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*****I**

REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing a multiannual plan for the Baltic salmon stock and the fisheries
exploiting that stock
(COM(2011)0470 – C7-0220/2011 – 2011/0206(COD))

Committee on Fisheries

Rapporteur: Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure.
- *** Consent procedure
- ***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- ***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- ***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

In amendments by Parliament, amendments to draft acts are highlighted in ***bold italics***. Highlighting in *normal italics* is an indication for the relevant departments showing parts of the draft act which may require correction when the final text is prepared – for instance, obvious errors or omissions in a language version. Suggested corrections of this kind are subject to the agreement of the departments concerned.

The heading for any amendment to an existing act that the draft act seeks to amend includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend. Passages in an existing act that Parliament wishes to amend, but that the draft act has left unchanged, are highlighted in **bold**. Any deletions that Parliament wishes to make in such passages are indicated thus: [...].

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the Baltic salmon stock and the fisheries exploiting that stock

(COM(2011)0470 – C7-0220/2011 – 2011/0206(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2011)0470),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C7-0220/2011),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the European Economic and Social Committee's opinion of 18 January 2012¹,
 - having regard to Rule 55 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (A7-0239/2012),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild

Amendment

(4) Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild

¹ OJ C 68, 6.3.2012, p. 47.

fauna and flora, lists salmon as a species of European Union interest and measures taken pursuant to *this* Directive should be designed to ensure that their exploitation is compatible with a favourable conservation status. There is hence a need to ensure that measures to protect salmon taken under this Regulation are consistent and coordinated with those taken under the mentioned directive.

fauna and flora, lists salmon as a species of European Union interest and measures taken pursuant to *this* Directive should be designed to ensure that their exploitation is compatible with a favourable conservation status. There is hence a need to ensure that measures to protect salmon taken under this Regulation are consistent and coordinated with those taken under the mentioned directive. ***Prohibiting fishing with drift longliners is also an important way of improving salmon stocks, as it reduces discards of under-sized salmon.***

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The Implementation Plan agreed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002 states that all commercial stocks should be restored to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield by 2015. **ICES** deems that for the Baltic salmon river stocks this level corresponds to a smolt production level ***between 60% and 75 %*** of the potential smolt production capacity for the different wild salmon rivers. Such scientific advice should constitute the basis for setting the objectives and targets of the multiannual plan.

Amendment

(6) The Implementation Plan agreed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002 states that all commercial stocks should be restored to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield by 2015. ***This has been a legal requirement under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea since 1994. Helcom*** deems that for the Baltic salmon river stocks this level corresponds to a smolt production level ***of 80%*** of the potential smolt production capacity for the different wild salmon rivers. Such scientific advice should constitute the basis for setting the objectives and targets of the multiannual plan.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 a (new)

(6a) Smolt production capacity is a rough indicator of the health of the salmon stock in any given river. It requires a series of assumptions to be in place before it is possible to use smolt production as an indicator. Moreover, the level of smolt production is affected by a number of factors rendering the correlation between smolt production and the health of the salmon stock difficult to isolate. The level of returning female salmon to rivers should therefore be used as a viable second indicator of the health of the salmon stock.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

(12) Scientific advice states that stocking procedures may have significant implications on the genetic diversity of the Baltic salmon stock **and that** there is a risk that the large number of reared fish released to the Baltic Sea every year **is affecting** the genetic integrity of **the** wild salmon **and should be phased out**. **Therefore the condition of releases** should be established in this multiannual plan.

(12) Scientific advice states that **inappropriate** stocking procedures may have significant implications on the genetic diversity of the Baltic salmon stock. There is **also** a risk that the large number of reared fish released to the Baltic Sea every year **could affect** the genetic integrity of wild salmon **populations**. **In view of this, stocking should be subject to tighter controls. Furthermore, the conditions governing the sourcing of genetic material for the breeding and rearing of salmon stocking material, as well as the conditions governing stocking procedures,** should be established in this multiannual plan, **in order to ensure that stocking does not have an adverse effect on genetic diversity**.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) However, since releases of salmon may be at present mandatory in certain Member States and in order to give Member States time to adjust to these requirements, releases of salmon other than stocking and direct restocking should remain allowed during a transitional period of seven years following the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment

(14) However, releases of salmon other than stocking and direct restocking should ***not continue to be*** allowed ***after a ten-year period if, by the end of that period, wild smolt production has reached 80 % of the potential smolt production capacity in a given river. If that target is not reached, releases of salmon other than stocking and direct restocking may continue for a further 10 years once the Member State concerned has analysed and removed the causes of the failure to reach it. It is possible that releases of salmon are at present mandatory in certain Member States and it is necessary for Member States to be given time to adjust to these requirements.***

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) In order to achieve sustainable fisheries, the trust between the stakeholders and the methods they use for communicating with one another should be improved.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) A substantial part of the coastal vessels fishing for salmon are below 10 m

Amendment

(16) A substantial part of the coastal vessels fishing for salmon are below 10 m

in length. For this reason the use of fishing logbook as requested by Article 14 and prior notification as requested by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 should be extended to cover all vessels.

in length. For this reason the use of fishing logbook as requested by Article 14 and prior notification as requested by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 should be extended to cover all ***commercial fishing*** vessels ***and service vessels***.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) Member States should strengthen the control and prior notification systems for recreational vessels used for angling and other types of fishing, in order to ensure a simple and effective system and to promote sustainable fishing

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17b) A minimum landing size should be established for both sea trout (*Salmo trutta*) and salmon (*Salmo salar*), in ICES subdivisions 22-32, by way of derogation from Article 14 of and Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005¹.

