



**2018/0210(COD)**

19.12.2018

# **OPINION**

of the Committee on Regional Development

for the Committee on Fisheries

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

Rapporteur: Iskra Mihaylova

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## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Regional Development calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 2

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

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

###### *Amendment*

(2) As a global ocean actor, ***the world's largest maritime space (by virtue of the ORs and OCTs)*** and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through sea and ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

### Amendment 2

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 3

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

(3) Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] ('Common Provisions Regulation')<sup>3</sup> has been adopted in order to improve the coordination and harmonise the implementation of support under Funds in shared management (the 'Funds'), with

###### *Amendment*

(3) Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] ('Common Provisions Regulation')<sup>3</sup> has been adopted in order to improve the coordination and harmonise the implementation of support under Funds in shared management (the 'Funds'), with

the main aim of simplifying policy delivery in a coherent way. Those common provisions apply to the part of the EMFF under shared management. The Funds pursue complementary objectives and share the same management mode. Therefore Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] sets out a series of common general objectives and general principles such as partnership and multi-level governance. It also contains the common elements of strategic planning and programming, including provisions on the Partnership Agreement to be concluded with each Member State, and sets out a common approach to the performance orientation of the Funds. Accordingly, it includes enabling conditions, a performance review and arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Common provisions are also set out with regard to eligibility rules, and special arrangements are defined for financial instruments, *use of InvestEU*, community-led local development and financial management. Some management and control arrangements are also common to all Funds Complementarities between the Funds, including the EMFF, and other Union programmes should be described in the Partnership Agreement, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

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<sup>3</sup> OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

### **Amendment 3**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes. ***It should***

the main aim of simplifying policy delivery in a coherent way. Those common provisions apply to the part of the EMFF under shared management. The Funds pursue complementary objectives and share the same management mode. Therefore Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] sets out a series of common general objectives and general principles such as partnership and multi-level governance. It also contains the common elements of strategic planning and programming, including provisions on the Partnership Agreement to be concluded with each Member State, and sets out a common approach to the performance orientation of the Funds. Accordingly, it includes enabling conditions, a performance review and arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Common provisions are also set out with regard to eligibility rules, and special arrangements are defined for financial instruments, community-led local development and financial management. Some management and control arrangements are also common to all Funds Complementarities between the Funds, including the EMFF, and other Union programmes should be described in the Partnership Agreement, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

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<sup>3</sup> OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

*Amendment*

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant

*also allow financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on InvestEU]<sup>5</sup>.*

Union funds and programmes.

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<sup>5</sup> OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

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#### Amendment 4

##### Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx<sup>6</sup> provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should ***be no less than the level it had during the 2014-2020 period***. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

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

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**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO<sub>2</sub> emissions targets, increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU **must** be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

**Amendment 6**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the

*Amendment*

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet **the Paris** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions targets **means that at least 30% of the EU budget should be used for climate-related action. It is also necessary to** increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy, **which** has been **and must continue to be** a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU **could** be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

*Amendment*

(11) The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the

priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity ***or fishing practices which damage the oceans.*** Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

## Amendment 7

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12a) The EMFF must also contribute to other United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In particular, this Regulation highlights the following objectives:***

***(a) SDG.1 Eradicate poverty: the EMFF contributes to improving the living conditions of the most fragile coastal communities, especially those dependent on a single fish stock threatened by overfishing, global change and environmental issues.***

***(b) SDG.3 Good Health and Well-Being: the EMFF contributes to the fight against the pollution of coastal water bodies, which is responsible for endemic diseases, and to ensure a good quality of food from fisheries and aquaculture.***

***(c) SDG.7 Affordable and Clean Energy: by financing the blue economy, the***



*EMFF supports the deployment of marine renewables and ensures that this development is compatible with the protection of the marine environment and preservation of fish resources.*

*(d) SDG.8 Decent Work and Economic Growth: the EMFF contributes to the development of the blue economy as a factor of economic growth. It also ensures that this economic growth is a source of decent jobs for coastal communities. In addition, the EMFF contributes to efforts to improve the working conditions of fishers.*

*(e) SDG.12 Responsible Consumption and Production: the EMFF contributes to the rational use of natural resources and limits waste of natural and energy resources.*

*(f) SDG.13 Fight against climate change: the EMFF devotes 30% of its budget to the fight against climate change.*

*(g) SDG.14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.*

#### *Justification*

*The European Union has played an important role in defining the global agenda for 2030 and has committed to making a strong contribution to the achievement of its 17 objectives (Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and to the Committee of the Regions of 22 November 2016 - COM (2016)739).*

### **Amendment 8**

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

##### **Recital 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

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

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 10

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied significant changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. It should therefore be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of

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unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

## **Amendment 11**

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

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

## **Amendment 12**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 24**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries,

#### *Amendment*

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries,

and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data, it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect *and* process data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')<sup>9</sup> and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection *and* processing of other types of marine data.

