. Point 1 shall not apply to fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigation which are carried out with the authorisation and under the authority of the Member States or Member States concerned and which aim at developing new technical measures to reduce the incidental capture or killing of cetaceans.

1.3. Member States, through dedicated annual monitoring schemes, shall monitor and assess, by means of scientific studies or pilot projects, the effectiveness of the mitigation devices as described in point 1.1 in the fisheries and areas concerned.

2. Measures to minimize incidental catches of seabirds

2.1. Scientific research programmes shall be established in the Outermost Regions to identify the overlap of sensitive species with fishing gear and fishing effort and determine technical solutions for fishing gears.

2.2. Spatial measures shall be applied in the Outermost Regions where scientific research has identified areas where sensitive seabirds.

Or. en

Justification

Mitigation measures for sensitive species were missing. Baseline measures for incidental catches of marine mammals are also needed in the Outermost Regions, especially to ensure regionalisation process within this proposal can be applied. Measures applied need to be monitored and amended according to their efficacy in reducing bycatch. Furthermore, annual reporting to the Commission allows the data from all Member States to be reviewed annually to identify levels of monitoring and bycatch across areas of sea, rather than by individual Member States. Precautionary approach should be applied in the (French) Outermost Regions. Very little is known about the bycatch of seabirds and the impact of the fisheries in these regions. However, several studies have been carried out in adjacent waters, in particular in Southern Africa and in South America. Member States should establish research programmes to determine the extent of the impact and the needed technical measures that can be applied. Furthermore, several longline vessels in southern waters have been able to apply mitigation measures to their fleets, in particular for fleets in countries such as South Africa, where vulnerable and declining populations of Albatrosses are known to occur.