¹ OJ 349, 31.12.2005, p. 1.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Recent scientific advice indicates that recreational salmon fisheries *at sea* have a significant impact on the salmon stocks, even though the data quality in this regard is not at a high precision level. ***In particular, recreational fisheries carried out from vessels operated by undertakings offering their services for profit can potentially account for an important part of catches of Baltic salmon.*** Hence, it is appropriate for the functioning of the multiannual plan to introduce certain specific management measures to control such activities.

Amendment

(19) Recent scientific advice indicates that recreational salmon fisheries have a significant impact on the salmon stocks, even though the data quality in this regard is not at a high precision level. Hence, it is appropriate for the functioning of the multiannual plan to introduce certain specific management measures to control such ***recreational fishing*** activities.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19a) Establishing Internet-based reporting systems in or between Member States should be encouraged and supported in order to make reporting even easier. The information about reported catches should be publicly available. However, the specific fishing ground of the catch should not be disclosed, in order to avoid incentives for fishermen targeting this specific fishing ground.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) The Commission should ensure that Member States take the administrative or criminal measures needed to tackle the issue of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 - paragraph 1 - point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) commercial fisheries in the Baltic Sea and in rivers connected with it on the territory of Member States (hereinafter referred to as the Member States concerned);

(a) commercial ***and recreational*** fisheries in the Baltic Sea and in rivers connected with it on the territory of Member States (hereinafter referred to as the Member States concerned);

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 - paragraph 1 - point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) recreational fisheries of salmon in the Baltic Sea where such fisheries are conducted by service vessels.

deleted

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 - paragraph 2 - h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ha) "recreational fisheries" means, by way of derogation from Article 4(28) of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009, forms of fishing other than commercial fishing using any type of fishing vessel and gear

for commercial and non-commercial purposes;

¹ OJ 343, 22.12.2009,p.1.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 - paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For wild salmon rivers which have reached 50% of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach **75%** of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment

1. For wild salmon rivers which have reached 50% of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach **80 %** of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in **seven** years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 - paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years and **75 %** in ten years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment

2. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years and **80 %** in **twelve** years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 - paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. After ten years from the entry into force of this regulation, the wild salmon smolt production shall be maintained at a level of at least **75%** of the potential smolt production capacity in each wild salmon river.

Amendment

3. After **twelve** years from the entry into force of this regulation, the wild salmon smolt production shall be maintained at a level of at least **80 %** of the potential smolt production capacity in each wild salmon river.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States concerned may set, for each wild salmon river, other more stringent targets.

Amendment

4. Member States concerned may set, for each wild salmon river, other more stringent targets, ***such as those based on the number of returning spawners.***

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States concerned shall provide and publish data accounts of returning female salmon to their rivers.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 - paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The Commission shall assess every

4. The Commission shall assess every ***year***

three years the compatibility and effectiveness of measures taken by Member States pursuant to this Article on the basis of the objectives and targets set out in Articles 4 and 5.

the compatibility and effectiveness of measures taken by Member States pursuant to this Article on the basis of the objectives and targets set out in Articles 4 and 5.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 - heading

Text proposed by the Commission

Use of the national quota **by service vessels**

Amendment

Use of the national quota **in recreational fisheries**

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Salmon caught at sea **from service vessels** shall be counted against the national quota.

Amendment

Salmon caught at sea **in recreational fisheries and from recreational coastal and river fisheries** shall be counted against the national quota.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States concerned shall establish **not later than two years after the entry into force of this Regulation national technical conservation measures**.

Amendment

1. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States concerned shall establish, **maintain and, if necessary, improve existing national technical conservation measures by ...** *.

**** OJ Please insert the date two years after the entry into force of this Regulation.***

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall review the State aid guidelines with a view to facilitating the possibilities for Member States to compensate for damage caused by seals and cormorants.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Chapter IV a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Chapter IV a (new)

Minimum landing size for salmon and sea trout

By way of derogation from Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005¹, the minimum landing size for salmon should be 60 cm and the minimum landing size for sea trout should be 50 cm, in each of the ICES subdivisions referred to in Article 3(2)(a).

¹ OJ L 349, 31.12.2005, p. 1.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 - paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall assess every **three years** the compatibility and effectiveness of measures taken by Member States pursuant to Articles 9 and 10, in particular where wild salmon rivers run through several Member States, on the basis of the targets and objectives set out in Articles 4 and 5.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall assess every **year** the compatibility and effectiveness of measures taken by Member States pursuant to Articles 9 and 10, in particular where wild salmon rivers run through several Member States, on the basis of the targets and objectives set out in Articles 4 and 5.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Stocking of salmon may only be conducted in wild salmon **river**. ***The number of released smolts in each river shall not exceed the estimated potential smolt production capacity of the river.***

Amendment

1. Stocking of salmon may only be conducted in wild salmon **rivers** ***when this is required to prevent extermination*** of the **local stock**.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Stocking shall be conducted in a way that safeguards the genetic diversity of the different salmon river stocks taking into account existing fish communities in the stocked river and in neighbouring rivers while maximising the effect of stocking.