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<sup>9</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

## Amendment 13

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(26) Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet segments and sea basins. Such support should be tightly targeted to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and aimed to achieve balance between the fishing capacity and the available fishing *opportunities*. Therefore, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the

and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data, it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect, process *and exchange* data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')<sup>9</sup> and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection, processing *and exchange* of other types of marine data.

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#### *Amendment*

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permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments where the fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing **opportunities**. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans. In order to ensure the consistency of fleet structural adaptation with conservation objectives, support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities should be strictly conditional and linked to the achievement of results. It should therefore be implemented only by financing not linked to costs, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Under that mechanism, Member States should not be reimbursed by the Commission for permanent cessation of fishing activities on the basis of real costs incurred but on the basis of the fulfilment of conditions and of the achievement of results. For this purpose, the Commission should establish in a delegated act such conditions, which should relate to the achievement of the conservation objectives of the CFP.

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## **Amendment 14**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 27**

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

(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances may cause

##### *Amendment*

(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances may cause

significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the extraordinary cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 consecutive days and if the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30 % of the average annual turnover of the business concerned during a specified period of time. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the extraordinary cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the *economic* impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 consecutive days and if the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the average annual turnover of the business concerned during a specified period of time. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

## **Amendment 15**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 28**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(28) Small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75 % of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give

*Amendment*

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them a preferential treatment through a 100 % aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a **second-hand vessel and** for engine replacement or modernisation. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

them a preferential treatment through a 100 % aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a vessel, for engine replacement or modernisation, **and for the renovation and restoring of old infrastructure or new infrastructure such as auction halls or reception facilities.** Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

#### *Justification*

*Neglected industrial site or abandoned small villages can have infrastructure that can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).*

## **Amendment 16**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 29**

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

(29) The outermost regions, as outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank of 24 October 2017 entitled 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions'<sup>10</sup>, face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and

##### *Amendment*

(29) The outermost regions, as outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank of 24 October 2017 entitled 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions'<sup>10</sup>, face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and

also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. It should also be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation of the additional costs the outermost regions face due to their location and insularity. That support should be capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to ***other operations should be applied in the*** outermost regions.

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<sup>10</sup> COM(2017) 623.

## Amendment 17

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy, ***the EMFF should also be able to take into account the specific constraints recognised in Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.*** Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should ***also*** be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. It should also be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation of the additional costs the outermost regions face due to their location and insularity. That support should be capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate ***and EMFF financing rate*** than the one that ***currently*** applies to outermost regions ***should be applied.***

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<sup>10</sup> COM(2017) 623.

*Amendment*

***(29a) having regard to the European Parliament resolution on the special situation of islands (2015/3014(RSP) and the European Economic and Social Committee's opinion on 'Specific problems facing islands' (1229/2011), agriculture, breeding and fisheries constitute an important element of local island economies. European insular regions suffer due to lack of accessibility, particularly for SMEs, a low level of product differentiation and need a***



*strategy in order to use all possible synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds and other Union instruments with a view to counterbalancing the handicaps of islands and enhancing their economic growth, job creation and sustainable development. While Article 174 of the TFEU recognises the permanent natural and geographical handicaps specific to the situation of islands, the Commission must establish an ‘EU Strategic Framework for Islands’ with a view to linking up instruments that can have a major territorial impact.*

#### *Justification*

*The special situation of European islands should be better taken into account while considering the new framework for the EMFF 2021*

#### **Amendment 18**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(29a) To maintain the competitiveness of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions of the Union compared to that of similar products from other regions of the Union, the Union introduced measures in 1992 to compensate those regions for the relevant additional costs in the fisheries sector. Those measures were set for the period 2007-2013 in Regulation (EC) No 791/2007 and have been continued in Regulation (EC) No 508/2014, which is in force for the period 2014-2020. Support must be continued in order to offset the additional costs for the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions of the Union as from 1 January 2021, so that the compensation*

*helps operators from those regions to retain their economic viability.*

## **Amendment 19**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29b) With a view to alleviating the above-mentioned specific constraints in outermost regions and on the basis of Article 349 TFEU, it should be possible to grant State operating aid under a simplified procedure.***

## **Amendment 20**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29b) In view of the different marketing conditions in the outermost regions, the fluctuations in catches, stocks and market demand, it should be left to the Member States concerned to determine the fishery products eligible for compensation, their respective maximum quantities and the compensation amounts, within the overall allocation per Member State.***

