

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2.4.2007

PE 386.522v01-00

## AMENDMENTS 1-37

**Draft opinion**

**(PE 386.294v01-00)**

**Satu Hassi**

Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the Oceans and Seas  
2006/2299(INI))

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Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 1

Paragraph 1, subparagraph 3

- the European Environment Agency to provide *overviews on the* regular assessments of the marine environment *carried out under the Marine Conventions in order to have local expertise involved*, which necessitates improvements in national data collection, reporting and exchange;

Or. en

Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 2

Paragraph 1 a (new)

- 1a. *Recognises that a healthy marine environment constitutes the basis for the sustainable development of the shipping sector in the EU and recalls the EU's commitment to succeed in incorporating the environmental dimension into all aspects of Community policy;***

Or. el

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 3  
Paragraph 2 a (new)

- 2a. *Recalls the principle of the ecosystem approach to management of human activities, one of the key elements of the Thematic Strategy on the Marine Environment; insists that this principle be applied also with regard to the Maritime Policy;***

Or. en

Amendment by Matthias Groote

Amendment 4  
Paragraph 3

- 3. Is thus convinced that renewable resources of the marine environment can and should be used sustainably so that their exploitation, and the resulting economic benefits, can continue in the long term, *and calls in this connection also for greater use of onshore and offshore wind power in order to exploit sustainably its potential from the point of view of employment and economic policy;***

Or. de

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 5  
Paragraph 3

- 3. Is thus convinced that renewable resources of the marine environment can and should be used sustainably so that their exploitation, and the resulting economic benefits, can continue in the long term; *stresses the need, therefore, for the various policies concerned to adapt to the requirements of a healthy marine environment;***

Or. en

Amendment by Matthias Groote

Amendment 6  
Paragraph 3 a (new)

- 3a. *Stresses that onshore and offshore wind power has very substantial potential for development and could make a major contribution to climate protection, and therefore calls on the Commission to take action by establishing a section or coordinating unit for wind power and launching a wind power action plan;***

Amendment by Henrik Lax

Amendment 7  
Paragraph 3 b (new)

**3b. *Cannot stress enough that the criteria selected to define good environmental status must be sufficiently far-reaching since these quality objectives will probably constitute the benchmark for action programmes for a long time to come;***

Or. sv

Amendment by Henrik Lax

Amendment 8  
Paragraph 3 c (new)

**3c. *Also considers that measures to improve water quality must be taken swiftly and is, therefore, concerned at the extended timetable proposed in the proposal for a directive on a marine strategy;***

Or. sv

Amendment by Henrik Lax

Amendment 9  
Paragraph 3 d (new)

**3d. *Believes that it is important, therefore, to coordinate the timetable for drawing up the marine strategy action plans with important programmes at EU level, such as the EU's Structural Funds, in order to obtain the greatest possible benefits of coordination with existing programmes; considers that the action plans should, therefore, be drawn up by 2012 at the latest to facilitate coordination with the drafting of the structural programmes from 2014; stresses that coordination with the EU's agricultural fund is of particular importance for those regions in which agriculture is responsible for a significant portion of discharges into the sea;***

Or. sv

Amendment by Matthias Groote

Amendment 10  
Paragraph 4

4. Alarmed by impacts of climate change on marine ecosystems even in the ***most positive*** climate protection scenarios, calls for due attention to be paid to the additional vulnerability of marine environment to other stress factors due to these impacts; insist that greenhouse gas emissions from maritime activities must urgently be addressed by effective measures ***such as including maritime transport in emissions trading and making greater use of renewable energies to propel ships;***

Or. de

Amendment by Matthias Groote

Amendment 11  
Paragraph 4 a (new)

- 4a. ***Considers that a substantial reduction in nitrogen oxides and particulates could be achieved if energy were supplied to ships from land while they were in port and calls on the Commission therefore to support appropriate measures;***

Or. de

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 12  
Paragraph 4 b (new)

- 4b. ***Insists that the implementation of a network of marine protected areas be accelerated;***

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 13  
Paragraph 4 c (new)

- 4c. ***Is concerned by reports which suggest that maritime carbon dioxide emissions are higher than previously thought, representing up to 5% of global emissions, and are projected to rise by as much as 75% in the next 15 to 20 years unless action is taken to counter the trend; points out that greenhouse gas emissions from fishing vessels are significant; noting the lack of progress within the IMO on this issue despite the***

*mandate given in the Kyoto Protocol ten years ago, urges the Commission to propose legislation to effectively reduce maritime greenhouse gas emissions and for the EU to take decisive action to include the maritime sector in international climate conventions;*

Or. en

Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 14  
Paragraph 5

5. Notes that most pollution in the marine environment originates from land-based sources, including but not limited to agricultural runoff and industrial emissions, which have an especially deleterious impact on closed and semi-enclosed seas; stresses that the EU must pay particular attention to these areas and take measures to limit and prevent further pollution; *also considers that the new GMES technology (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security) could be successfully used for that purpose;*