Amendment

2. Stocking shall be conducted in a way that safeguards the genetic diversity **and variability** of the different salmon river stocks taking into account existing fish communities in the stocked river and in neighbouring rivers while maximising the effect of stocking. ***Smolt shall come from the nearest possible wild salmon river.***

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Smolts for stocking shall be marked by clipping their adipose fins.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Commission ***may*** establish detailed rules for the application of this Article by means of implementing acts adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).

3. The Commission ***shall adopt implementing acts by ...****, establishing detailed rules for the application of this Article. ***Those implementing acts shall be*** adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).

**** OJ please insert the date three years of the entry into force of this Regulation***

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the river ***has*** free migratory waterways, appropriate water quality and habitat suitable for reproduction and growth of salmon;

(a) the river ***or its tributaries have*** free migratory waterways, appropriate water quality and habitat suitable for reproduction and growth of salmon;

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 13a

Origin of mature fish and smolt

Mature fish and smolt shall originate from the same wild salmon river if possible or failing that from the nearest possible wild salmon river basin.

Amendment 34

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) Stocking shall be conducted in a way that safeguards the genetic diversity of the different salmon river stocks, taking into account existing fish communities in the stocked river and in neighbouring rivers, while maximising the effect of stocking.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) Smolts for stocking shall be marked by clipping their adipose fins.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Direct restocking in accordance with

The Polluter Pays principle shall be the

paragraph 1 shall be deemed to be a conservation measure for the purposes of Article 38(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 on the European Fisheries Fund.

guiding principle when rehabilitating waterways. Direct restocking in accordance with paragraph 1 shall ***also*** be deemed to be a conservation measure for the purposes of Article 38(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 on the European Fisheries Fund.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation Article 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Releases of salmon other than those made in accordance with Articles 12 and 13 may continue until 7 years after the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment

Releases of salmon other than those made in accordance with Articles 12 and 13 may continue until ...*, ***and shall be carefully evaluated. A river-by-river approach shall be used for the gradual phasing out. It shall be administered by Member States' local, regional and/or national agencies and shall also involve local stakeholders and make use of their competence with regards to habitat restoration and other measures. Legally binding national decisions on the use of economical recourses currently used for restocking, shall be redirected to support fishermen potentially adversely affected by the negative effects of a phasing-out.***

**** OJ Please insert the date 10 years after the entry into force of this Regulation.***

Amendment 38

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In addition, Article 55(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009¹, as well as Articles 64 and 65 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No

404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009², shall apply mutatis mutandis to all recreational fisheries for salmon in the Baltic Sea.

¹ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009., p.1.

² OJ L 112, 30.04.2011., p.1.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation Article 16

Text proposed by the Commission

By way of derogation from Article 14 of Regulation 1224/2009 masters of European Union fishing vessels of all length holding a fishing authorisation for salmon shall keep a logbook of their operations in accordance with the rules set in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Amendment

By way of derogation from Article 14 of Regulation 1224/2009 masters of European Union fishing vessels of all length holding a fishing authorisation for salmon, ***as well as masters of service vessels used for angling and other types of fishing***, shall keep a logbook of their operations in accordance with the rules set in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation Article 17

Text proposed by the Commission

By way of derogation from the introductory sentence of Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009, masters of European Union fishing vessels of all length retaining salmon and/or sea trout on board shall notify the competent authorities of their flag Member State immediately after the completion of the fishing operation of the information listed in Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009.

Amendment

By way of derogation from the introductory sentence of Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009, masters of European Union fishing vessels of all length, ***as well as of service vessels***, retaining salmon and/or sea trout on board shall notify the competent authorities of their flag Member State immediately after the completion of the fishing operation of the information listed in Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Catch *declaration*

Amendment

Catch *declarations for recreational fisheries*

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. *The master of service vessel* shall complete a catch declaration *in accordance with Annex III* and *submit it* to the competent authority of the flag Member State *of the service vessel* by the last day of every month.

Amendment

1. *All types of recreational fisheries* shall complete a catch declaration and *report* to the competent authority of the flag Member State by the last day of every month.

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation Article 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States concerned shall verify the accuracy of the information recorded in the catch declarations by landing inspections. Such landing inspections shall cover a minimum of **10 %** inspection of the total number of landings

Amendment

Member States concerned shall verify the accuracy of the information recorded in the catch declarations by landing inspections. Such landing inspections shall cover a minimum of **20 %** inspection of the total number of landings. *The European Fisheries Control Agency shall carry out effective controls and shall encourage Member States to undertake more focused and targeted inspections in areas where IUU-fishing is suspected or reported to take place.*

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation Article 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 20a

Control of recreational fisheries

The arrangements for the control of recreational fisheries for the purposes of this Regulation shall be based in particular on Article 55 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and on Articles 64 and 65 of Regulation (EU) No 404/2011.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

b) compliance with the rules on quota uptake, activity authorisation and catch declaration by service vessels;

(b) compliance with the rules on quota uptake, activity authorisation and catch declaration by service vessels, ***and recreational fisheries using all types of gear;***

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed conditions for conducting electrofishing based on the latest scientific information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22a

No later than ...*, the Commission shall forward to Parliament and the Council the findings of scientific research conducted into the impact of predators, in particular seals and cormorants, on the Baltic salmon stock. On the basis of those research findings the Commission shall draw up a plan for managing populations of predators that have an impact on the Baltic salmon stock, which shall be brought into force no later than in 2016.