## **Amendment 21**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(29c) Member States should be authorised to differentiate the list and the quantities of fishery products concerned and the amount of compensation within the overall allocation per Member State.***

*They should also be authorised to adjust their compensation plans if justified by changing conditions.*

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 d (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(29d)** *Member States should set the compensation amount at a level which makes it possible to appropriately offset additional costs arising from the handicaps specific to the outermost regions. To avoid overcompensation, that amount should be proportionate to the additional costs that the aid offsets. For that purpose, it should also take into account other types of public intervention that have an impact on the level of additional costs.*

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(30) Under shared management, **it should be possible for** the EMFF to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy

(30) Under shared management, **25% of** the EMFF **must be used** to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')<sup>11</sup>, for the

Framework Directive'<sup>11</sup>, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')<sup>12</sup>, for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')<sup>13</sup>. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016<sup>14</sup>, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

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<sup>11</sup> Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

<sup>12</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

<sup>13</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

<sup>14</sup> COM(2018)0028.

implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')<sup>12</sup>, for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')<sup>13</sup>. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016<sup>14</sup>, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

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<sup>11</sup> Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

<sup>12</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

<sup>13</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

<sup>14</sup> COM(2018)0028.

## **Amendment 24**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

## Recital 32

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

## Amendment 25

### Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 34

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery

*Amendment*

(32) It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. ***These complex and burdensome procedures should be addressed and reduced, without prejudice to all the standards required for such farms.***

*Amendment*

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery

and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. ***Such support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, and not through grants.***

## Amendment 26

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 35

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

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

and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO.

##### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 27

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(35a) There is a need for support measures in order to facilitate social dialogue and to use the EMFF to help train skilled professionals for the maritime and fisheries sector. The importance of modernising the maritime and fisheries sector and the role that innovation plays in this calls for reassessing the financial allocations for professional and vocational training in the EMFF.***

*Justification*

*The amendment recalls articles 25 and 27 of the PECH Opinion 2017/2052 (INI) the need to dedicate funds in the framework of the EMFF specifically to the training of current and new workers in the sectors, with no limitation to the age but with the specific aim to improve the economic and environmental sustainability of the fisheries activities.*

## Amendment 28

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(35b) Investment in human capital is also vital to increase the competitiveness and economic performance of fishing and maritime activities. Therefore, the EMFF should support advisory services, cooperation between scientists and fishers, professional training, lifelong learning, and should stimulate the dissemination of knowledge, help to improve the overall performance and competitiveness of operators and promote social dialogue. In recognition of their role in fishing communities, spouses and life partners of self-employed fishers***

*should, under certain conditions, also be granted support for professional training, lifelong learning and the dissemination of knowledge, and for networking that contributes to their professional development.*

*Justification*

*It re-establishes the recital 31 of the Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 dedicated to the promotion of human capital. Especially for coastal communities depending on fisheries activities, it is of the utmost importance that they can promote the inclusion of new skilled workers*

**Amendment 29**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 38**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the outermost regions' specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

*Amendment*

(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, *sea and* ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the outermost regions' specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

**Amendment 30**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 41 a (new)**



***(41a) The objectives and actions of the EMFF should be consistent with international and regional processes of the Union for the governance of the seas, such as the Agreement for the establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean ('the GFCM Agreement'). This agreement provides an appropriate framework for multilateral cooperation to promote the development, conservation, rational management and best utilisation of living marine resources in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea at levels which are considered sustainable and at low risk of collapse.***

*Justification*

*The amendment takes into account the current proposal of the Commission that aims at transposing in Union law a number of measures adopted by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) at its annual sessions of 2015, 2016 and 2017.*

**Amendment 31**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 48**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, ***certain*** information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament

*Amendment*

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup>

and of the Council<sup>24</sup> are to be complied with.

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

## Amendment 32

### Proposal for a regulation

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

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

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

## Amendment 33

### Proposal for a regulation

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

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

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

are to be complied with.