Or. el

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 15  
Paragraph 5 a (new)

- 5a. *Recognising that ship-sourced air pollutant emissions will exceed those from land-based sources in the foreseeable future, recalls its request in the context of the Thematic Strategy on Air Quality for the Commission and the Member States to take urgent measures to cut emissions from the shipping sector and for the Commission to come forward with proposals*

*- to establish NO<sub>x</sub> emission standards for ships using EU ports;*

*- to designate the Mediterranean Sea and the North-East Atlantic as Sulphur Emission Control Areas (SECAs) under the MARPOL Convention;*

*- to lower the maximum allowed sulphur content in marine fuels used in SECAs by passenger vessels from 1.5% to 0.5%;*

*- to introduce fiscal measures such as taxes or charges on SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from ships;*

*- to encourage the introduction of differentiated port and fairway charges favouring*

*vessels with low SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions;*

*- to encourage the use of shore-side electricity by ships when in port;*

*- for an EU directive on the quality of marine fuels;*

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi, Eija-Riitta Korhola, Henrik Lax, Riitta Myller

Amendment 16

Paragraph 5 b (new)

**5b.** *Notes with concern that the Baltic Sea is currently one of the most polluted seas in the world, and reminds the Commission of Parliament's previous call for the drafting of a recommendation on an EU strategy for the Baltic, proposing measures to improve the condition of the environment of the Baltic Sea, particularly to reduce the eutrophication of the Baltic and to prevent emissions of oil and other toxic and damaging substances into the sea; recalls that existing instruments for cooperation such as INTERREG programmes should be fully exploited when implementing interregional projects to improve the state of the Baltic environment,*

Or. fi

Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 17

Paragraph 5 c (new)

**5c.** *Stresses the need to include efforts to develop scientific and technological innovations in the field of maritime research within, and by increasing the funding for, the joint European research programmes;*

Or. el

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 18

Paragraph 6

**6.** *Is convinced that a clean marine environment is critical for marine species, both commercial fish and others that are not exploited, and that any recovery of depleted fish stocks depends on a reduction in marine pollution as well as in fishing effort; considers that in order to ensure that fish meal used in the EU is not contaminated, it*

is imperative to reduce marine pollutants;

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 19  
Paragraph 7

7. Considers that the full and timely implementation of all EU environmental legislation (inter alia the Water Framework Directive, Habitats and Birds Directives, Nitrates Directive, Marine Fuel Sulphur Directive, Directive on Penal Sanctions for Marine Pollution) is imperative for conserving the quality of the *marine* environment, and that the Commission should employ all necessary pressure to encourage the Member States to do so, including, if necessary, legal action;

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 20  
Paragraph 7 a (new)

- 7a. *Draws attention to the sometimes disastrous impact of exotic organisms in the marine ecosystem and recognises that invasive alien species are an important threat to marine biodiversity; calls on the Commission to take urgent measures to prevent the transfer of organisms in ballast water and to introduce effective controls on the discharge of ballast water within EU waters;***

Or. en

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 21  
Paragraph 8 a (new)

- 8a. *Acknowledges that good governance of the resources of the marine environment requires a solid information base; stresses therefore the importance of sound scientific knowledge of the marine environment in order to assist cost-effective decision making and to avoid measures that do not add value; insists therefore, that marine research be given special emphasis in terms of resource allocation to enable sustainable and effective environmental improvements to be made;***

Or. en

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 22

Paragraph 9

9. *Notes* that the precautionary principle, as embodied in Article 174(2) of the EC Treaty, **is a useful** basis **for many** types of exploitation of the maritime zones of the EU; (*deletion*)

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 23

Paragraph 10

10. Considers that the concept of corporate social responsibility is of limited value in the context of conserving the **marine** environment, compared to legislation, and that therefore a proper legislative base must continue to underpin the Community programme for environmental conservation, to be strengthened by voluntary actions undertaken by companies wishing to demonstrate their responsible behaviour;

Or. en

Amendment by Matthias Groote

Amendment 24

Paragraph 12

12. Recognises the importance of the coastal zone for the development of renewable energy which forms a crucial and integral part of the EU's efforts to combat global climate change; points out that proper zoning **for purposes of maritime spatial planning** to allow for the development of sites for the **exploitation** of wind, tide and other forms of power will therefore be necessary in order to minimise conflict with other users of the marine environment and avoid degrading the environment; welcomes the significant opportunities offered by **the growing** renewable energy industries for the creation of employment and technical expertise in the EU;

Or. de



Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 25

Paragraph 12

12. Recognises the importance of the coastal zone for the development of renewable energy which forms a crucial and integral part of the EU's efforts to combat global climate change; points out that proper zoning to allow for the development of sites for the production of wind, tide and other forms of power will therefore be necessary in order to minimise conflict with other users of the marine environment and avoid degrading the environment, ***taking account of environmental impact assessments (EIA)***; welcomes the significant opportunities offered by renewable energy industries for the creation of employment and technical expertise in the EU;