**** OJ please insert the date three years after the entry into force of this Regulation.***

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

No later than ...*, the Commission shall forward to Parliament and to the Council the findings of the scientific research conducted in respect of the discards and by-catch of salmon in all relevant Baltic Sea fisheries.

**** OJ please insert the date three years after the entry into force of this Regulation.***

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 - paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States concerned shall report to the Commission on the technical conservation measures adopted in accordance with Chapter V and their fulfilment of the objectives set out in Article 5 *in the third* year after the entry into force of this Regulation and then every *third* year.

Amendment

1. Member States concerned shall report to the Commission on the technical conservation measures adopted in accordance with Chapter V and their fulfilment of the objectives set out in Article 5 *on ...** and every year *thereafter*.

** OJ please insert the date one year after the entry into force of this Regulation.*

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 - paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States concerned shall report to the Commission on the implementation of this Regulation and on the fulfilment of the objectives set out in Article 5 in the *sixth* year after the entry into force of this Regulation and then every *sixth* year. The Member State report shall in particular provide the following information:

Amendment

2. Member States concerned shall report to the Commission on the implementation of this Regulation and on the fulfilment of the objectives set out in Article 5 in the *third* year after the entry into force of this Regulation and then every *third* year. The Member State report shall in particular provide the following information:

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where *a* Member States concerned have not established or published, by the set deadline, the measures set out in Articles 6 or 11, or where such measures are deemed inadequate and/or ineffective following the

Amendment

Where Member States concerned have not established or published, by the set deadline, the measures set out in Articles 6 or 11, or where such measures are deemed inadequate and/or ineffective following the

assessment carried out in accordance with Article 6.4 or 11.1, the empowerment of the Member State concerned referred to in Articles 6 or 11 shall be revoked by the Commission. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union *or at a later date specified therein*.

assessment carried out in accordance with Article 6.4 or 11.1, the empowerment of the Member State concerned referred to in Articles 6 or 11 shall be revoked by the Commission. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The multiannual plan for conserving Baltic salmon is a vital part of the management of marine resources in the context of the CFP reform. As part of the assessment of the impact on salmon stock levels in the Baltic Sea, wide-ranging consultations have been held with stakeholders, including fishermen, non-governmental organisations, anglers, advisory bodies, such as the Baltic Sea Regional Advisory Council (BS RAC) and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), government and local authority representatives from the various countries involved, the Committee of the Regions, etc. Many detailed questions have been put to the Commission on issues of controversy among interested parties, on subjects such as recreational fishing or the allocation of fishing quotas among the individual countries. The information obtained through this process highlights the lack of much essential data, which made this report more difficult to compile.

Recreational fishing

Recreational fishing has an important impact on the level of the Baltic salmon stock, but that impact is not properly assessed owing to the lack of adequate controls and the fact that Member States do not carry out their obligation to provide the relevant information. This has led to the uncontrolled development of recreational fishing which, by introducing specific names for the vessels involved, such as 'service vessel', is not covered by controls, leading to an increase in unreported catches of Baltic salmon. In some cases advanced fishing gear, such as towed nets, is used for recreational fishing, while in rivers salmon are prevented from swimming freely by fixed nets up to 100 metres long. This is entirely contrary to the idea of recreational fishing, which essentially should help to promote the culture of sustainable fishery, thereby make those regions which are dependent on this sector more attractive. Small-scale fishing has a particularly important role to play in promoting all forms of sustainable and responsible fishery, by promoting, among other things, recreational salmon fishing based on clear and transparent control rules.

We are faced today with a general lack of data, and consequently of scientific knowledge, on the scale of recreational fishing, and its impact on the Baltic salmon stock, in the individual countries. This report aims to lay down clear rules to unify the principles applying to the management and control of recreational fishing. The rapporteur believes that recreational fishing exercised in the proper manner will make a significant contribution to the development of alternative forms of fishery, leading to sustainable growth in regions dependent on fisheries.

Opinion of the Baltic Sea Regional Advisory Council (BS RAC)

In accordance with current practice, the Commission is required to take into account the opinion of regional advisory councils in planning the management of fish stocks in EU waters. It is worth pointing out that the opinion by the BS RAC on the management of the Baltic salmon stock differs substantially in several essential points from the management plan presented by the Commission. The main differences concern the target levels for stocks of wild river salmon, the fishing mortality rate for salmon stocks at sea, the gradual elimination

of stocking, which is not part of the proposed regulation, and the requirements concerning fishing logbooks and prior notification. These issues form the basis of the Baltic salmon stock management plan. In that context, the rapporteur would stress that the different positions taken by the BS RAC on these issues could lead to conflicts, or to a lack of public acceptance of the Commission's proposal. This confirms the need to carry out wide-ranging consultation among interested parties in drawing up management plans for fish stocks in the European Union, with a view to identifying compromise solutions which can help to protect the environment and achieve sustainable fisheries development.