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

##### *Amendment*

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

##### *Amendment*

(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the ***protection, restoration and*** conservation of marine biological resources;

## Amendment 34

### Proposal for a regulation

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through **socially responsible and** sustainable aquaculture and markets, **having taken into account environmental protection criteria**;

## Amendment 35

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities **and their protection, in particular the outermost regions, whilst taking proper account of socioeconomic aspects and in keeping with the objectives of economic, social and territorial cohesion**;

## Amendment 36

### Proposal for a regulation

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

*Amendment*

(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and **regional processes of the Union for the governance of the seas in order to enable** safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

## Amendment 37

### Proposal for a regulation

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Support under the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

*Amendment*

Support under the EMFF shall contribute **fully** to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

**Amendment 38**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**Article 4a**

**Outermost regions**

***All the provisions of this Regulation shall take account of the specific constraints on the outermost regions recognised in Article 349 TFEU.***

**Amendment 39**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 5 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR **6 867 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 176 524 in current prices)**. ***At least 25% of that amount shall be allocated to priority 1 as established in Article 4(1)(1) of this Regulation.***

**Amendment 40**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 6 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be EUR **5 311 000 000** in **current prices** in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be EUR **5 939 794 375** in **2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 6 694 261 648 in current prices)** in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

*Justification*

*The budget of the previous fund, as well as the same share allocated under shared management and under direct management, should be maintained. The calculation takes into consideration BUDG Committee's opinion.*

**Amendment 41**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 6 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. *For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least:*

*deleted*

*(a) EUR 102 000 000 for the Azores and Madeira;*

*(b) EUR 82 000 000 for the Canary Islands;*

*(c) EUR 131 000 000 for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.*

*Justification*

*All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.*

**Amendment 42**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 6 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. *The compensation referred to in Article 21 shall not exceed 50 % of each of the allocations referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2.* **deleted**

*Justification*

*All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.*

### **Amendment 43**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR **829 000 000 in current prices.**

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR **927 149 225 in 2018 constant prices (EUR 1 044 914 876 in current prices).**

*Justification*

*The budget of the previous fund, as well as the same share allocated under shared management and under direct management, should be maintained. The calculation takes into consideration BUDG Committee's opinion.*

### **Amendment 44**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

- (b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of **sustainable fisheries partnership agreements and the** Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;

- (b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;

## Amendment 45

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 9 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single programme to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

*Amendment*

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single ***national*** programme ***and / or regional operational programmes*** to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

## Amendment 46

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in ***paragraph 4***.

*Amendment*

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in ***Article 29c***.

*Justification*

*All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.*

## Amendment 47

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ca) where applicable, the regional operational program for sub-national authorities responsible for fisheries and maritime affairs.***

*Justification*

*Leaving Member States to develop Regional Operational Programs, where they wish, as part*

*of national programming for relevant regions in the field will allow for smarter spending and regional specialization strategies within the EMFF envelope.*

## **Amendment 48**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 4 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

*Amendment*

4. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme, ***jointly with relevant authorities and stakeholders of their territories***, an action plan for each of their ***regions, including*** outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

## **Amendment 49**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, ***while fighting against marine litter and promoting community-led local development (CLLD) and fisheries local action groups (FLAGs)***;

#### *Justification*

*Community-led local development (CLLD) and fisheries local action groups (FLAGs) should remain a focus and their funding must be increased, as they serve to enable local fisheries communities to address challenges at grass-roots level, using the knowledge of local stakeholders to tackle local issue.*

## **Amendment 50**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 5**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

**Amendment 51**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 11 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1.

*Amendment*

3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1, **unless otherwise specified in this Regulation.**

**Amendment 52**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites or new auction halls;

*Amendment*

(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites or new auction halls, **unless otherwise specified in this Regulation;**

**Amendment 53**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ka) trawling below a depth of 200 metres, or any other activity that causes long-term damage to the marine and coastal ecosystem.***

## **Amendment 54**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

## **Amendment 55**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(da) facilitation of access to credit, insurance products and financial instruments, without overlooking the need for grants;***

*Justification*

*Additional areas are introduced that are considered essential for the development of small-scale coastal fishing.*

## **Amendment 56**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

**3a. In order to reduce the administrative burden for small-scale inshore fishers, the action plan shall take into account the possibility of a simplified single application form for EMFF measures or the previous existence of a simplified single form at regional or national level.**

*Justification*

*Unlike fishing companies, small-scale fishers are mostly persons who do not have the administrative capacity to tackle administrative duties in a timely manner. A simplified single application form will greatly improve their chances of accessing funding.*

**Amendment 57**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is under 40 years of age and has worked a least **five** years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;

(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is under 40 years of age and has worked a least **three** years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;

**Amendment 58**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ba) new eco-friendly and energy-efficient infrastructures, such as new auction halls or reception facilities**

*Justification*

*New sustainable infrastructure can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost*

*fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).*

## **Amendment 59**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bb) in order to improve their environmental sustainability and energy efficiency, the eco-friendly renovation and restoring of old building and infrastructures, given that the activity is directly linked to the fishing activity***

*Justification*

*Neglected industrial site or abandoned small villages can have infrastructure that can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).*

## **Amendment 60**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 16 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be ***between 5 and*** 30 years old.