Or. el

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 26

Paragraph 13

***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 27

Paragraph 13 a (new)

- 13a. Recognises that for the Marine Strategy to be the ‘environmental pillar’ of the Maritime Policy, the policies need to be fully complementary to ensure consistency in the EU's approach; agrees that carbon dioxide storage in sub-seabed geological structures is part of a portfolio of measures for greenhouse gas emission reductions and calls for the creation of a clear legislative and regulatory framework for the deployment of this technology;***

Or. en

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 28

Paragraph 14

14. Insists that planning of all development along the Community's lengthy coast, for

urban development, industrial sites, ports and marinas, recreational sites etc., must explicitly take into consideration the consequences of climate change and associated rise in sea level, including the increasing frequency and strength of storms and greater wave height; *(deletion)*

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 29  
Paragraph 15

15. Considers that the concept of "clustering" could have positive impacts on the marine environment if habitat conservation, pollution control, and other environmental technologies are incorporated into the design and implementation of clusters from the planning stages onwards; notes that the sharing of best environmental technologies ***and better (transnational) cooperation between ports as well as more efficient use of free port capacity*** should constitute an important component of the cluster concept;

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 30  
Paragraph 16

16. Welcomes the recognition by the Commission that a "comprehensive system of spatial planning" is necessary in order to ensure a stable regulatory environment ***and a legally binding basis for decision making***; considers that an essential criterion for ***effective ecosystem-based*** spatial planning must be to organise activities in such a way as to keep the impact of environmentally damaging activities out of ecologically sensitive areas; in this context insists on the use of the Strategic Environmental Assessment instrument;

Or. en

Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 31  
Paragraph 16

16. Welcomes the recognition by the Commission that a "comprehensive system of spatial planning" is necessary in order to ensure a stable regulatory environment; considers that an essential criterion for spatial planning must be to organise activities in such a

way as to keep the impact of environmentally damaging activities out of ecologically sensitive areas ***at the same time as using resources in all other areas in an ecologically sustainable manner***; in this context insists on the use of the Strategic Environmental Assessment instrument;

Or. el

Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 32  
Paragraph 17

17. Insists, however, that coastal zone management must have as one of its core objectives to conserve the marine environment, rather than to set aside a few sample areas as a token to conservation, ***particularly in the light of Recommendation 2002/413/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe***<sup>1</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> OJ L48, 6.6.2002, p. 24.

Or. el

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 33  
Paragraph 17 a (new)

- 17a. Notes that the achievement of good environmental status also requires that human activities conducted outside ecologically sensitive areas be strictly regulated so as to minimise any possible negative impact on the marine environment;***

Or. en

Amendment by Eija-Riitta Korhola

Amendment 34  
Paragraph 19

19. Endorses the view in the Green Paper that there are significant and serious problems with the data available on the condition of ***some of the EU maritime areas*** and the activities that are either conducted or have an impact there; supports, therefore, the call for much improved programmes of data collection, mapping and surveying, vessel tracking, etc. ***in those areas*** involving the Member States, ***the Marine Conventions***, the Commission and other Community bodies such as the European Environment

Agency and European Maritime Safety Agency;

Or. en

Amendment by Satu Hassi

Amendment 35  
Paragraph 19

19. Endorses the view in the Green Paper that there are significant and serious problems with the data available on the condition of the *marine environment* and the activities that are either conducted or have an impact there; supports, therefore, the call for much improved programmes of data collection, mapping and surveying, vessel tracking, etc. involving the Member States, the Commission and other Community bodies such as the European Environment Agency and European Maritime Safety Agency;

Or. en

Amendment by Evangelia Tzampazi

Amendment 36  
Paragraph 19

19. Endorses the view in the Green Paper that there are significant and serious problems in the data available on the condition of the maritime area and the activities that are either conducted or have an impact there; supports, therefore, the call for much improved programmes of data collection, mapping and surveying, vessel tracking, etc. involving the Member States, the Commission and other Community bodies such as the European Environment Agency and European Maritime Safety Agency; *stresses the importance of exchanging best practices at national, regional and European level;*

Or. el

Amendment by Mojca Drčar Murko

Amendment 37  
Paragraph 20

20. Notes that the Green Paper mentions several useful contributions that can be made by the military, including search and rescue, disaster relief and surveillance at sea; regrets, however, that no mention is made of the environmental degradation that can be caused by the military establishment, such as weapons testing, *construction of*

***naval bases and the use of high intensity underwater sonar systems which can have a detrimental effect on cetaceans leading to deafness, internal organ damage and fatal mass stranding;*** insists, in this respect, that military activities be fully incorporated in the maritime policy and be subject to full environmental impact assessment and liability.

Or. en