Impact of predators on the Baltic salmon stock

During the preparation of this report a considerable effort was made to assess the impact of predators, particularly seals and cormorants, on the Baltic salmon stock. An analysis of published material on this subject reveals a lack of reliable and factual research. Many sources indicate that predators have a significant impact on the level of salmon reproduction, particularly in terms of the number of smolts in rivers. The rapporteur believes that detailed scientific research is needed to assess the number and type of individual predator species and their impact on the Baltic salmon stock.

Main points of the report

Reproduction

The rapporteur believes that the level of smolt production should be set at 80% of the potential smolt production capacity for the different wild salmon rivers, in accordance with the Helcom recommendation. Achieving this level will establish a basis for natural reproduction, which in turn will lead to an increase in the Baltic salmon stock. The proposal to limit stocking not covered by Articles 12 and 13 of the regulation when there is a lack of adequate data on the subject and the salmon population is shrinking could have negative repercussions and lead to a further reduction in stocks.

Scope of the regulation

The rapporteur believes that the scope of the regulation should be expanded to include all forms of recreational fishing.

Controls

The rapporteur is in favour of stricter controls on catches and in that regard proposes that at least 50% of landings in each Member State should be subject to inspection. One of the key elements of the report is the establishment of full controls on all types of recreational fishing and the introduction of a reporting requirement for this type of fishing. An analysis of the control reports of the European Fisheries Control Agency for the Baltic countries highlights the inadequate level of controls, which can give rise to unreported catches on a substantial scale. The rapporteur agrees with the opinion of the BS RAC that fishing vessels not exceeding 12 metres need not be subject to the obligation to have fishing logbooks and submit prior notifications. In view of the foregoing, greater attention should be devoted to the use of catch declarations and to increasing the number of inspections in ports as a means of control contributing to the re-establishment of salmon stocks.

Revocation of the delegation of powers granted to the Member States by the Commission

In its proposal for a regulation on the Baltic salmon stock the Commission delegates to the Member States powers to regulate certain areas which are regarded as falling within the exclusive competence of the Union (conservation of marine resources). In so doing the Commission gives its support for regionalisation and decentralisation of management in the area of EU fisheries policy. It retains, nevertheless, the right to intervene should a Member State not comply with the requirements laid down in the regulation, which are designed to lead to the re-establishment of the Baltic salmon stock. Delegated acts should be considered a positive element in the unification of the CFP, which, in the context of this regulation, enables the Commission to improve controls and delegate powers to the relevant Member States more effectively.

The rapporteur believes, nevertheless, that the revocation of powers delegated to the relevant Member States by the Commission should be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 258 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

3.5.2012

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

for the Committee on Fisheries

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual plan for the Baltic salmon stock and the fisheries exploiting that stock (COM(2011)0470 – C7-0220/2011 – 2011/0206(COD))

Rapporteur: Carl Schlyter

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

Salmon spawn, or used to spawn, in a great many rivers around the Baltic, each with its own unique genetic population. Over the years, many of these spawning populations have decreased dramatically or even gone extinct. While there are several rivers that still have viable populations the large majority of wild salmon (as opposed to reared salmon for restocking purposes) come from the northern areas, especially northern Swedish and Finnish rivers in the Gulf of Bothnia. Elsewhere, pollution, habitat destruction, hydro-electric dams and other manmade problems have been responsible for declines in population abundance.

Salmon in the Baltic Sea are fished in the Sea itself, in the coastal waters and in certain rivers. In many cases, the river populations are augmented by the release of smolts, usually because the rivers have been blocked by hydro-electric dams or suffer other types of degradation.

The scientific advice on salmon comes from ICES and it paints a rather pessimistic picture:

- few rivers still have viable spawning populations;
- survival of juveniles has been low for many years for unknown reasons;
- the offshore mixed fishery targets all stocks, even the weak ones, and thus makes very difficult the re-introduction of salmon into rivers with suitable habitat;
- recent TACs have been set higher than scientific advice;
- offshore effort was reduced in 2008 due to the driftnet ban but longline catches have since increased;
- there is much misreporting of salmon as sea trout.

The Commission's proposal for a multiannual plan is thus to be warmly welcomed. Indeed, the proposal would make many significant improvements to the management of salmon fisheries in the Baltic that many consider to be long overdue. The phasing out of restocking

except in particular situations is to be applauded.

Nonetheless, the plan needs to be strengthened in a number of points, especially concerning recreational fisheries. Non-commercial salmon fisheries of all types (fixed nets, traps, angling, etc.) are increasing in the Baltic Sea and now account for an estimated one quarter of reported catches. It is imperative that such catches be fully monitored and accounted for in the total quotas.

There are also large estimates of unreported catches, equivalent to half the reported catches in many years, according to the latest ICES information. Amendments are made to strengthen controls, in particular by expanding reporting requirements and imposing a minimum landing size of 65cm for both salmon and sea trout, the latter measure to reduce mis-reporting of salmon as sea trout.

Salmon spawn in individual rivers in distinct genetic populations. Catching them offshore in mixed fisheries does not allow any sort of selectivity with respect to the origin of the salmon, as fish from many river basins, and hence populations, are caught together. This has severe negative impacts, since fish from endangered populations, or rivers where salmon are being re-introduced, are caught along with fish from viable, self-reproducing ones. The best way to manage salmon fisheries is to catch them once they have entered the rivers to spawn, which allows precise targetting of the fish.