2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be ***less than*** 30 years old.

*Justification*

*Aid for the acquisition of new vessels should allow the renewal of fleets with more ergonomic, safer and less fuel-efficient vessels, without increasing fishing effort.*

## **Amendment 61**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 16 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3a. (new)**

***The support referred to in paragraph 1(c) may only be granted if it can be proved that the new infrastructure will improve the valorisation and quality of products and the sustainability of all fleets, without increasing fishing capacity and in accordance with the objectives of the CFP.***

*Justification*

*This would not increase fishing capacity, in agreement with the objectives of the CFP, but it is essential to support the installation of young fishers, to strengthen efforts to tackle climate change, to improve safety on board, and to face needs in terms of fleet renewal.*

## **Amendment 62**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 16 – paragraph 3 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3b. (new)**

***The support referred to in paragraph 1(c) may only be granted if it can be proved that the old infrastructure will be renovated or restored in order to foster a diversification of the income given that the activity is directly linked to the fishing activity.***

*Justification*

*Neglected industrial site or abandoned small villages can have infrastructure that can become eco-friendly beacon for businesses linked to the fisheries activities (such as infopoint for tourism, restaurants, reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter as well as for unwanted catches).*

## **Amendment 63**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **120** days ***in each of the last three*** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **90** days ***on average per year during the last two*** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

*Justification*

*The parameter of average number of days better reflects the nature of small-scale coastal fishing, which is severely affected by weather conditions and emergencies (spills, mucilages, etc.). From one year to the next, the difference in the number of days worked may be very considerable.*

**Amendment 64**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 17 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***3a. The EMFF may support fishing and aquaculture enterprises to help them gain access to risk management tools, such as incentives related to insurance policies or mutual funds, in order to cover losses caused by one or more of the following events:***

***(a) natural disasters, in compliance with provisions established with the EU Solidarity Fund;***

***(b) adverse major weather events;***

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

***(d) diseases affecting the aquaculture sector or failure or destruction of production facilities for which the operator is not responsible;***

***(e) rescue costs for fishers or fishing vessels where accidents occur at sea while***

*they are fishing.*

*Justification*

*It is introduced, as is the case for the agricultural sector, the support of the EMFF to risk management tools, such as incentives to insurance policies or mutual funds, with specific reasons defined in the paragraph itself.*

**Amendment 65**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***4a. The EMFF may support actions to promote social dialogue between stakeholders, and, in particular, the actions below, if carried out by trade unions and employers' organisations that have signed national collective labour agreements:***

- (a) training of young fishing entrepreneurs;***
- (b) upskilling and sustainable fishing skills development;***
- (c) raising awareness of good fishing and biodiversity conservation practices;***
- (d) security and safety of human life at sea;***
- (e) health and safety of workers on board vessels.***

*Justification*

*Over and above the environmental aspects, EMFF programming has to encompass the social dimension of fishing.*

**Amendment 66**

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

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

- (a) natural disasters;**
- (b) adverse climatic events;**
- (c) sudden water quality or quantity changes for which the operator is not responsible;**
- (d) diseases affecting the aquaculture sector or failure or destruction of production facilities for which the operator is not responsible;**
- (e) rescue costs for fishers or fishing vessels where accidents occur at sea while they are fishing.**

*Justification*

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

**Amendment 67**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(a) the commercial and **fishing** activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least **30** consecutive days;

*Justification*

*A vessel that would be shut down for 90 consecutive days and lost 30% of its turnover could not economically recover from such an event.*



## Amendment 68

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30 % of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding **three calendar years**.

*Amendment*

(b) the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding **calendar year**.

#### *Justification*

*The conditions related to the activity of ships or seamen during the previous 3 years are not acceptable. They exclude vessels and seafarers starting their activity and therefore companies whose financial equilibrium is the most fragile.*

## Amendment 69

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) owners of fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least **120** days **in each of the last three** calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

*Amendment*

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

## Amendment 70.

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least **120** days in each of the last **three** calendar years preceding the year of

*Amendment*

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least **90** days in each of the last **two** calendar years preceding the year of

submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the extraordinary cessation.

submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the extraordinary cessation.