Amendments are introduced to phase out fishing in offshore areas. Since this would affect the fisheries of some Member States more than others, a reduction over eight years is proposed, with, at the end of that period, fishing only allowed inside the baselines.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety calls on the Committee on Fisheries, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In accordance with Article 3(1)(d) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Union has the exclusive competence for the conservation of marine biological resources. Since salmon is an anadromous species,

Amendment

(3) In accordance with Article 3(1)(d) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Union has the exclusive competence for the conservation of marine biological resources. Since salmon is an anadromous species,

conservation of the **marine** Baltic salmon stocks cannot be achieved in the absence of measures being taken to protect such stocks during their river life. Therefore, such measures are also covered by the exclusive competence of the Union to ensure effective conservation of marine species throughout their whole migratory cycle and should be addressed in the multiannual plan.

conservation of the Baltic salmon stocks cannot be achieved ***without phasing out mixed-stock salmon fishing, nor can it be achieved*** in the absence of measures being taken to protect such stocks during their river life. Therefore, such measures are also covered by the exclusive competence of the Union to ensure effective conservation of marine species throughout their whole migratory cycle and should be addressed in the multiannual plan.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, lists salmon as a species of European Union interest and measures taken pursuant to **this** Directive should be designed to ensure that their exploitation is compatible with a favourable conservation status. There is hence a need to ensure that measures to protect salmon taken under this Regulation are consistent and coordinated with those taken under the mentioned directive.

Amendment

(4) Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, lists salmon as a species of European Union interest and measures taken pursuant to **that** Directive should be designed to ensure that their exploitation is compatible with a favourable conservation status. There is hence a need to ensure that measures to protect salmon taken under this Regulation are consistent and coordinated with those taken under the mentioned directive. ***In order for sustainable growth of salmon stocks to be achieved, mixed-stock fishing must be phased out and replaced with separate fishing of each stock. Prohibiting fishing with drift longliners is also an important way of improving salmon stocks, as this would reduce discards of under-sized salmon.***

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The Implementation Plan agreed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002 states that all commercial stocks should be restored to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield by 2015. ICES deems that for the Baltic salmon river stocks this level corresponds to a smolt production level between 60% and 75 % of the potential smolt production capacity for the different wild salmon rivers. Such scientific advice should constitute the basis for setting the objectives and targets of the multiannual plan.

Amendment

(6) The Implementation Plan agreed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002 states that all commercial stocks should be restored to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield by 2015. ***This has been a legal requirement since 1994 under United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.*** ICES deems that for the Baltic salmon river stocks this level corresponds to a smolt production level between 60% and 75 % of the potential smolt production capacity for the different wild salmon rivers. Such scientific advice should constitute the basis for setting the objectives and targets of the multiannual plan.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) The genetic diversity of salmon in the Baltic Sea is best conserved by allowing fishing only once the salmon have left the sea and begun moving up river to spawn. Closure of the Baltic Sea to fishing would cause significant problems to certain Member States and to segments of the industry, and this harvesting of salmon at sea should therefore be gradually phased out.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) In order to avoid the risk of misreporting catches of sea trout and salmon, a common minimum landing size should be established for both species.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) In order to achieve sustainable fisheries, the trust and communication methods between the stakeholders shall be improved.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) A substantial part of the coastal vessels fishing for salmon are below 10 m in length. For this reason the use of fishing logbook as requested by Article 14 and prior notification as requested by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 should be extended to cover all vessels.

(16) A substantial part of the coastal vessels fishing for salmon are below 10 m in length. For this reason the use of fishing logbook as requested by Article 14 and prior notification as requested by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 should be extended to cover all ***commercial fishing vessels and service vessels used for angling and other types of fishing.***

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Recent scientific advice indicates that recreational salmon fisheries *at sea* have a significant impact on the salmon stocks, even though the data quality in this regard is not at a high precision level. *In particular, recreational fisheries carried out from vessels operated by undertakings offering their services for profit can potentially account for an important part of catches of Baltic salmon.* Hence, it is appropriate for the functioning of the multiannual plan to introduce certain specific management measures to control such activities.

Amendment

(19) Recent scientific advice indicates that recreational salmon fisheries have a significant impact on the salmon stocks, even though the data quality in this regard is not at a high precision level. Hence, it is appropriate for the functioning of the multiannual plan to introduce certain specific management measures to control such *recreational fishing* activities.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) commercial fisheries in the Baltic Sea and in rivers connected with it on the territory of Member States (hereinafter referred to as the Member States concerned);

Amendment

(a) commercial fisheries *and service vessels* in the Baltic Sea and in rivers connected with it on the territory of Member States (hereinafter referred to as the Member States concerned);

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) recreational fisheries of salmon in the Baltic Sea *where such fisheries are conducted by service vessels.*

Amendment

(b) recreational fisheries of salmon in the Baltic Sea *and rivers on the territories of Member States flowing into the Baltic Sea;*

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) recreational fisheries of salmon in the Baltic Sea *where such fisheries are conducted by service vessels*.