## **Amendment 71**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 19 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### **Article 19a**

#### ***Promotion of human capital, job creation and social dialogue***

**1. *In order to promote human capital, job creation and social dialogue, the EMFF may support:***

***(a) professional training, lifelong learning, joint projects, the dissemination of knowledge of an economic, technical, regulatory or scientific nature and of innovative practices, and the acquisition of new professional skills, in particular linked to the sustainable management of marine ecosystems, hygiene, health, safety, activities in the maritime sector, innovation and entrepreneurship;***

***(b) networking and exchange of experiences and best practices between stakeholders, including among organisations promoting equal opportunities between men and women, promoting the role of women in fishing communities and promoting under-represented groups involved in small-scale coastal fishing or in on-foot fishing;***

***(c) social dialogue at Union, national, regional or local level involving fishers, social partners and other relevant stakeholders.***

**2. *The support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to spouses of self-employed fishers or, where and in so far as recognised by national law, the life partners of self-employed***

*fishers, under the conditions laid down in point (b) of Article 2 of Directive 2010/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ( 1 ).*

*3. The support referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 may be granted, for a maximum period of two years, for the training of people under the age of 40 years old who are recognised as unemployed by the Member State concerned ('trainees'). Such support shall be limited to training on board a small-scale coastal fishing vessel owned by a professional fisherman, formalised by a contract between the trainee and the owner of the vessel that is recognised by the Member State concerned, including courses on sustainable fishing practices and the conservation of marine biological resources as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.*

*4. Support under paragraph 3 shall be granted to professional fishers to cover the trainee's salary and related charges, and shall be calculated in accordance with Article 67(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, taking into account the economic situation and living standards of the Member State concerned. That support shall not exceed a maximum amount of EUR 40 000 for each beneficiary during the programming period.*

#### *Justification*

*It re-establishes the article 29 of the Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 dedicated to the promotion of human capital. Especially for coastal communities depending on fisheries activities, it is of the utmost importance that they can promote the inclusion of new skilled workers.*

#### **Amendment 72**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 20 – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Collection **and** processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes

Collection, processing **and dissemination** of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes

*Justification*

*The dissemination is becoming more and more important in order to involve local actors and workers in the sector of fisheries to take part in the process of implementing the EMFF.*

### **Amendment 73**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

*Justification*

*The dissemination is becoming more and more important in order to involve local actors and workers in the sector of fisheries to take part in the process of implementing the EMFF.*

### **Amendment 74**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 21**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*Article 21*

*deleted*

*Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and*

*aquaculture products*

**1. The EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2).**

**2. Each Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.**

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

**4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:**

**(a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565<sup>31</sup>;**

**(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;**

**(c) imported from third countries.**

**5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.**

**6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:**

*(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and*

*(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.*

*7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned.*

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*<sup>31</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 14.09.2015, p. 55).*

#### *Justification*

*All the provisions relating to the outermost regions are grouped together in a new Chapter 5a.*

#### **Amendment 75**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a**

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

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

###### *Amendment*

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea ***and also for the collection of Sargassum seaweed in the outermost regions concerned;***

#### **Amendment 76**

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

## Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea;

*Amendment*

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea **and unwanted catches as referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013**;

## Amendment 77

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ca) clean-up actions, particularly for plastic, in the Union’s coastal areas, ports and fishing grounds.**

## Amendment 78

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC **and** Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC.

(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC, **and the protection of all species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and/or included in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List.**

## Amendment 79

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 23 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. Productive aquaculture investments under this Article may **only** be supported through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

*Amendment*

3. Productive aquaculture investments under this Article may be supported **through grants or** through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

## **Amendment 80**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

*Justification*

*Moved to the following paragraph dedicated to marketing activities.*

## **Amendment 81**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 – point 1 (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1) The EMFF shall support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and aquaculture products. In particular, the***



***EMFF shall support the marketing activities of sustainable fish tourism, which have an added value in terms of creation of employment, diversification of income and development of tourism and business activities.***

*Justification*

*The new EMFF should support recreational fishing for the relevance that it can have in terms of job creation and economic development for small-scale fisheries and coastal communities.*

**Amendment 82**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 24 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Article 24b (new)***

***Statistical information network of aquaculture***

- 1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data in connection with aquaculture management, as provided for in Article 34(1)(a) and (e), Article 34(5) and Article 35(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 establishing the Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN) and the national work plans for its implementation.***
- 2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted for operations outside the territory of the Union.***
- 3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules on procedures, format and timetables for the establishment of the ASIN as referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).***
- 4. The Commission may adopt***

*implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply.*

#### **Amendment 83**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*1a. The EMFF may also support investments for the innovation in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products, as well as the promotion of partnership between POs and scientific entities.*

*Justification*

*There is a need for real innovation in the domain of processing of fishery and aquaculture, for instance towards digitourism and fishtourism, and this objective is not specifically mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013*

#### **Amendment 84**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

*deleted*

#### **Amendment 85**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

## **Amendment 86**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c – sub-point i (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(i) increase the available reliable data on recreational fishing catches.**

## **Amendment 87**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***The EMFF may support research on marine environments and seabeds, seabed mapping and detailed profiling of oceans and seabeds.***