Amendment

(b) recreational fisheries of salmon in the Baltic Sea *and in the Member States concerned*.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) "Baltic salmon *stock*" means all salmon stocks in the Baltic Sea and in Baltic rivers, both wild and reared;

Amendment

(c) "Baltic salmon *stocks*" means all salmon stocks in the Baltic Sea and in Baltic rivers, both wild and reared;

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. For wild salmon rivers which have reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach **75** % of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment

1. For wild salmon rivers which have reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach **80** % of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach 50% of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years and **75 %** in ten years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment

2. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, the wild smolt production shall reach 50 % of the potential smolt production capacity for each river in five years and **80 %** in ten years after the entry into force of this regulation.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. After ten years from the entry into force of this regulation, the wild salmon smolt production shall be maintained at a level of at least **75%** of the potential smolt production capacity in each wild salmon river.

Amendment

3. After ten years from the entry into force of this regulation, the wild salmon smolt production shall be maintained at a level of at least **80 %** of the potential smolt production capacity in each wild salmon river.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Harvesting of salmon that takes place at sea beyond the baselines shall be phased out. It shall be reduced by 50 % by ...* and prohibited by ...**.

**** OJ Please insert the date six years from the entry into force of this Regulation.***

*****OJ Please insert the date eight years from the entry into force of this Regulation.***

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. In order to allow the wild salmon populations to grow beyond levels of maximum sustainable yields, the harvesting of salmon in the spawning period should be prohibited in their natural spawning areas.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Use of the national quota by service vessels

Use of the national quota by service vessels
and recreational fishing

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Salmon caught at sea from service vessels shall be counted against the national quota.

Salmon caught at sea from service vessels
and at coastal and river recreational fishing places shall be counted against the national quota.

Justification

Recreational fishing is not included in the current fishing quota calculation and it should also be reported and regulated at national level.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 8a

Minimum landing size for salmon and sea trout

The minimum landing size for both salmon and sea trout shall be 65 cm.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50% of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States concerned shall establish *not later than two years after the entry into force of this Regulation national technical conservation measures*.

1. For wild salmon rivers which have not reached 50% of the potential smolt production capacity by the time of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States concerned shall establish, *maintain and, if necessary, improve existing national technical conservation measures by ...**.

** OJ Please insert the date two years after the entry into force of this Regulation.*

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Stocking of salmon may only be conducted in wild salmon *river*. The number of released *smolts* in each river shall not exceed the estimated potential smolt production capacity of the river.

1. Stocking of salmon may only be conducted in wild salmon *rivers and, during a transitional period established in accordance with paragraph 3, when required to prevent the extermination of*

the local stock, in estuaries. The number of *fry* released in each river shall not exceed the estimated potential smolt production capacity of the river.

Justification

Prohibiting compulsory stocking will not in itself solve the problems of salmon stocks, as it has not been clearly shown that salmon stocking causes significant problems to the gene pool of wild salmon. Alternative measures to stocking, such as fish passes and obligatory compensation, must be further developed, and in the long term it should be possible to replace stocking with these alternative measures.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Stocking shall be conducted in a way that safeguards the genetic diversity of the different salmon river stocks taking into account existing fish communities in the stocked river and in neighbouring rivers while maximising the effect of stocking.

Amendment

2. Stocking shall be conducted in a way that safeguards the genetic diversity of the different salmon river stocks taking into account existing fish communities in the stocked river and in neighbouring rivers while maximising the effect of stocking.
Mature fish and smolt shall originate from the same wild salmon river if possible or failing that from the nearest possible wild salmon river basin.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the river *has* free migratory waterways, appropriate water quality and habitat suitable for reproduction and growth of salmon;

Amendment

(a) the river *or its tributaries have* free migratory waterways, appropriate water quality and habitat suitable for reproduction and growth of salmon;

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 13a

Origin of mature fish and smolt

Mature fish and smolt shall originate from the same wild salmon river if possible or failing that from the nearest possible wild salmon river basin.

Amendment 26

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In addition, Article 55(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, as well as Articles 64 and 65 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009¹, shall apply mutatis mutandis to all recreational fisheries for salmon in the Baltic Sea.

¹ OJ L 112, 30.4.2011, p. 1.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By way of derogation from Article 14 of Regulation 1224/2009 masters of European Union fishing vessels of all length holding a fishing authorisation for salmon shall

By way of derogation from Article 14 of Regulation 1224/2009 masters of European Union fishing vessels of all length holding a fishing authorisation for salmon, ***as well***

keep a logbook of their operations in accordance with the rules set in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

as masters of service vessels used for angling and other types of fishing, shall keep a logbook of their operations in accordance with the rules set in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Article 17

Text proposed by the Commission

By way of derogation from the introductory sentence of Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009, masters of European Union fishing vessels of all ***length*** retaining salmon and/or sea trout on board shall notify the competent authorities of their flag Member State immediately after the completion of the fishing operation of the information listed in Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009.

Amendment

By way of derogation from the introductory sentence of Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009, masters of European Union fishing vessels ***and masters of service vessels used for angling and other types of fishing, of all lengths***, retaining salmon and/or sea trout on board shall notify the competent authorities of their flag Member State immediately after the completion of the fishing operation of the information listed in Article 17(1) of Regulation 1224/2009.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Article 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 19

Catch declaration

1. The master of service vessel shall complete a catch declaration in accordance with Annex III and submit it to the competent authority of the flag Member State of the service vessel by the last day of every month.

2. By the 15th of each month Member States concerned shall register the information recorded in the catch

Amendment

deleted

declarations for the previous month in their electronic database established in accordance with Article 116(1)(f) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and in their computerized validation system referred to in Article 109 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. The electronic data and the catch declarations shall be kept for 3 years.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation Article 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 20

deleted

Landing inspections

Member States concerned shall verify the accuracy of the information recorded in the catch declarations by landing inspections. Such landing inspections shall cover a minimum of 10% inspection of the total number of landings

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

b) compliance with the rules on quota uptake, activity authorisation and catch declaration by service vessels;

(b) compliance with the rules on quota uptake, activity authorisation and catch declaration by service vessels, *and recreational fisheries using all types of gear*;

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – new subparagraph

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed conditions for conducting electrofishing based on the latest scientific information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Annex III

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ANNEX III

deleted

CATCH DECLARATIONS

Each Member State concerned shall issue for its service vessels an official form to be completed as catch declaration. This form shall contain minimum the following information:

- a) Reference number of special activity authorisation issued in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation;***
- b) Name of the natural or legal person holding the special activity authorisation issued in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation;***
- c) Name and signature of the master of the service vessel;***
- d) Date and time of departure and arrival to port and duration of fishing trip;***
- e) Place and time of landing by fishing trips;***
- f) Gear used by fishing operations;***

g) Quantities of fish landed by species and by fishing trips;

h) Quantities of fish discarded by species and by fishing trips;

i) Area of catches by fishing trips expressed as ICES statistical rectangles.

PROCEDURE

Title	Multiannual plan for the Baltic salmon stock and the fisheries exploiting that stock						
References	COM(2011)0470 – C7-0220/2011 – 2011/0206(COD)						
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 13.9.2011						
Committee(s) asked for opinion(s) Date announced in plenary	ENVI 13.9.2011						
Rapporteur(s) Date appointed	Carl Schlyter 29.9.2011						
Discussed in committee	29.2.2012						
Date adopted	25.4.2012						
Result of final vote	<table> <tr> <td>+: </td><td>56</td></tr> <tr> <td>–: </td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>0: </td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	+:	56	–:	6	0:	0
+:	56						
–:	6						
0:	0						
Members present for the final vote	Elena Oana Antonescu, Kriton Arsenis, Sophie Auconie, Pilar Ayuso, Paolo Bartolozzi, Sandrine Bélier, Lajos Bokros, Martin Callanan, Nessa Childers, Yves Cochet, Chris Davies, Esther de Lange, Anne Delvaux, Bas Eickhout, Edite Estrela, Jill Evans, Karl-Heinz Florenz, Elisabetta Gardini, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Matthias Groote, Françoise Grossetête, Jolanta Emilia Hibner, Dan Jørgensen, Karin Kadenbach, Christa Kläß, Eija-Riitta Korhola, Holger Krahmer, Corinne Lepage, Peter Liese, Kartika Tamara Liotard, Zofija Mazej Kukovič, Linda McAvan, Radvilė Morkūnaitė-Mikulėnienė, Vladko Todorov Panayotov, Gilles Pargneaux, Antonyia Parvanova, Andres Perello Rodriguez, Mario Pirillo, Pavel Poc, Frédérique Ries, Oreste Rossi, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Carl Schlyter, Horst Schnellhardt, Richard Seeber, Bogusław Sonik, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu, Salvatore Tatarella, Anja Weisgerber, Åsa Westlund, Glenis Willmott						
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Vicky Ford, Jacqueline Foster, Julie Girling, Judith A. Merkies, Miroslav Mikolášik, Vittorio Prodi, Michèle Rivasi, Renate Sommer, Struan Stevenson, Anna Záborská, Andrea Zannoni						

PROCEDURE

Title	Multiannual plan for the Baltic salmon stock and the fisheries exploiting that stock		
References	COM(2011)0470 – C7-0220/2011 – 2011/0206(COD)		
Date submitted to Parliament	4.8.2011		
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	PECH 13.9.2011		
Committee(s) asked for opinion(s) Date announced in plenary	ENVI 13.9.2011		
Rapporteur(s) Date appointed	Marek Józef Gróbarczyk 13.10.2011		
Discussed in committee	23.11.2011	23.4.2012	31.5.2012
Date adopted	11.7.2012		
Result of final vote	+: 23 -: 1 0: 0		
Members present for the final vote	Antonello Antinoro, Kriton Arsenis, Alain Cadec, Chris Davies, Carmen Fraga Estévez, Pat the Cope Gallagher, Dolores García-Hierro Caraballo, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Ian Hudghton, Iliana Malinova Iotova, Werner Kuhn, Isabella Lövin, Gabriel Mato Adrover, Guido Milana, Maria do Céu Patrão Neves, Crescenzo Rivellini, Ulrike Rodust, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Struan Stevenson, Isabelle Thomas, Nils Torvalds, Jarosław Leszek Wałęsa		
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Jean-Paul Besset, Jean Louis Cottigny, Diane Dodds, Barbara Matera, Nikolaos Salavrakos, Antolín Sánchez Presedo		
Date tabled	17.7.2012		