## **Amendment 88**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 29 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### ***Article 29a***

##### ***Protecting nature and species***

***The EMFF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN's World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 thereof.***

*The EMFF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.*

## **Amendment 89**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 29 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### **Article 29b**

##### **Cleaning up oceans**

*The EMFF shall support measures taken to rid seas and oceans of all types of waste, including, as a matter of priority, plastics, ‘plastic continents’ and hazardous or radioactive waste*

## **Amendment 90**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Title 2 – Chapter 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### **CHAPTER Va**

##### **‘Outermost regions’**

#### **Article 29a**

##### **Budgetary resources**

**1. Operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least:**

- (a) EUR 114 076 262 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 128 566 125 in current prices) for the Azores and Madeira;**
- (b) EUR 91 708 367 in 2018 constant**

*prices (i.e. EUR 103 357 081 in current prices) for the Canary Islands;*

*(c) EUR 146 509 709 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 165 119 239 in current prices) for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.*

*2. Each Member State shall determine the share of the financial envelopes to be earmarked for the compensation referred to in Article 29c, which shall not exceed 70% of the grants established in paragraph 1.*

*3. way of derogation from Article 9(8) of this Regulation and Article 19(2) of Regulation (EU) No .../... [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and in order to take account of changing conditions, Member States may adjust annually the list and quantities of eligible fishery products and the level of the compensation referred to in Article 29c, provided that the amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are respected.*

*Adjustments shall be possible only to the extent that they complement the compensation plans of another region of the same Member State. The Member State shall inform the Commission about the adjustments in advance.*

*Article 29b*

*Action Plan*

*Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions, which shall set out:*

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

*(b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:*

*(i) the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;*

*(ii) the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 29c, including the amounts of additional costs calculated by the Member State concerned and the amounts of aid estimated as compensation;*

*(iii) any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.*

#### *Article 49c*

##### *Compensation for additional costs*

*1. EMFF may support the compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions.*

*2. Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.*

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

*. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:*

*(a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565<sup>1a</sup>;*

*(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of*

*the regions referred to in paragraph 1;  
(c) caught by Union fishing vessels  
registered in the port of one of the  
outermost regions referred to in Article  
349 TFEU but not operating in that  
region; (d) imported from third countries.*

*5. Paragraph 4b shall not apply if the  
existing capacity of the processing  
industry in the outermost region  
concerned exceeds the quantity of raw  
material supplied.*

*6. The compensation paid to the  
beneficiaries carrying out activities  
referred to in paragraph 1 in the  
outermost regions or owning a vessel  
registered in a port of these regions and  
operating there shall, in order to avoid  
overcompensation, take into account:*

*(a) for each fishery or aquaculture  
product or category of products, the  
additional costs resulting from the specific  
handicaps of the regions concerned; and*

*(b) any other type of public  
intervention affecting the level of  
additional costs.*

*7. Commission shall be empowered  
to adopt delegated acts, in accordance  
with Article 52, laying down the criteria  
for the calculation of the additional costs  
resulting from the specific handicaps of  
the regions concerned.*

#### *Article 29d*

#### *Renewal of fleets and associated measures*

*Without prejudice to Article 16, the  
EMFF may, in the outermost regions,  
provide support in the following  
operations in order to increase the safety  
of workers and their working conditions  
at sea, comply with EU hygiene standards,  
fight IUU fishing and achieve greater  
environmental efficiency:*

*1. the purchase of new or  
replacement vessels, for which the  
recipient must:*

- (a) comply with the authorised fishing capacity limits,*
  - (b) guarantee social, ecological and economic sustainability of fishing activities and make it possible to achieve the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) target;*
  - (c) commit to transmitting detailed data on catch composition and incidental catch to the monitoring authorities and for scientific usage. This may include the installation of electronic monitoring systems.*
  - (d) remain registered in the outermost region for at least 15 years from the date on which the aid was granted;*
  - (e) land all its catches in an outermost region.*
- 2. the purchase or upgrading of an engine, which can exceed the power of the current engine if this is duly justified for reasons of safety at sea and without increasing fishing effort.*
  - 3. the renovation of the wooden deck of a fishing vessel, when this is necessary for reasons of improving maritime safety, according to objective technical criteria in the area of naval architecture;*
  - 4. the construction and modernisation of ports, port facilities, landing sites, auction halls, shipyards and shipbuilding and ship repair shops located in the fishing ports of the outermost regions, if this contributes to the establishment of sustainable and selective fisheries in the outermost regions;*
  - 5. the study of technical guidelines for the design of helm mechanisms or propulsion equipment.*
  - 6. collective fish aggregating devices, anchored in the outermost regions, provided that these devices lead to sustainable and selective fishing.*

*Article 29e*



The outermost regions fish stocks  
statistical network

**(ORFSN)**

**1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data for the management of fish stocks in the outermost regions as provided for in point Article 2(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the establishment of the outermost regions fish stocks statistical network and national work plans for its implementation, in order to achieve the maximum sustainable yield targets referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;**

**2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be granted for operations outside the territory of the Union.**

**3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules concerning the procedures, format and timetables for the creation of the ORFSN referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).**

**4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).**

**Article 29f**

**State aid**

**1. For the fishery and aquaculture products, listed in Annex I to the TFEU, to which Articles 107, 108 and 109 thereof apply, the Commission may authorise, in accordance with Article 108 TFEU, operating aid in the outermost regions**

*referred to in Article 349 TFEU within the sectors producing, processing and marketing fishery and aquaculture products, with a view to alleviating the specific constraints in those regions arising from their isolation, insularity and extreme remoteness.*

*2. Member States may grant additional financing for the implementation of the compensation plans referred to in Article 29c. In such cases, Member States shall notify the Commission of the State aid which the Commission may approve in accordance with this Regulation as part of those plans. State aid thus notified shall be regarded as notified within the meaning of the first sentence of Article 108(3) TFEU.*

*Article 29g*

*Review – POSEI*

*The Commission shall submit a report on the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter before the end of 2023 accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals. The Commission shall evaluate the possibility to create a Programme of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity (POSEI) for maritime and fisheries issues.*

## **Amendment 91**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 42 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

*Amendment*

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, *in particular by funding the ASIN-RISA network and the outermost regions fish stock statistical network (ORFSN)*

*provided for under Article 29d.*

## **Amendment 92**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies **and** maritime regional cooperation;

*Amendment*

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies, maritime regional cooperation, ***EU macro-regional strategies and cross-border cooperation***;

## **Amendment 93**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – point e a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ea) the support to actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems providing compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea.***

*Justification*

*In accordance with Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment*

## **Amendment 94**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 45 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Article 45a***

***Cleaning up oceans***

***The EMFF shall support measures taken to rid seas and oceans of all types of***

*waste, including, as a matter of priority, plastics, ‘plastic continents’ and hazardous or radioactive waste*

## **Amendment 95**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 45 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### *Article 45b*

##### *Protecting nature and species*

*The EMFF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN’s World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 thereof.*

*The EMFF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.*

## **Amendment 96**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 51 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) legal entities established in a Member State or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

(a) legal entities established in a Member State, ***in an overseas country or territory*** or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>Title</b>	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
<b>References</b>	COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD)
<b>Committee responsible</b> Date announced in plenary	PECH 2.7.2018
<b>Opinion by</b> Date announced in plenary	REGI 2.7.2018
<b>Rapporteur</b> Date appointed	Younous Omarjee 20.6.2018
<b>Discussed in committee</b>	25.10.2018
<b>Date adopted</b>	13.12.2018
<b>Result of final vote</b>	+: 23 –: 0 0: 3
<b>Members present for the final vote</b>	Pascal Arimont, Victor Boștinaru, Rosa D’Amato, Aleksander Gabelic, Iratxe García Pérez, Krzysztof Hetman, Ivan Jakovčić, Marc Joulaud, Sławomir Kłosowski, Constanze Krehl, Louis-Joseph Manscour, Iskra Mihaylova, Andrey Novakov, Mirosław Piotrowski, Stanislav Polčák, Terry Reintke, Liliana Rodrigues, Fernando Ruas, Ruža Tomašić, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso, Monika Vana, Matthijs van Miltenburg, Lambert van Nistelrooij
<b>Substitutes present for the final vote</b>	Damiano Zoffoli
<b>Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote</b>	Jude Kirton-Darling, Emmanuel Maurel

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

23	+
ALDE	Ivan Jakovčić, Iskra Mihaylova, Matthijs van Miltenburg
ECR	Sławomir Kłosowski, Ruža Tomašić
EFDD	Rosa D'Amato
GUE/NGL	Emmanuel Maurel
PPE	Pascal Arimont, Krzysztof Hetman, Marc Joulaud, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Andrey Novakov, Stanislav Polčák, Fernando Ruas, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso
S&D	Victor Boștinaru, Aleksander Gabelic, Iratxe García Pérez, Jude Kirton-Darling, Constanze Krehl, Louis-Joseph Manscour, Liliana Rodrigues, Damiano Zoffoli

0	-

3	0
ECR	Mirosław Piotrowski
VERTS/ALE	Terry Reintke, Monika Vana

Key:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstentions