

2009 - 2014

Committee on Fisheries

2011/0195(COD)

25.6.2012

AMENDMENTS - PART I 228 - 523

Draft report Ulrike Rodust(PE483.528v01-00)

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2011)0425 – C7-0198/2011 – 2011/0195(COD))

AM\901580EN.doc PE489.437v01-00



Amendment 228 Alain Cadec

Draft legislative resolution Citation 3 a (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

having regard to Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Or. fr

Amendment 229 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Draft legislative resolution Citation 3 a (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

having regard to the Council Decision adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure¹,

Or. es

Amendment 230 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Citation 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

having regard to the United Nations

AM\901580EN.doc 3/164 PE489.437v01-00

¹ Council Decision 2009/937/EU of 1 December 2009 adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure (OJ L 325 of 11.12.2009, p. 35).

Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS),

Or. en

Amendment 231 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The fishing industry is of strategic importance in terms of the public supply of fish and the food balance in various Member States and the European Union itself, as well as the socio-economic wellbeing of coastal communities, local development, employment, the preservation and creation of economic activities upstream and downstream and the preservation of local cultural traditions.

Or. pt

Amendment 232 Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The scope of the Common Fisheries Policy extends to conservation, *management* and *exploitation* of marine

Amendment

(2) The scope of the Common Fisheries Policy extends to *the* conservation and *sustainable management* of marine

PE489.437v01-00 4/164 AM\901580EN.doc

¹ Council Decision 2009/937/EU of 1 December 2009 adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure (OJ L 325 of 11.12.2009, p.35).

biological resources. In addition, the Common Fisheries Policy's scope extends in relation to market measures and financial measures in support of its objectives, to fresh water biological resources and aquaculture, as well as to the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, where such activities take place on the territory of Member States, or in Union waters, including by fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries, or by Union fishing vessels, or by nationals of Member States, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the flag State, bearing in mind the provisions of Article 117 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

biological resources. In addition, the Common Fisheries Policy's scope extends in relation to market measures and financial measures in support of its objectives, to fresh water biological resources and aquaculture, as well as to the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, where such activities take place on the territory of Member States, or in Union waters, including by fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries, or by Union fishing vessels, or by nationals of Member States, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the flag State, bearing in mind the provisions of Article 117 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Or. en

Amendment 233 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The scope of the Common Fisheries Policy extends to conservation, management and exploitation of marine biological resources. In addition, the Common Fisheries Policy's scope extends in relation to market measures and financial measures in support of its objectives, to fresh water biological resources and aquaculture, as well as to the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, where such activities take place on the territory of Member States, or in Union waters, including by fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries, or by Union fishing vessels, or by nationals of Member States, without prejudice to the primary

Amendment

(2) The scope of the Common Fisheries Policy extends to conservation and management of the Member States' marine biological areas and resources. In addition, the Common Fisheries Policy's scope extends in relation to market measures and financial measures in support of its objectives, to fresh water biological resources and aquaculture, as well as to the processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, where such activities take place on the territory of Member States, or in Union waters, including by fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries, or by Union fishing vessels, or by nationals of Member States, without prejudice to the primary

responsibility of the flag State, bearing in mind the provisions of Article 117 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea responsibility of the flag State, bearing in mind the provisions of Article 117 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Or. it

Amendment 234 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should not constitute an impediment to the obligation of the Union to sustainably manage the exploitation of marine resources.

Or. en

Amendment 235 Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term *sustainable* environmental, economic, and social *conditions*. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities secure the existence of productive marine biological resources and healthy marine ecosystems and therefore contribute to long-term environmental, economic, and social sustainability. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

PE489.437v01-00 6/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 236 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a reduction in imports of fishery and aquaculture products into the European Union, a fair standard of living for the fisheries and aquaculture sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers with good quality and at reasonable prices.

Or. pt

Amendment 237 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities *are cost-effective and* contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that

consumers at reasonable prices.

supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Or. es

Amendment 238 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities *contribute to* long-term *sustainable environmental, economic, and* social *conditions*. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities are sustainable and that they are managed in a way which is consistent with the goal of achieving a healthy marine environment, in order to ensure long-term social, economic and environmental benefits. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Or. pt

Amendment 239 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair

PE489.437v01-00 8/164 AM\901580EN.doc

standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices. standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices. The Common Fisheries Policy has to date failed in these aims and it has therefore been necessary for the Union to have a major re-evaluation of fisheries management.

Or. en

Amendment 240 Struan Stevenson

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions *and to food security*. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a fair standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Or. en

Amendment 241 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture

Amendment

(3) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that fishing and aquaculture

AM\901580EN.doc 9/164 PE489.437v01-00

activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a *fair* standard of living for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

activities contribute to long-term sustainable environmental, economic, and social conditions. It should contribute moreover to increased productivity, a *better* standard of living *and better working conditions* for the fisheries sector, stable markets, ensure the availability of resources and that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Or. el

Amendment 242 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The CFP must promote a high level of employment in the fishing and aquaculture industry, improve the working conditions of fishermen and fish farmers, guaranteeing them an adequate level of social protection and ensuring fair and equitable competition with third countries and between the EU Member States in practical terms, and preventing distortions of competition based on excessive disparities in labour costs. In this respect, the common fisheries policy determines the conditions with a view to harmonisation of the social legislation applicable to marine workers, on the basis, in particular, of ILO Convention No 188 and the Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Fishing Vessel Personnel (STCW-F).

Or. fr

Amendment 243 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) It is vital that the Common Fisheries Policy pursues an approach to the fisheries sector that takes into account the biological, ecological and economic and social levels so that there is always a compromise between the state of resources in the various maritime areas and protection of the socio-economic fabric of coastal and small-scale fishing communities that depend on inshore fishing to guarantee jobs and prosperity.

Or. pt

Amendment 244 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) The principle that fishery management should be based on marine biogeographical regions, differentiated according to their characteristics, is the European-level principle that will best foster the sustainability of resources and the protection of the socio-economic fabric of coastal communities.

Or. pt

Amendment 245 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Union is a Contracting Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS)¹⁷ and it has ratified the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 (UN Fish Stocks Agreement)¹⁸. It has also accepted the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO Compliance Agreement)¹⁹. These international instruments predominantly foresee conservation obligations, including among other things obligations to take conservation and management measures designed to maintain or restore marine resources at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield both within sea areas under national jurisdiction and on the high seas, and to cooperate with other States to this end, obligations to apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of fish stocks, obligations to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures where marine resources occur in sea areas of different jurisdictional status and obligations to have due regard to other legitimate uses of the seas. The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the Union's proper discharge of its international obligations under these international instruments. Where Member States adopt conservation and management

Amendment

(4) The Union is a Contracting Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS)¹⁷ and it has ratified the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 (UN Fish Stocks Agreement)¹⁸. It has also accepted the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO Compliance Agreement)¹⁹. These international instruments predominantly foresee conservation obligations, including among other things obligations to take conservation and management measures designed to maintain or restore marine resources at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield both within sea areas under national jurisdiction and on the high seas, and to cooperate with other States to this end, obligations to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures where marine resources occur in sea areas of different jurisdictional status and obligations to have due regard to other legitimate uses of the seas. The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the Union's proper discharge of its international obligations under these international instruments. Where Member States adopt conservation and management measures, for which they have been empowered in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, they should also

PE489.437v01-00 12/164 AM\901580EN.doc

measures, for which they have been empowered in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, they should also act in a manner which is fully consistent with the international conservation and cooperation obligations under the said international instruments act in a manner which is fully consistent with the international conservation and cooperation obligations under the said international instruments.

Or. en

Amendment 246 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Union is a Contracting Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS) and it has ratified the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 (UN Fish Stocks Agreement). It has also accepted the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO Compliance Agreement). These international instruments predominantly foresee conservation obligations, including among other things obligations to take conservation and management measures designed to maintain or restore marine resources at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield both within sea areas under national jurisdiction and on the high

Amendment

(4) The Union is a Contracting Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS)[10] and it has ratified the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 (UN Fish Stocks Agreement)[18]. It has also accepted the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO Compliance Agreement)19. These international instruments predominantly foresee conservation obligations, including among other things obligations to take conservation and management measures designed to maintain or restore marine resources at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield both within sea areas under national jurisdiction and on the high

seas, and to cooperate with other States to this end, obligations to apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of fish stocks, obligations to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures where marine resources occur in sea areas of different jurisdictional status and obligations to have due regard to other legitimate uses of the seas. The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the Union's proper discharge of its international obligations under these international instruments. Where Member States adopt conservation and management measures, for which they have been empowered in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, they should also act in a manner which is fully consistent with the international conservation and cooperation obligations under the said international instruments.

seas, and to cooperate with other States to this end, obligations to apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of fish stocks, obligations to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures where marine resources occur in sea areas of different jurisdictional status and obligations to have due regard to other legitimate and regulated uses of the seas. The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the Union's proper discharge of its international obligations under these international instruments, promoting the worldwide adoption of these good practices in the interests of the sustainability of fishery resources and fair access to living aquatic resources for the world's fleets. Where Member States adopt conservation and management measures, for which they have been empowered in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, they should also act in a manner which is fully consistent with the international conservation and cooperation obligations under the said international instruments.

Or. pt

Amendment 247 Guido Milana, Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Union is a Contracting Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS) and it has ratified the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10

Amendment

(4) The Union is a Contracting Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS)¹⁸ and it has ratified the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10

PE489.437v01-00 14/164 AM\901580EN.doc

December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 (UN Fish Stocks Agreement). It has also accepted the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO Compliance Agreement). These international instruments predominantly foresee conservation obligations, including among other things obligations to take conservation and management measures designed to maintain or restore marine resources at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield both within sea areas under national jurisdiction and on the high seas, and to cooperate with other States to this end, obligations to apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of fish stocks, obligations to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures where marine resources occur in sea areas of different jurisdictional status and obligations to have due regard to other legitimate uses of the seas. The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the Union's proper discharge of its international obligations under these international instruments. Where Member States adopt conservation and management measures, for which they have been empowered in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, they should also act in a manner which is fully consistent with the international conservation and cooperation obligations under the said international instruments.

December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 (UN Fish Stocks Agreement). It has also accepted the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO Compliance Agreement)¹⁹. These international instruments predominantly foresee conservation obligations, including among other things obligations to take conservation and management measures designed to maintain or restore marine resources at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield both within sea areas under national jurisdiction and on the high seas, and to cooperate with other States to this end, obligations to apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of fish stocks, obligations to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures where marine resources occur in sea areas of different jurisdictional status and obligations to have due regard to other legitimate uses of the seas. In the interests of a harmonised sustainable fisheries policy in all shared seas and to improve cooperation with neighbouring countries and the management of shared stocks, the Union should seek to conclude sustainable fisheries cooperation agreements with third countries, under which the Union can provide financial and technical assistance in exchange for application of the same, or comparable, rules on sustainable management as applied in the **Union.** The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the Union's proper discharge of its international obligations under these international instruments. Where Member States adopt conservation

and management measures, for which they have been empowered in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, they should also act in a manner which is fully consistent with the international conservation and cooperation obligations under the said international instruments.

Or. it

Amendment 248 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) The CFP should guarantee employment in fisheries and aquaculture and contribute to improvements in the working conditions of fishermen and fish farmers, taking into account the social dimension of fishing activity. The common fisheries policy should also be coordinated with the Union's trade and customs policies in order to control imports into the European Union from third countries and their impact on the prices obtained by Community producers and to establish fair and equitable competition with third countries, particularly preventing distortions of competition due to disparities in labour costs.

Or. fr

Amendment 249 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

PE489.437v01-00 16/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2020. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. fr

Amendment 250 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, and then at the Nagova summit in 2010, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015 in the case of stocks for which that is possible and at the latest by 2020. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum

Amendment 251 Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained *at* levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained *above* levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. en

Amendment 252 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States *committed* to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States *agreed* to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to

PE489.437v01-00 18/164 AM\901580EN.doc

ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained *at* levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained *around* levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015 *wherever possible, and by 2020 at the latest, for all commercial populations*. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. es

Justification

Given that the objective of achieving the MSY by 2015 for all populations is practically unattainable, especially in the case of mixed fisheries, the Nagoya Conference criteria should also be included.

Amendment 253 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Julie Girling

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015, where possible. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment 254 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed themselves, though still not in a binding manner, to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to move towards ensuring that exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks in the shortest possible period of time, gradually and in a manner geared to the various types of fisheries - mixed and clean - and always on a scientific basis. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield, taking into account the opinions of stakeholders, notably the Advisory Councils.

Or. pt

Amendment 255 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable

PE489.437v01-00 20/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015, where possible. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. en

Amendment 256 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at *Johannesburg* in *2002*, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that *as a matter of priority* exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at *Nagova* in *2010*, the Union and its Member States committed themselves to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015, where possible, and by 2020 at the latest. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

(The expression 'by 2015' as the deadline for Member States to comply with exploitation levels of marine biological

resources and maximum sustainable yields is to be read as 'by 2015, where possible, and by 2020 at the latest' throughout the proposal for a regulation.)

Or. pt

Amendment 257 Diane Dodds, James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed *themselves* to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority, *and where possible, population* levels *for harvested* stocks are restored and maintained at levels *above those* capable of producing maximum sustainable yields by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. en

Amendment 258
Pat the Cope Gallagher, Jim Higgins

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to

PE489.437v01-00 22/164 AM\901580EN.doc

act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are, *where possible*, restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. en

Justification

The commitment by the European Commission in 2002 to the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development to achieve Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) by 2015 included the caveat "where possible" which must remain an important overarching qualification to this aspiration, particularly in the area of mixed fisheries.

Amendment 259 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to gradually ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015 in fisheries where this is possible, or by 2020 in those where this is not possible, always on the basis of scientific data and criteria.

Amendment 260 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels *above those* capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. en

Amendment 261 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological

resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015, wherever possible and tailored to each fishery. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. es

Amendment 262 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015 where possible. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. en

Amendment 263 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

AM\901580EN.doc 25/164 PE489.437v01-00

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that *as a matter of priority* exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable vields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015, where feasible and no later than 2020 for other species. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable vield.

Or. el

Amendment 264 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015 wherever possible, and, if not, by 2020 in accordance with the Nagoya criteria. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying

PE489.437v01-00 26/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Or. es

Amendment 265 Catherine Trautmann

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Amendment

(5) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002, and then at the Nagova summit in 2010, the Union and its Member States committed to act against the continued decline of many fish stocks. Therefore, the Union should improve its Common Fisheries Policy to ensure that as a matter of priority exploitation levels of marine biological resources stocks are restored and maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yields from the populations of harvested stocks by 2015 in the case of stocks for which that is possible and, proceeding in stages, at the latest by 2020. Where less scientific information is available, this may require applying proxies to maximum sustainable yield.

Or. fr

Amendment 266 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) The concept of Maximum Sustainable Yield as enshrined in

UNCLOS has been a legally binding fisheries management target on the Union since its ratification in 1998.

Or. en

Amendment 267 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5b) Adopting fishing mortality rates below those necessary to maintain fish stocks at levels above those capable of producing the MSY is the only way of ensuring that the fishing industry becomes economically viable in the long term without reliance upon public aid.

Or. en

Amendment 268 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Fisheries targets were laid down in the Decision by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020, the Common Fisheries Policy should ensure coherence with the biodiversity targets adopted by the European Council, and the targets of Commission Communication "Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020", in particular to achieve maximum sustainable

Amendment

(6) Fisheries targets were laid down in the Decision by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020, the Common Fisheries Policy should ensure coherence with the biodiversity targets adopted by the European Council, and the targets of Commission Communication "Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020", in particular to achieve maximum sustainable

PE489.437v01-00 28/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Or. fr

Amendment 269 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Fisheries targets were laid down in the Decision by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020, the Common Fisheries Policy should ensure coherence with the biodiversity targets adopted by the European Council, and the targets of Commission Communication "Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020", in particular to achieve maximum sustainable yield by 2015.

Amendment

(6) Fisheries targets were laid down in the Decision by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020, the Common Fisheries Policy should ensure coherence with the biodiversity targets adopted by the European Council, and the targets of Commission Communication "Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020", in particular to achieve maximum sustainable yield by 2015 in the case of stocks for which that is possible and at the latest by 2020.

Or. fr

Amendment 270 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Whereas the Common Fisheries
Policy will help to improve the
conservation, management and
exploitation of marine biological
resources, prior to the implementation of
its measures the European Commission

shall draw up a European map of the state of fish stocks that includes an analysis of each Member State and its fishing rights. This will allow an evaluation to be carried out of the results of implementing the measures.

Or. es

Amendment 271 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 272 Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty.

Amendment

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty. *All segments of the fishing fleet should be subject to that principle.*

PE489.437v01-00 30/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 273 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty.

Amendment

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty. Where available, the application of this approach should take account of the results of socio-economic impact assessments on fishing communities that depend on the biological resources concerned.

Or. pt

Amendment 274 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty.

Amendment

(7) Sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources should be based on the precautionary approach, which is to be derived from the precautionary principle referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 191(2) of the Treaty, but always on the basis of scientific data and criteria.

Or es

Amendment 275 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8) The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the protection of the marine environment and in particular to the achievement of good environmental status by 2020 the latest as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

deleted

Or. nl

Amendment 276 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the protection of the marine environment and in particular to the achievement of good environmental status by 2020 the latest as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

Amendment

(8) The Common Fisheries Policy should contribute to the protection of the marine environment and in particular to the objectives of the Habitats, Wild Birds and Natura 2000 Directives and to the achievement of good environmental status by 2020 the latest as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

Or. fr

Amendment 277 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) It is vital that the common fisheries policy should contribute to the European Union's Energy 2020 Strategy (COM(2010)0639 final) by means of measures to promote the development of a fishing industry marked by low fuel consumption and low carbon emissions.

Or. fr

Amendment 278 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) The Common Fisheries Policy should also contribute to supplying the Community market with highly nutritional food, reducing the internal market's food dependence, and to direct and indirect job creation and economic development in coastal areas.

Or. pt

Amendment 279 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

AM\901580EN.doc 33/164 PE489.437v01-00

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be minimised and progressively eliminated.

Amendment

deleted

Or. nl

Amendment 280 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be *minimised* and progressively eliminated.

Amendment

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be *significantly reduced* and progressively eliminated *insofar as possible, particularly by investing in the selectiveness of gear*.

Or. fr

Amendment 281 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be minimised and

Amendment

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be minimised and

PE489.437v01-00 34/164 AM\901580EN.doc

progressively eliminated.

progressively eliminated *insofar as technically possible*.

Or. fr

Amendment 282 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, *environmental impacts of fishing* activities *should be limited* and unwanted catches *should be minimised and progressively eliminated*.

Amendment

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, in order to help ensure that human activities have a limited impact on the marine environment and to minimise and progressively eliminate unwanted catches.

Or. es

Justification

It is obvious that fishing activity has an impact on the marine ecosystem and that this should not exceed certain limits, but this ecosystem objective should be determined in harmony with the other activities that also have an impact on the marine environment.

Amendment 283 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be *limited* and unwanted catches *should be minimised* and progressively eliminated.

Amendment

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be *controlled* and *moves should be made to minimise and progressively eliminate* unwanted catches,

taking account of the specific characteristics of the marine ecosystem and fisheries.

Or. pt

Amendment 284 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, *environmental* impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be minimised and progressively eliminated.

Amendment

(9) An ecosystem and maritime spatial planning based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, the impacts of non-sustainable fishing activities should be limited, pollution and the negative impact of urban development and tourism on the marine environment should be reduced and unwanted catches should be minimised and progressively eliminated.

Or. es

Amendment 285 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be minimised and progressively eliminated.

Amendment

(9) An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management needs to be implemented, environmental impacts of fishing activities should be limited and unwanted catches should be minimised and progressively eliminated *in marine* ecosystems where this is feasible.

Or el

PE489.437v01-00 36/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 286 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement *through the Advisory Councils*, and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or fr

Amendment 287 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on *best available* scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on *accurate and up-to-date* scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual

consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. en

Amendment 288 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at *Union*, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available independent scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at *international*, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. nl

Amendment 289 Marek Józef Gróbarczyk on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term

PE489.437v01-00 38/164 AM\901580EN.doc

perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies. perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies. The Commission, the European Parliament and member states shall intensify their efforts to strengthen the regional aspect of the Common Fisheries Policy regarding Article 2 (1) of the TFEU and proposing further necessary treaty changes to attain this objective.

Or. en

Amendment 290 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, *regional* and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, *regional*, national and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. es

Justification

Given that regionalisation is one of the objectives of the reform, this should be the order of priority when defining responsibilities.

AM\901580EN.doc 39/164 PE489.437v01-00

Amendment 291 Iliana Malinova Iotova

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making *based on best* available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making *in accordance with the* available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. bg

Amendment 292 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement *in shared management and shared responsibility* and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency

PE489.437v01-00 40/164 AM\901580EN.doc

of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. es

Amendment 293 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies. The precise definition of responsibilities at different levels will vary in each Member State given the different constitutional arrangements in place.

Or. en

Amendment 294 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on best available scientific advice, broad *stakeholder* involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

principles include decision-making based on best available *specialist* scientific advice *for each area*, broad involvement *of all stakeholders* and a long-term perspective The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. el

Amendment 295 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on *best available* scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Amendment

(10) It is important that the management of the Common Fisheries Policy is guided by principles of good governance. Those principles include decision-making based on *accurate and up-to-date* scientific advice, broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective. The successful management of the Common Fisheries Policy also depends on a clear definition of responsibilities at Union, national, regional and local levels and on the mutual compatibility and consistency of the measures taken with other Union policies.

Or. en

Amendment 296 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 a (new)

PE489.437v01-00 42/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) The Common Fisheries Policy should recognize, value and protect the role of women in fishing, both in activities dependent on small-scale coastal fishing and shellfishing, such as making and repairing fishing nets, processing and marketing activities, and in other activities providing logistical support to the fisheries sector, ensuring compliance with the principle of equality between men and women.

Or. es

Amendment 297 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) Unnecessary suffering of marine wildlife, including fish, sharks, turtles, seabirds and marine mammals must be avoided, therefore improved catching and slaughtering methods should be developed.

Or. en

Amendment 298 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account

interactions with other maritime affairs as addressed by the Integrated Maritime Policy, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean *and* Black Sea sea basins.

interactions with other maritime affairs as addressed by the Integrated Maritime Policy, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean, Black Sea, *Antilles, French Guiana and Indian Ocean* sea basins.

Or. fr

Justification

The Commission has forgotten the outermost regions of the Union.

Amendment 299 Estelle Grelier, Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account interactions with other maritime affairs as addressed by the Integrated Maritime Policy, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean *and* Black Sea basins.

Amendment

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account interactions with other maritime affairs as addressed by the Integrated Maritime Policy, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, *Atlantic Ocean*, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean, Black Sea *and outermost-region* sea basins.

Or. fr

Amendment 300 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account interactions with other maritime affairs as addressed by the Integrated Maritime Policy²⁴, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean and Black Sea sea basins.

Amendment

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account interactions with other maritime affairs and generally be consistent with other Union policies, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean and Black Sea sea basins.

Or. es

Justification

The CFP should be consistent with all Union policies, without being subordinate to any of them.

Amendment 301 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy should take into account interactions with other maritime affairs as addressed by the Integrated Maritime Policy, recognizing that all matters related to Europe's oceans and seas are interlinked, including maritime spatial planning. Coherence and integration

Amendment

(12) The Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) should take into account the Integrated Maritime Policy via an ecosystemic and integrated approach to management of the marine environment that covers all sectors and marks the launch of a process encouraging the sustainable exploitation of oceans and seas while also promoting

should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean and Black Sea basins.

the development of maritime sectors and coastal areas and acting as a perfect lynchpin for all the interconnected activities relating to the sea and for a rational spatial use of the sea. Coherence and integration should be ensured in the management of different sectoral policies within the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Celtic Seas, Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast, Mediterranean and Black Sea basins.

Or. it

Amendment 302 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) Union fishing vessels should have equal access to Union waters and resources subject to the rules of the CFP. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 303 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Union fishing vessels should have equal access to *Union* waters and resources subject to the rules of the CFP.

Amendment

(13) Union fishing vessels should have equal access to European waters and resources subject to the rules of the CFP.

Or. nl

Amendment 304 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Union fishing vessels should have equal* access to Union waters and resources subject to the rules of the CFP.

Amendment

(13) Access to Union waters and resources, subject to the rules of the CFP, may be made conditional on the origin and characteristics of the fleet, fishing gear and the conservation status of fishery resources.

Or. pt

Amendment 305 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

Amendment

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply and could be strengthened to give preferential access for small scale, local, artisanal or coastal fishermen.

Or. en

Amendment 306 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

AM\901580EN.doc 47/164 PE489.437v01-00

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

Amendment

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters, and the same results have been seen in the 100 nautical mile zone around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

Or. pt

Amendment 307 Diane Dodds

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

Amendment

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply and could be strengthened to give preferential access for small scale, artisanal or coastal fishermen, whilst taking into account Member State and

PE489.437v01-00 48/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Or. en

Amendment 308 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

Amendment

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply, reserving the 12 nautical miles for small-scale fishing in areas where this is possible.

Or. es

Amendment 309 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing

Amendment

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing

AM\901580EN.doc 49/164 PE489.437v01-00

activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply *indefinitely*.

Or. en

Amendment 310 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply.

Amendment

(14) Rules in place restricting access to resources within the 12 nautical mile zones of Member States have operated satisfactorily benefiting conservation by restricting fishing effort in the most sensitive part of Union waters. Those rules have also preserved traditional fishing activities on which the social and economic development of certain coastal communities is highly dependent. Those rules should therefore continue to apply and should be enshrined as a permanent principle and strengthened to give preferential access for small-scale, artisanal or coastal fishermen.

Or. pt

Amendment 311 Pat the Cope Gallagher, Jim Higgins

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The definition of small-scale fishing needs to be widened to take account of a

PE489.437v01-00 50/164 AM\901580EN.doc

range of criteria in addition to boat size, including, inter alia, the prevailing weather conditions, the impact of fishing techniques on the marine ecosystem, time spent at sea and the characteristics of the economic unit exploiting the resource. Small offshore islands which are dependent on fishing should be especially recognised and supported both in terms of additional resource allocation, and financially, to enable their future survival and prosperity.

Or. en

Justification

A typical scenario demonstrating the danger of applying the principle "one size fits all". Offshore islands are characterised by their dependence on small vessels at the mercy of adverse weather conditions on the Atlantic seaboard. It is a unique, dramatic and harsh aspect of our common European heritage which we lose at our peril. The criteria as applied using the 12 metre vessel size category is not appropriate in this instance.

Amendment 312 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The specific characteristics of the outermost regions (ORs) need to be recognised in the context of the Integrated Maritime Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy, in particular those outermost regions that have no continental shelf and whose resources are concentrated in fishing banks and seamounts. Access to these fragile biogeographical areas should be regulated, and they should be protected and exploited within the limits of the resources available.

Amendment 313 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained.

Amendment

deleted

Or. nl

Amendment 314 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around the *Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands* should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those *islands*. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the *Azores*, *Madeira and the Canary Islands* should

Amendment

(15) Marine biological resources around *all* the *outermost regions of the Union* should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those *regions*. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the *outermost regions* should therefore be maintained.

PE489.437v01-00 52/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 315 Estelle Grelier, Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained.

Amendment

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained; this special protection regime should also be extended to the waters of the French Antilles, Guiana and Reunion, whose situation is identical to that of the aforementioned outermost regions.

Or fr

Amendment 316 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the

Amendment

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands, *including their sea areas identified as bio-geographically sensitive*,

AM\901580EN.doc 53/164 PE489.437v01-00

preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. *The limitation of* certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands *should therefore be maintained*.

should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. Certain fishing activities in those waters *should therefore be limited* to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands.

Or. pt

Amendment 317 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained.

Amendment

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained *indefinitely*.

Or. en

Amendment 318 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around

Amendment

(15) Special protection for marine

PE489.437v01-00 54/164 AM\901580EN.doc

the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should *continue to* be *especially protected* since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. *The limitation of* certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands *should therefore be maintained*.

biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should be *maintained and strengthened* since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. Certain fishing activities in those waters *should therefore be limited* to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands.

Or. pt

Amendment 319 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier, Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural, social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained.

Amendment

(15) Marine biological resources around the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should continue to be especially protected since they contribute to the preservation of the local economy of these islands, having regard to the structural. social and economic situation of those islands. The limitation of certain fishing activities in those waters to fishing vessels registered in the ports of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands should therefore be maintained; this special protection regime should also be extended to the waters of the French Antilles, Guiana and Reunion, whose situation is identical to that of the aforementioned outermost regions.

Or. fr

Amendment 320 Estelle Grelier, Patrice Tirolien

AM\901580EN.doc 55/164 PE489.437v01-00

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) It is necessary to support the development of the key sectors in which the outermost regions possess potential for specialisation and strong comparative advantages, for example fisheries and aquaculture. In order to implement a regionalised common fisheries policy it will be necessary to recognise their special status and to apply Articles 349 and 355(1) TFEU.

Or. fr

Amendment 321 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier, Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) It is necessary to support the development of the key sectors in which the outermost regions possess potential for specialisation and strong comparative advantages, for example fisheries and aquaculture. In order to implement a regionalised common fisheries policy it will be necessary to recognise their special status and to apply Articles 349 and 355(1) TFEU.

Or. fr

Amendment 322 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

PE489.437v01-00 56/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the specificities of different fisheries.

Amendment

(16) The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the specificities of *the various sea basins and* of different fisheries.

Or. fr

Amendment 323 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the specificities of different fisheries.

Amendment

(16) The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual, *dynamic and tailored* plans reflecting the specificities of different fisheries *and different sea areas*.

Or. pt

Amendment 324 Guido Milana, Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The objective of sustainable

Amendment

(16) The objective of sustainable

AM\901580EN.doc 57/164 PE489.437v01-00

exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the specificities of different fisheries.

exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management. To that end, the Member States should work in close cooperation with the public authorities and Regional Advisory Councils to create the conditions for sustainability, including at a local level, via participatory action at regional level that is more cohesive as regards the decision-making procedures that lead into the drawing-up of multi-annual plans, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the specificities of different fisheries.

Or. it

Amendment 325 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the specificities of different *fisheries*.

Amendment

(16) The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multi-annual approach to fisheries management, establishing as a priority multi-annual plans reflecting the biological specificities of different species and the special characteristics of each fishery. In order to develop the management plans, it is essential first of all to compile an atlas of existing fisheries that identifies these and existing fishing areas; an inventory then needs to be drawn up of existing management systems and the last step is to define the specific management units in order to produce final management plans.

Or. es

Amendment 326 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments.

Amendment

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments. Multiannual plans should also be governed by precisely defined management objectives in order to contribute to the sustainable exploitation of the stocks and marine ecosystems concerned. These plans should be adopted in consultation with operators in the fishing industry and scientists as well as institutional partners when the management scenarios can have a socioeconomic impact on the regions concerned.

Or. fr

Amendment 327 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable

Amendment

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable

AM\901580EN.doc 59/164 PE489.437v01-00

exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and *safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments*.

exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes whilst making provision for adapting these timeframes to stock dynamics, and should cover and differentiate between segments of Member State fleets fishing for these stocks, according to catch rates for the resources that are to be restored.

Or. pt

Amendment 328 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments.

Amendment

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments. Multiannual plans should be developed in full cooperation with stakeholders, the Member States and the Advisory Councils.

Or. en

Amendment 329 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

PE489.437v01-00 60/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments.

Amendment

(17) Multi-annual plans should where possible cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited. The multiannual plans should establish the basis for fixing fishing opportunities and quantifiable targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear timeframes and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments. Multiannual plans should also be governed by precisely defined management objectives in order to contribute to the sustainable exploitation of the stocks and marine ecosystems concerned. These plans should be adopted in consultation with operators in the fishing industry and scientists as well as institutional partners when the management scenarios can have a socioeconomic impact on the regions concerned.

Or. fr

Amendment 330 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to significantly reduce levels of unwanted catches and discards, taking account of the specificities of each fishery and on the basis of prior impact assessments to analyse the causes of discards and the social, economic and environmental impact of the proposed measures. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine

or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. *Multiannual plans of measures to significantly reduce discards* should be established and implemented.

Or. fr

Justification

Consistency with Article 15 concerning significantly reducing discards.

Amendment 331 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to *significantly* reduce levels of unwanted catches and discards, taking account of the specificities of each fishery and on the basis of prior assessments to analyse the causes of discards and the socioeconomic and environmental impact of the proposed measures. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and may affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. Plans to reduce discards of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and implemented, encouraging greater selectiveness in fishing gear.

Or. fr

Amendment 332 Kriton Arsenis

PE489.437v01-00 62/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented. Measures shall be taken to ensure that landed unwanted catches are utilised and not further discarded.

Or. en

Amendment 333 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters *or by Union fishing vessels* should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce, and wherever possible eliminate, the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters should be established step by step and gradually implemented.

Justification

The reduction, and if possible elimination, of discards and unwanted catches of fish species will only be possible on a case-by-case basis and after solutions have been found to the underlying causes, so this obligation should be gradual, as should the obligation to land all catches.

Amendment 334 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and *eliminate* the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and move towards the elimination of the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries, for commercial reasons which urgently need to be studied with a view to their elimination. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Or. pt

Amendment 335 Guido Milana, Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and *gradually* eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Or. it

Amendment 336 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) *Measures* are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. *Indeed*, *unwanted catches and discards* constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Workable and realistic measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Unfortunately, previous legislation has often obliged fishermen to discard valuable resources. Discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented on a fishery by fishery basis.

Or. en

Amendment 337 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and, where possible, eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Or. pt

Amendment 338 Pat the Cope Gallagher, Jim Higgins

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards with increased and improved techniques for avoidance and minimisation of unwanted species. Such practices must be supported by realistic incentives at all levels.

PE489.437v01-00 66/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Justification

A discard ban will not solve the discard problem, which is a multi-faceted and a highly complex issue. Putting avoidance and minimisation measures in place supported by incentives in a specific time limited manner will address the issues in an effective way. It is only after these measures are in place that the usefulness of a discard ban should be examined as these measures will have practically eliminated all discards.

Amendment 339 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to gradually reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards, on the basis of a fishery-by-fishery analysis and taking into account technical, regulatory and market reasons, so as to mitigate the socio-economic impact on the fishing sector and ensure long-term sustainability by avoiding the adoption of abrupt measures that destabilise the sector. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established.

Or. es

Amendment 340 Bastiaan Belder

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches *and* discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate *as much as possible* the current high levels of unwanted catches in order to avoid discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation *for single species fisheries* to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented. For mixed fisheries in which elimination of unwanted catches and the implementation of an obligation to land all catches is not possible, the progressive reduction of unwanted catches and discards shall be the objective.

Or. en

Amendment 341 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be

PE489.437v01-00 68/164 AM\901580EN.doc

established and gradually implemented.

established and gradually implemented. A priority should be given to developing, promoting and encouraging measures and incentives aimed at avoiding unwanted catches in the first place.

Or. en

Amendment 342 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards, in all marine ecosystems where this is possible. Indeed, in a considerable number of marine environments unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented. Implementation of this measure shall be based on documented scientific studies, taking account of the particular characteristics of European fishing areas and examining the reasons for discards, so as to ensure the use of suitable fishing gear in each case.

Or. el

Amendment 343 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and gradually implemented.

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards, taking into account the specific characteristics of each fishery and taking appropriate measures to reduce them within the framework of the management plans. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. Consideration must be given to the particular problem of reducing discards in mixed fisheries and in fisheries that are not managed on the basis of a TAC system, such as those in the Mediterranean

Or. es

Amendment 344 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Measures are needed to reduce and eliminate the current high levels of unwanted catches and discards. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the financial viability of fisheries. An obligation to land all catches of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be

Amendment

(18) Measures are needed to significantly reduce levels of unwanted catches and discards, taking account of the specificities of each fishery and on the basis of prior assessments to analyse the causes of discards and the socioeconomic and environmental impact of the proposed measures. Indeed, unwanted catches and discards constitute a substantial waste and may affect negatively the sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and marine ecosystems as well as the

PE489.437v01-00 70/164 AM\901580EN.doc

established and *gradually* implemented.

financial viability of fisheries. *Plans to reduce discards* of managed stocks caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels should be established and implemented, *encouraging greater selectiveness in fishing gear*.

Or. fr

Amendment 345 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18 a) In order to create incentives for improving fishing selectivity, total allowable catches should not be increased to include quantities that would otherwise be discarded.

Or. en

Amendment 346 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Julie Girling

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18 a) The obligation to land all catches of managed stocks should be introduced on a fishery by fishery basis. Species with a high survival rate once discarded will be exempt from this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 347 Bastiaan Belder

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18 a) Legislation that previously obliged fishermen in mixed fisheries to discard part of the catch should be changed. Research on survival rates of discards should be carried out with priority. Initiatives to use more selective and innovative gear should be made possible in legislative and financial ways.

Or. en

Amendment 348 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18 b) In order to create incentives for improving fishing selectivity, total allowable catches should not be increased to include quantities that would otherwise be discarded.

Or. en

Amendment 349 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches

deleted

PE489.437v01-00 72/164 AM\901580EN.doc

should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited and exclude sale for human consumption.

Or. fr

Amendment 350 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited and exclude sale for human consumption.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 351 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited and exclude sale for human

deleted

AM\901580EN.doc 73/164 PE489.437v01-00

Amendment 352 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited and exclude sale for human consumption.

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages *or disadvantages* for the operator.

Or. nl

Amendment 353 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be *limited* and exclude sale for human consumption.

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be *controlled* and exclude sale for human consumption.

Or. pt

Amendment 354 Guido Milana

PE489.437v01-00 74/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited and exclude sale for human consumption.

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited and exclude sale for human consumption *or otherwise*.

Or. it

Amendment 355 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited *and exclude sale for* human consumption.

Amendment

(19) Landings of unwanted catches should not result in full economic advantages for the operator. For landings of catches of fish under the minimum conservation reference size, the destination of such catches should be limited to the free distribution of the products landed for beneficial or charitable purposes or non-human consumption.

Or. pt

Amendment 356 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) For the sake of conservation of stocks clear objectives should be applied with respect to certain technical measures.

Amendment

(20) For the sake of conservation of stocks clear objectives should be applied with respect to certain technical measures, and scales of governance should be tailored to management requirements.

Or. fr

Amendment 357 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) For the sake of conservation of stocks clear objectives should be applied with respect to certain technical measures.

Amendment

(20) For the sake of conservation of stocks *and adaptability of fleets and fisheries*, clear objectives should be applied with respect to certain technical measures.

Or. pt

Amendment 358 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) For the sake of conservation of stocks clear objectives should be applied with respect to certain technical measures.

Amendment

(20) For the sake of conservation of stocks clear objectives should be applied with respect to certain technical measures and the levels of government should be adapted to management needs.

Or. es

Amendment 359 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Amendment

(21) For stocks *subject to a TAC and quota or effort regime* for which no multiannual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits, *putting forward for each fishery progressive scenarios based on clear*, *shared scientific data*.

Or. fr

Amendment 360 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates *delivering* maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Amendment

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates *around* maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Or. es

Amendment 361 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Amendment

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits *where necessary*.

Or. pt

Amendment 362 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Amendment

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by proposing progressive scenarios for each fishery and on the basis of clear and shared scientific data.

Or. es

Amendment 363 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Amendment

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits. *If there is insufficient data available, fisheries should be managed by using proxy standards.*

PE489.437v01-00 78/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 364 Diane Dodds

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting *catch and/or fishing effort limits*.

Amendment

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting *and applying appropriate technical conservation measures*.

Or. en

Amendment 365 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by *setting catch and/or fishing effort limits*.

Amendment

(21) For *marketable* stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by *recommending progressive schemes based on sound scientific evidence.*

Or. el

Amendment 366 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Amendment

(21) For stocks for which no multi-annual plan has been established, exploitation rates delivering maximum sustainable yield *where possible* should be ensured by setting catch and/or fishing effort limits.

Or. en

Amendment 367 Guido Milana, Kriton Arsenis

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) The Common Fisheries Policy should ensure that commonly defined objectives are achieved by all Union fleets and fisheries. In order to achieve the targets under the new legislation it will be necessary, in situations where adaptation is particularly difficult, to provide for transitional adjustment periods, with a view to achieving sustainable fishery.

Or. it

Amendment 368 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21b) The Union should step up its efforts to achieve effective international cooperation and stock management in seas which are bordered by both EU Member States and third countries,

PE489.437v01-00 80/164 AM\901580EN.doc

providing for the creation, where appropriate, of regional fisheries management organisations for such areas.

Or. it

Amendment 369 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State.

Amendment

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State. This also means that any reduction in fishing opportunities should be made gradually so that it can be absorbed and compensated for over time.

Or. fr

Amendment 370 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing

Amendment

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of *part of* the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing

AM\901580EN.doc 81/164 PE489.437v01-00

opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State.

opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State.

Or. fr

Amendment 371 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State.

Amendment

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, and the fact that the principle of relative stability has caused a significant discrepancy between the quotas allocated to the Member States and the actual needs and uses of their fleets, making it inappropriate for the allocation of fisheries at present, and thus provides no guarantee that fishing rights still belong to the corresponding coastal communities, it is necessary to abolish the principle of relative stability since it has lost its original meaning and should not prevail over the provisions of the Treaties, in order to avoid harming Member States that are discriminated against by the application of this principle.

Or. es

Amendment 372 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State.

Amendment

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State, taking into account their compliance with the provisions of the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. en

Amendment 373 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State.

Amendment

(22) In view of the precarious economic state of the fishing industry and the dependence of certain coastal communities on fishing activities, it is necessary to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities by allocating fishing opportunities among Member States, based on a predictable share of stocks for each Member State and taking account of possible social and economic consequences.

Or. el

Amendment 374 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) Such relative stability of fishing activities, given the temporary biological situation of stocks, should safeguard the particular needs of regions where local communities are especially dependent on fisheries and related activities as decided by the Council in its Resolution of 3 November 1976, on certain external aspects of the creation of a 200-mile fishing zone in the Community with effect from 1 January 1977, and in particular Annex VII thereto. Therefore, it is in this sense that the concept of relative stability aimed at should be understood.

Amendment

(23) Such relative stability of fishing activities, given the temporary biological situation of stocks, should safeguard the particular needs of regions where local communities are especially dependent on fisheries and related activities, with a particular emphasis on the outermost regions, as decided by the Council in its Resolution of 3 November 1976, on certain external aspects of the creation of a 200-mile fishing zone in the Community with effect from 1 January 1977, and in particular Annex VII thereto. Therefore, it is in this sense that the concept of relative stability aimed at should be understood.

Or. pt

Amendment 375 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Member States should be in a position to present substantiated requests to the Commission to draw up measures under the Common Fisheries Policy for measures identified by Member States as necessary to comply with obligations as regards Special Protection Areas pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2009/147/EC of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds, Special Areas of Conservation pursuant to Article 6 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and marine protected areas pursuant to Article

Amendment

(24) Member States should be in a position to present substantiated requests to the Commission to draw up measures under the Common Fisheries Policy for measures identified by Member States as necessary to comply with obligations as regards Special Protection Areas, *in particular biogeographically sensitive areas*, pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2009/147/EC of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds, Special Areas of Conservation pursuant to Article 6 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and

PE489.437v01-00 84/164 AM\901580EN.doc

13(4) of 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 (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

marine protected areas pursuant to Article 13(4) of 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 (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

Or. pt

Amendment 376 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Member States should be in a position to present substantiated requests to the Commission to draw up measures under the Common Fisheries Policy for measures identified by Member States as necessary to comply with obligations as regards Special Protection Areas pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2009/147/EC of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds, Special Areas of Conservation pursuant to Article 6 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and marine protected areas pursuant to Article 13(4) of 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 (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

Amendment

(24) Member States should be in a position to present substantiated requests to the Commission to draw up measures under the Common Fisheries Policy for measures identified by Member States as necessary to comply with obligations as regards Special Protection Areas pursuant to Article 4 of Council Directive 2009/147/EC of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds, Special Areas of Conservation pursuant to Article 6 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and marine protected areas pursuant to Article 13(4) of 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 (Marine Strategy Framework Directive). The creation of a 'Network of Marine Protected Areas' will be proposed at European level for adoption on the basis of the intensity of fishing effort and the vulnerability of the species considered, as well as consistency with the different uses of the marine

Amendment 377 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from fishing activities.

Amendment

(25) The Commission, after consulting the Advisory Councils concerned and the Member States concerned, should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from fishing activities.

Or. fr

Amendment 378 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from fishing activities.

Amendment

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures, on sound scientific grounds and taking into account the opinion of stakeholders, notably the Advisory Councils, in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from fishing activities.

Or. pt

Amendment 379 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from *fishing* activities.

Amendment

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from overfishing activities, the impact of certain urban projects on the marine environment, and pollution and climate effects. Should fishing activity be suspended or abandoned as a result of any of these temporary measures, social plans should be in place to compensate operators or encourage them to continue, as a priority measure, across the whole production process in the fishing sector.

Or. es

Amendment 380 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from fishing activities.

Amendment

(25) The Commission should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the marine ecosystem resulting from fishing activities. These measures should be established within defined timescales and should be operational for a fixed period of time.

Or. en

Justification

In line with the existing provisions.

Amendment 381 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25 a) Member States should be able to adopt temporary measures in the event of a serious threat, requiring immediate action, to the conservation of marine biological resources or to the ecosystem resulting from fishing activities.

Or. en

Justification

Member States are closer to the fisheries involved and so are more able to react swiftly. Moves towards decentralisation should therefore empower Member States when immediate action is necessary.

Amendment 382 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of *the various sea basins and* individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

PE489.437v01-00 88/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 383 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment

(26) Member States should be able to adopt, in consultation with operators in the industry and scientists, conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Or. fr

Amendment 384 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy, acting on the principle of local management.

Or. pt

Amendment 385 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment

(26) Management of the Common Fisheries Policy should prove more efficient in a regionalised context, but under no circumstances should this entail renationalisation of the policy. To this end, and in accordance with Article 19(3) of Council Decision 2009/937/EU adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure, regionalised fisheries working groups shall be set up which, on the basis of reports compiled by the Advisory Councils, will manage fishing activity for specific areas by means of stronger action by the Member States involved in the fisheries for each area or fish population.

Or. es

Justification

Recital adapted to take account of the creation of a new Chapter in Title III which aims to adapt the CFP to true regionalisation.

Amendment 386 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to

Amendment

(26) Member States should be able to adopt, *in close cooperation with the Advisory Councils*, conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better

PE489.437v01-00 90/164 AM\901580EN.doc

increase the adherence to the policy.

address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Or. fr

Amendment 387 Bastiaan Belder

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment

(26) Member States, after having duly taken into account the views of relevant Advisory Councils and stakeholders, should be able to adopt conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Or. en

Amendment 388 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Member States should be *able to adopt* conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment

(26) Member States should be *responsible for the adoption of* conservation measures and technical measures for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy to allow for the policy to better address the realities and specificities of individual fisheries and to increase the adherence to the policy.

Amendment 389 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(26 a) Member States should be encouraged to cooperate with each other on a regional basis.

Or. en

Amendment 390 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(26a) The answer in terms of regionalisation lies in good governance and adapting the rules to the specific characteristics of each fishery and sea area, and extended powers should be delegated to the Member States in the field of fisheries regionalisation, in accordance with the subsidiarity principle, allowing the sector to be involved and synergies to be created; the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy can be achieved to a greater extent only with more sector and stakeholder involvement in the drafting of measures.

Or. pt

Amendment 391 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) In their 12 nautical mile zone, Member States should be allowed to adopt conservation and management measures applicable to all Union fishing vessels, provided that, where such measures apply to Union fishing vessels from other Member States, the measures adopted are non-discriminatory, prior consultation of other interested Member States has taken place and that the Union has not adopted measures specifically addressing conservation and management within that 12 nautical mile zone.

Amendment

(27) In their 12 nautical mile zone and adjacent areas, in line with the extension of the continental shelf, Member States should be allowed to adopt conservation and management measures applicable to all Union fishing vessels, provided that prior consultation of other interested Member States has taken place and that the Union has not adopted measures specifically addressing conservation and management within that zone.

Or. pt

Amendment 392 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27a) The transfer of vessels between different geographical marine areas should not be permitted without a guarantee that the sustainability of fisheries and the sustainability of local communities will not be jeopardised by the increase in fishing effort resulting from an increase in the number of active vessels in a particular area.

Or. pt

Amendment 393 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27a) In relation to the outermost regions of the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands, Member States should be allowed to adopt special conservation and management measures in the 200 nautical mile zone corresponding to their respective Exclusive Economic Zone that are applicable to all Union fishing vessels, provided that prior consultation of other interested Member States has taken place and that the Union has not adopted measures specifically addressing conservation and management within that zone.

Or. pt

Amendment 394 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Member States should be allowed to adopt conservation and management measures for stocks in Union waters applicable solely to Union fishing vessels flying their flag.

Amendment

(28) Member States should be allowed to adopt, after consulting professional operators and scientists, conservation and management measures for stocks in Union waters applicable solely to Union fishing vessels flying their flag. Where appropriate, the other Member States concerned by the fishery should be involved.

Or. fr

Amendment 395 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. fr

Amendment 396 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries

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AM\901580EN.doc 95/164 PE489.437v01-00

Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. fr

Amendment 397 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time

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creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. it

Amendment 398 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled

according to established rules.

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Amendment 399 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

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Or. fr

Amendment 400 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

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Or. pt

Amendment 401 Jim Higgins

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12

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meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. en

Amendment 402 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish

Amendment

(29) A *voluntary* system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish

user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules. user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. en

Amendment 403 Nikolaos Salavrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy raises concerns regarding their concentration and the creation of monopolies; It may be implemented on a voluntary basis by Member States, respecting the subsidiarity and proportionality principle, for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. en

Amendment 404 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 15 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 15 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear on fishing trips of less than 24 hours from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. es

Justification

In some cases, the small-scale fishing fleet cannot be defined in terms of a length of less than 12 metres on account of geographical or weather conditions.

Amendment 405 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

PE489.437v01-00 102/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A voluntary system of transferable fishing concessions for stocks managed through TACs and quotas under the Common Fisheries Policy will be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may include vessels up to 12 meters' length using towed gear *in* transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions, where there is a mismatch between fleet capacity and available resources, and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. pt

Amendment 406 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12

Amendment

(29) *Member States may implement* a system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet *reduction* and improved economic performance. Since marine biological resources are a common good,

meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. pt

Amendment 407 Diane Dodds

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of *transferable* fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish

Amendment

(29) A system of fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented by Member States on a voluntary basis, reflecting existing arrangements no later than one year after entry into force of this Regulation. Such a system should contribute to creating legally secure and exclusive fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. en

Amendment 408 Pat the Cope Gallagher

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy may be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. en

Justification

The mandatory introduction of Transferable Fishing Concessions would quickly lead to the amalgamation of quotas in the control of a relatively small number of commercial entities leading to the demise of coastal fishing communities. This development would have a very negative effect on traditional fishing communities throughout EU and should not be supported

Amendment 409 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 **December 2013** for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy may be implemented on a voluntary basis for all vessels of 15 metres' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 15 metres' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. es

Amendment 410 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed

concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries

Amendment

(29) Access to the fishery should be based on environmental and social criteria as a means of promoting responsible fishing

PE489.437v01-00 106/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Policy should be *implemented no later* than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

which would serve to ensure that those operators who fish in the least environmentally damaging way and provide the greatest benefits for society are encouraged.

Or. en

Amendment 411 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time

Amendment

(29) Member States should be responsible for developing their own systems for the allocation of fishing opportunities.

creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. en

Amendment 412 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 **December 2013** for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) Member States are, if they so wish, able to implement a system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment 413 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industry-induced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for the high-seas and long-distant water fleet. Member States may exclude vessels up to 15 metres' length *or making daily fishing trips* from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. es

Amendment 414 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Amendment

(29) A system of transferable fishing concessions for the majority of managed stocks under the Common Fisheries Policy, to be applied on a voluntary basis in each Member State, should be implemented no later than 31 December 2013 for all vessels of 12 meters' length or over and all other vessels fishing with towed gears. Member States may exclude vessels up to 12 meters' length other than vessels using towed gear from transferable fishing concessions. Such a system should contribute to industryinduced fleet reductions and improved economic performance while at the same time creating legally secure and exclusive transferable fishing concession of a Member State's annual fishing opportunities. Since marine biological resources are a common good, transferable fishing concessions should only establish user entitlements to a Member State's part of annual fishing opportunities which may be recalled according to established rules.

Or. pt

Amendment 415 Nikolaos Salayrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29 a) Considers that the Commission should undertake fleet assessments in order to obtain credible results vis-à-vis the precise situation of overcapacity at EU level, thus making it possible to propose appropriate and targeted instruments for its reduction.

Or. en

Amendment 416 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) A system of transferable fishing concessions could be an appropriate way to align the fleet and activity with available resources when the vessels concerned fish with towed gear, but it should not be applied to inshore or nonindustrial fisheries, that is to say, a type of fishing which uses vessels of not more than 15 metres' length, which supplies products to be consumed fresh and respects its surroundings and the craft tradition, which is rooted in, and socioeconomically dependent on, its local context, which is family run in terms of both ownership and activity, and which uses types of gear that are environmentally friendly.

Or. es

Amendment 417 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

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AM\901580EN.doc 111/164 PE489.437v01-00

Amendment 418 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

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Or. fr

Amendment 419 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. it

Amendment 420 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

PE489.437v01-00 112/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. en

Amendment 421 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. en

Amendment 422 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

deleted

Or. es

Amendment 423 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

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Or fr

Amendment 424 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing

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PE489.437v01-00 114/164 AM\901580EN.doc

opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. pt

Amendment 425 Jim Higgins

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 426 Nikolaos Salavrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Fishing concessions *should* be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions may be transferable and leasable based on fair, objective and transparent criteria, giving priority access to those who fish in a socially and environmentally responsible way, in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public

financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy. Member States, in respect to the subsidiarity and proportionality principle, should be empowered to make use of the most appropriate measures to reduce overcapacity, where necessary, according to the specific characteristics of different fishing fleets, and Sea basins.

Or. en

Amendment 427 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry *and ensuring* that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry, *seeking to create the necessary conditions* so that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. pt

Amendment 428 Struan Stevenson

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry.

PE489.437v01-00 116/164 AM\901580EN.doc

industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. en

Amendment 429 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) *Fishing concessions should be* transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Amendment

(30) Each Member State is free to adopt transferable and leasable fishing concessions in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. el

Amendment 430 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Amendment

(30) Fishing concessions should be transferable and leasable, *in accordance* with the system laid down in each Member State, in order to decentralise management of fishing opportunities towards the fishing industry and ensuring that fishers leaving the industry will not need to rely on public financial assistance under the Common Fisheries Policy.

Or. pt

Amendment 431 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some smallscale fleets justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated. deleted

deleted

Or. fr

Or. it

Amendment 432 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some smallscale fleets justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment 433 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

PE489.437v01-00 118/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some smallscale fleets justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 434 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some smallscale fleets justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated. deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 435 Jim Higgins

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socio-

deleted

AM\901580EN.doc 119/164 PE489.437v01-00

economic vulnerability of some smallscale fleets justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Or. en

Amendment 436 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the limitation of the *mandatory* system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify, *where Member States choose*, the limitation of the system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Or. en

Amendment 437 Nikolaos Salavrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the limitation *of the mandatory system* of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the limitation of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

PE489.437v01-00 120/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 438 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the *limitation of the* mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the *adoption of complementary management measures*.

Or. fr

Amendment 439 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the *limitation* of the *mandatory* system of transferable fishing concessions *to* large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks *for which fishing opportunities are allocated*.

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the *consideration* of the *voluntary* system of transferable fishing concessions *only for* large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply *only* to stocks *managed through TACs and quotas*.

Or. pt

Amendment 440 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of *some* small-scale *fleets* justify the *limitation of* the *mandatory* system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment

(31) The specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of small-scale fisheries and shellfishing justify their exclusion from the system of transferable fishing concessions and the need to lay down differentiated arrangements for small-scale fishing and shellfishing. To that end, the future financial instrument should earmark a specific percentage for small-scale fisheries, shellfishing, and extensive aquaculture, and a specific support programme should be established for small-scale fisheries, aimed at coastal communities which depend on fishing and giving priority, as regards access to the resources concerned, to those who fish and gather shellfish in the environmentally and socially most sustainable way.

Or. es

Amendment 441 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some smallscale fleets justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment

(31) Given that fishing fleets in each Member State have specific characteristics and contribute to the socio-economic wellbeing of coastal communities, Member States should be responsible for choosing their own systems for the allocation of fishing opportunities, including with regard to their small-scale fleets.

PE489.437v01-00 122/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Justification

It should remain a Member State competence to define their own small-scale fleets and what management measures should apply to them.

Amendment 442 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of *some smallscale fleets* justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment

(31) *The* specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of *the inshore fleet* justify the limitation of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions to large vessels. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Or. es

Amendment 443 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the *limitation* of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions *to large vessels*. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated.

Amendment

(31) Specific characteristics and socioeconomic vulnerability of some small-scale fleets justify the *application* of the mandatory system of transferable fishing concessions *on a voluntary basis in each Member State*. The system of transferable fishing concessions should apply to stocks for which fishing opportunities are allocated. Amendment 444 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31a) Each Member State should be allowed to choose its method of allocating the fishing opportunities assigned to it, in accordance with the subsidiarity principle, without imposing any allocation system at European level. In this way, Member States will remain free to establish – or not to establish – a system of transferable fishing concessions.

Or. fr

Amendment 445 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31a) To enable fleet capacity to be aligned as quickly as possible with the fishery resources available, public funding for decommissioning should be provided under the new European Maritime and Fisheries Fund to owners of vessels included in the transferable fishing concession system.

Or. es

Amendment 446 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31b) A binding system should be established to evaluate fleet registers and verify capacity ceilings in order to ensure that each Member State respects the capacity ceilings assigned to it and to step up the fisheries control system so that fishing capacity is aligned with the resources available.

Or. fr

Amendment 447 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 448 Ian Hudghton

AM\901580EN.doc 125/164 PE489.437v01-00

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 449 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 450 Jim Higgins

PE489.437v01-00 126/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 451 Alain Cadec

Fisheries Fund.

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

Amendment

(32) Specific measures *should be maintained* to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund *and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund*.

Or. fr

Amendment 452 Estelle Grelier

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund

Amendment

(32) Specific measures may be taken to align the *Union's* fishing *capacity* with *the* various stocks available in each sea basin. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund. It should be decided in advance how capacity is to be measured and, likewise in advance, capacity should be assessed for each stock and basin in the EU. In accordance with the principle of regionalisation, each Member State should be able to choose the measures and instruments which it wishes to adopt in order to reduce fishing capacity previously defined by the Commission as excessive for a stock.

Or. fr

Amendment 453 Nikolaos Salavrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

Amendment

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings *in line with reliable data* and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

PE489.437v01-00 128/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 454 Struan Stevenson

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

Amendment

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set fleet capacity ceilings.

Or. en

Amendment 455 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

Amendment

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Given that it is an appropriate means to that end, decommissioning aid should remain in place during the transitional period, since failure to provide it could delay the Member States' capacity alignment and hence result in deviation from the objectives of the Common

Or. es

Amendment 456 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) For Union fishing vessels not operating under a system of transferable fishing concessions, specific measures may be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

Amendment

(32) *Specific* measures *should* be taken to align the number of Union fishing vessels with available resources. Such measures should set compulsory maximum fleet capacity ceilings and establish national entry/exit schemes in relation to decommissioning funding granted under the European Fisheries Fund.

Or. en

Amendment 457 Estelle Grelier, Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) Differentiated capacity management systems should be introduced for fleets operating exclusively outside Union waters and for fleets registered in the outermost regions in order to take account of their specificities.

Or. fr

Amendment 458 Guido Milana

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) Member States will be able to introduce a system of non-transferable and non-mandatory fishing concessions.

Or. it

Amendment 459 Luis Manuel Capoulas Santos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) Fishing concessions may become transferable within a Member State if that Member State has not succeeded in aligning its fishing capacity to available resources.

Or. pt

Amendment 460 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) Bearing in mind the impact that these measures could have on the sector, with direct and indirect job losses, social aid should be provided, and coastal communities should pursue job creation plans based on innovation and

diversification, both in economic and in employment terms, so as to enable the men and women affected by the reform to find alternative work.

Or. es

Amendment 461 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) Member States should record the minimum information on characteristics and activities of Union fishing vessels flying their flag. Those records should be made available to the Commission for the purpose of monitoring the *size of* Member *States' fleets*.

Amendment

(33) Member States should record the minimum information on characteristics and activities of Union fishing vessels flying their flag. Those records should be made available to the Commission for the purpose of monitoring the *fishing effort in* Member *States*

Or. fr

Amendment 462 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on *the best available* scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states *should* collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on *full* and accurate scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states *shall* collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

PE489.437v01-00 132/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment 463 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states should *collect* data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available independent scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets *from more than one source*. Therefore Member states should *arrange for the independent collection of* data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Or. nl

Amendment 464 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states, *in close cooperation with scientists and the industry*, should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine

ecosystem. These data should be gathered in relation to long time series and should concern as many stocks as possible on a European scale. The results and data should be accessible for the operators concerned and for the public.

Or. fr

Amendment 465 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem; and the Commission should provide the necessary conditions for data harmonisation so as to promote an ecosystem-based interpretation of resources.

Or. pt

Amendment 466 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires

PE489.437v01-00 134/164 AM\901580EN.doc

harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member *states* should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, *survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem*.

harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member *States* should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, *and make them available to end-users and the general public*.

Or. es

Amendment 467 Dolores García-Hierro Caraballo

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member *states* should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member *States* should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, *and* survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem, *and should make them available to end-users and the public at large*.

Or. es

Amendment 468 João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on the best available scientific advice requires

AM\901580EN.doc 135/164 PE489.437v01-00

harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states should collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. *Data collection and management under the CFP will receive Union funding.*

Or. pt

Amendment 469 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Fisheries management based on *the best available* scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states *should* collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Amendment

(34) Fisheries management based on *full* and accurate scientific advice requires harmonised, reliable and accurate data sets. Therefore Member states *shall* collect data on fleets and their fishing activities, in particular biological data on catches, including discards, survey information on fish stocks and on the potential environmental impact of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem.

Or. en

Amendment 470 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) Data collection should include data which facilitate the economic assessment

Amendment

(35) Data collection should include data which facilitate the economic assessment

PE489.437v01-00 136/164 AM\901580EN.doc

of undertakings active in the fisheries sector, in aquaculture and in the processing of fisheries and aquaculture products and of employment trends in these industries. of undertakings active in the fisheries sector, in aquaculture and in the processing of fisheries and aquaculture products and of employment trends in these industries, and data on the impact on fishing communities.

Or. es

Amendment 471 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) Data collection should include data which facilitate the economic assessment of undertakings active in the fisheries sector, in aquaculture and in the processing of fisheries and aquaculture products and of employment trends in these industries.

Amendment

(35) Data collection should include data which facilitate the economic assessment of *all* undertakings active in the fisheries sector, in aquaculture and in the processing of fisheries and aquaculture products, *independently of their size*, and of employment trends in these industries.

Or. el

Amendment 472 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries

AM\901580EN.doc 137/164 PE489.437v01-00

within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

within the same sea basin regarding data collection, through the Regional Fisheries Management Organisations.

Or fr

Amendment 473 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States *should* manage and make available to end-users of scientificdata the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States *should* also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Amendment

(36) Member States *shall* manage and make available to end-users of scientificdata the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States *shall* also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Or. en

Amendment 474 Nikolaos Salavrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data

PE489.437v01-00 138/164 AM\901580EN.doc

collection.

collection, bearing in mind the provisions of the International Law and in particular the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS);

Or. en

Amendment 475 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program, *supplying the relevant results to stakeholders*. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Or. pt

Amendment 476 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States

AM\901580EN.doc 139/164 PE489.437v01-00

should also cooperate with third countries *within the same sea basin* regarding data collection.

should also cooperate with third countries regarding data collection.

Or. en

Amendment 477 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of *scientific-data* the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union *program*. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of *scientific data* the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union *programme*. Member States should also cooperate with each other *on every tier of decision-taking and legislative power* to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Or. es

Amendment 478 Ioannis A. Tsoukalas

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of scientific-data the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries

PE489.437v01-00 140/164 AM\901580EN.doc

within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

within the same sea basin regarding data collection. Both sides should comply with international provisions and conventions, in particular the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Or. el

Amendment 479 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of *scientific-data* the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union *program*. Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Amendment

(36) Member States should manage and make available to end-users of *scientific data* the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union *programme*. *Regional authorities should be involved more actively in data collection activities.*Member States should also cooperate with each other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Or. es

Amendment 480 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) Member States *should* manage and make available to end-users of scientificdata the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States *should* also cooperate with each

Amendment

(36) Member States *shall* manage and make available to end-users of scientificdata the collected data, on the basis of a multi-annual Union program. Member States *shall* also cooperate with each other

AM\901580EN.doc 141/164 PE489.437v01-00

other to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection. to coordinate data collection activities. Where relevant, Member States should also cooperate with third countries within the same sea basin regarding data collection.

Or. en

Amendment 481 Struan Stevenson, Marek Józef Gróbarczyk

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science *should* be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Amendment

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science *shall* be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Or. en

Amendment 482 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Amendment

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, *independent* research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Or. nl

Amendment 483 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Amendment

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools, and the necessary data harmonisation and systematisation carried out by the Commission.

Or. pt

Amendment 484 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of *nationally-adopted* fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation *programs* in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Amendment

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programmes adopted at State and sub-State level, taking into account the different tiers of legislative power, in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools, thereby establishing a common research and innovation programme for the Union fisheries sector.

Or. es

Amendment 485 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of *nationally-adopted* fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation *programs* in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Amendment

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science should be reinforced by means of *locally*, *regionally*, *and nationally adopted* fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation *programmes* in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Or. es

Amendment 486 George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science *should* be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Amendment

(37) Policy-oriented fisheries science *shall* be reinforced by means of nationally-adopted fisheries scientific data collection, research and innovation programs in coordination with other Member States as well as by Union research and innovation framework tools.

Or. en

Amendment 487 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 38 a (new)

PE489.437v01-00 144/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Amendment

(38a) The international prominence of the European fishing industry, be it on account of Member States' fleets operating on all seas or by virtue of investment by EU nationals in numerous countries, implies a need to intensify the strategy of formalising agreements in the relevant areas.

Or. es

Amendment 488 Nikolaos Salavrakos

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources. Those agreements, which provide for access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a high quality governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

Amendment

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation *and conservation* of the marine biological resources. Those agreements, which provide for access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a high quality *scientific data collection system* and a high quality governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

Or. en

Amendment 489 Carmen Fraga Estévez

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources. Those agreements, which provide for access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a high quality governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

Amendment

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources. Those agreements should contribute to the establishment of a *high-quality* governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

Or. es

Justification

The Union's agreements, in addition to taking the form described above, can be based on an exchange of fishing opportunities. They should all be recognised as sustainable fisheries agreements and governed by the same overall sustainability aims.

Amendment 490 Isabella Lövin, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Jean-Paul Besset

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources. Those agreements, which provide for access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from

Amendment

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources *while respecting the principle in the UNCLOS of surplus*. Those agreements, which provide for

PE489.437v01-00 146/164 AM\901580EN.doc

the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a high quality governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a high quality governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

Or. en

Amendment 491 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources. Those agreements, which provide for access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a *high quality* governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures.

Amendment

(39) Sustainable fisheries agreements concluded with third countries should ensure that Union fishing activities in third country waters are based on the best available scientific advice, ensuring a sustainable exploitation of the marine biological resources. Those agreements, which provide for access rights in exchange for a financial contribution from the Union, should contribute to the establishment of a *high-quality* governance framework to ensure in particular efficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures, as well as co-development, pursued jointly with third countries, and the economic viability of the European fleet.

Or. es

Amendment 492 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) When the Union concludes sustainable fishing agreements with third countries sharing the same sea basin as outermost regions, it should ensure equitable allocation of resources.

Or. fr

Amendment 493 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(40) The introduction of a human rights clause in sustainable fisheries agreements should be fully consistent with the overall Union development policy objectives.

deleted

Or. nl

Amendment 494 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(40) The introduction of a human rights clause in sustainable fisheries agreements should be fully consistent with the overall Union development policy objectives.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 495 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 40 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(40a) Fisheries agreements between the EU and third countries should ensure that the environmental, economic, and social requirements applying to the fisheries from which imports originate are equivalent to those laid down within the Union, thus enabling Union products to compete with imports on equal terms, as well as extending the social and environmental development model in a responsible way. In addition, competition from third country products should be made fair both as regards compliance with working conditions and environmental standards and to the extent that they are obtained by legal, reported, and regulated fishing. It accordingly follows that third country products need to be placed on a footing of reciprocity in relation to the European Union.

Or. es

Amendment 496 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, should constitute an essential element of Sustainable Fisheries

Amendment

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, should constitute an essential element of Sustainable Fisheries

AM\901580EN.doc 149/164 PE489.437v01-00

Agreements and be subject to a specific human rights clause.

Agreements and be subject to a specific human rights clause and where appropriate with the relevant provisions of the agreements concluded by the Union and the ACP countries.

Or. fr

Amendment 497 Lucas Hartong

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, should constitute an essential element of Sustainable Fisheries Agreements and be subject to a specific human rights clause.

Amendment

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, should constitute an essential element of Sustainable Fisheries Agreements and be subject to a specific human rights clause. States which violate human rights should not be eligible for a fisheries agreement.

Or. nl

Amendment 498 Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, should constitute an

Amendment

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights should constitute an essential element of Sustainable Fisheries Agreements, and it should be possible for these agreements and their implementing protocols to be suspended in the event of a

PE489.437v01-00 150/164 AM\901580EN.doc

essential element of Sustainable Fisheries Agreements and *be subject to* a specific *human rights* clause.

serious breach of these principles. It is also necessary for the Union's partner countries to be able, before concluding an agreement, to be precisely and fully informed of the extent of the rights and obligations of each of the parties to the agreement. In the case of the ACP countries, it has been established that the provisions of Articles 8, 9 and 96 of the Cotonou Agreement constitute the legal basis for the relevant legal provisions binding the Union and its partners, without there being any need to lay down a specific clause.

Or. fr

Amendment 499 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, *should constitute an essential element* of Sustainable Fisheries Agreements *and* be subject to a specific human rights clause.

Amendment

(41) Respect for democratic principles and human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments, and for the principle of the rule of law, *forms part* of Sustainable Fisheries Agreements, *which may* be subject to a specific human rights clause *consistent with the Union's general development objectives where this is justified.*

Or. pt

Amendment 500 Patrice Tirolien, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41 a (new)

AM\901580EN.doc 151/164 PE489.437v01-00

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41a) A transparent framework should be provided for all fisheries consultations between the Union and third countries in its neighbourhood with a view to exchanging and allocating fishing opportunities, or granting access to their respective waters for their vessels.

Or. fr

Amendment 501 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41a) To improve cooperation with neighbouring countries and the management of shared stocks, the Union should conclude sustainable fisheries cooperation agreements with those countries.

Or. es

Amendment 502 Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41b) Fisheries agreements concluded by the Union with third countries in its neighbourhood regarding mutual fisheries relations are the subject of annual consultations but do not provide for any precise and concrete procedure

governing their implementation by the Commission. The Council should therefore be permitted to make annual recommendations to the Commission on the management of the consultations which it holds.

Or. fr

Amendment 503 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 41 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(41b) In view of the serious piracy problem affecting European vessels fishing in third countries under bilateral or multilateral agreements, measures and operations should be strengthened in order to protect these fishing vessels, which are particularly vulnerable to piracy.

Or. es

Amendment 504 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) Aquaculture should contribute to the *preservation* of the food production potential on a sustainable basis throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Amendment

(42) Aquaculture should contribute to the *development* of the food production potential on a sustainable basis throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Amendment 505 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) Aquaculture should contribute to the *preservation* of the food production potential on a sustainable basis throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Amendment

(42) Aquaculture should contribute to the *expansion* of the food production potential on a sustainable basis throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens, *to reduce imports of fishery and aquaculture products into the European Union* and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand

Or. pt

Amendment 506 Struan Stevenson

Proposal for a regulation Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) *Aquaculture* should contribute to the preservation of the food production potential on a sustainable basis throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Amendment

(42) *Fishing and aquaculture* should contribute to the preservation of the food production potential on a sustainable basis throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Or. en

Amendment 507 Ana Miranda

PE489.437v01-00 154/164 AM\901580EN.doc

Proposal for a regulation Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) Aquaculture *should* contribute to the preservation of the food production potential *on a sustainable basis* throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Amendment

(42) Provided that the type of aquaculture promoted is sustainable or extensive, aquaculture can contribute to the preservation of the food production potential throughout the Union so as to guarantee long-term food security for European citizens and to contribute to the growing world aquatic food demand.

Or. es

Amendment 508 Luís Paulo Alves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 42 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(42a) Aquaculture has the potential to provide healthy, safe, sustainable high-quality products under environmental conditions, and may make a contribution as a stabilising factor for employment in many regions of Europe that depend on fishing to a greater or lesser extent.

Or. pt

Amendment 509 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44) The Common Fisheries Policy should

(44) The Common Fisheries Policy should

AM\901580EN.doc 155/164 PE489.437v01-00

contribute to Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, and help achieve the objectives set out in that strategy. contribute, *in relation to fisheries and aquaculture activities*, to *the* Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, and help achieve the objectives set out in that strategy.

Or. pt

Amendment 510 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44a) Non-binding guidelines on the social dimension of the common fisheries and aquaculture policy should be laid down in order to place human beings at the centre of the policy and to equip the Union with minimum social rules for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors with a view, in particular, to harmonising within the Union security conditions and living and working conditions and guaranteeing training and access to the profession.

Or. fr

Amendment 511 Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Proposal for a regulation Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44a) It should be borne in mind and stressed that women have done a great deal of work in the fishing world, which, historically, has not only added value, but also, as in the case of, for example, female netmakers, port workers, and packers, has

PE489.437v01-00 156/164 AM\901580EN.doc

constituted an essential part of the fisheries sector proper.

Or. es

Amendment 512 Catherine Trautmann, Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44a) Guidelines on the social dimension of the common fisheries and aquaculture policy should be laid down in order to place human beings at the centre of the policy and to equip the Union with minimum social rules for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors with a view, in particular, to harmonising within the Union security conditions and living and working conditions and guaranteeing training and access to the profession.

Or. fr

Amendment 513 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) Aquaculture activities in the Union are influenced by different conditions across national borders, including as regards authorisations for the operators, Union strategic guidelines for national strategic plans should be developed to improve the competitiveness of the aquaculture industry, supporting its development and innovation, and encouraging economic

Amendment

(45) Aquaculture activities in the Union are influenced by different conditions across national borders, including as regards authorisations for the operators, Union strategic guidelines for national strategic plans should be developed, *adapted to the existing constraints in each Member State*, to improve the competitiveness of the aquaculture industry, supporting its

activity, *diversification* and improving the quality of life in coastal and rural areas, as well as mechanisms to exchange among Member States information and best practices through an open method of coordination of national measures concerning business security, access to Union waters and space, and administrative simplification of licensing.

development and innovation, and encouraging economic activity and increased production using the species and production methods that are best suited to each country, and improving the quality of life in coastal and rural areas, as well as mechanisms to exchange among Member States information and best practices through an open method of coordination of national measures concerning business security, access to Union waters and space, and administrative simplification of licensing or concessions.

Or. pt

Amendment 514 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) Aquaculture activities in the Union are influenced by different conditions across national borders, including as regards authorisations for the operators, Union strategic guidelines for national strategic plans should be developed to improve the competitiveness of *the* aquaculture industry, supporting its development and innovation, and encouraging economic activity, diversification and improving the quality of life in coastal and rural areas, as well as mechanisms to exchange among Member States information and best practices through an open method of coordination of national measures concerning business security, access to Union waters and space, and administrative simplification of licensing.

Amendment

(45) Union strategic guidelines for national strategic plans should be developed to improve the competitiveness of *extensive* aquaculture, supporting its development and innovation, and encouraging economic activity, and improving the quality of life in coastal and rural areas, as well as mechanisms to exchange among Member States information and best practices through an open method of coordination of national measures concerning business security *and* access to Union waters and space.

Or. es

Amendment 515 Salvador Sedó i Alabart, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells

Proposal for a regulation Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) Aquaculture activities in the Union are influenced by different conditions across national borders, including as regards authorisations for the operators, Union strategic guidelines for national strategic plans should be developed to improve the competitiveness of the aquaculture industry, supporting its development and innovation, and encouraging economic activity, diversification and improving the quality of life in coastal and rural areas, as well as mechanisms to exchange among Member States information and best practices through an open method of coordination of national measures concerning business security, access to Union waters and space, and administrative simplification of licensing.

Amendment

(45) As aquaculture activities in the Union are influenced by different conditions across national borders, including as regards authorisations for the operators, Union strategic guidelines for national strategic plans should be developed to improve the competitiveness of the aquaculture industry, supporting its development and innovation, and encouraging economic activity and diversification and improving the quality of life in coastal and rural areas, as well as mechanisms to exchange information and best practices through an open method of coordination of *regional and* national measures concerning business security, access to Union waters and space, and administrative simplification of licensing.

Or. es

Amendment 516 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) The specific nature of aquaculture requires an Advisory Council for stakeholder consultation on elements of Union policies which could affect aquaculture.

Amendment

(46) The specific nature of aquaculture requires an Advisory Council for stakeholder consultation on elements of Union policies which could affect *extensive and intensive* aquaculture.

Or. es

Amendment 517 Ian Hudghton

Proposal for a regulation Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) The specific nature of aquaculture requires an Advisory Council for stakeholder consultation on elements of Union policies which could affect aquaculture.

Amendment

(46) The specific nature and huge diversity of aquaculture in each Member State requires that the management and development of aquaculture should be taken within the political and legal framework of each Member State, with the Union's role being to encourage aquaculture development without centralising management at the Union level.

Or. en

Amendment 518 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46a) In view of the specificity of the outermost regions, particularly their geographical remoteness and the importance of fishing to their economies, an advisory committee for the outermost regions comprising three subcommittees (South-Western waters, South-West Indian Ocean waters, French West Indies and Antilles-Guiana Basin waters) should be set up. This advisory committee will also make it possible to contribute to measures against illegal, undeclared and unmanaged fishing worldwide.

Or. fr

Amendment 519 Alain Cadec

Proposal for a regulation Recital 46 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46b) In view of the specificity of fishing in inland waters, particularly the large number of jobs which it represents, the direct or indirect threats to these fisheries, the lack of attention devoted to them and their expertise with regard to species and aquatic environments, an advisory committee for the inland fishing regions should be set up. This advisory committee will make it possible for fisheries to organise themselves collectively by means of an ecosystem approach.

Or. fr

Amendment 520 Patrice Tirolien

Proposal for a regulation Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a level-playing field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support responsible consumption, and should improve the

Amendment

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a level-playing field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed, whether these products originate in the Union or in third countries, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support

economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain. responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain. The chapter on the Common Organisation of the Markets should include provisions making imports of fisheries and aquaculture products subject to compliance with internationally recognised social and environmental standards.

Or fr

Amendment 521 Estelle Grelier

Proposal for a regulation Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a level-playing field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain.

Amendment

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a levelplaying field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain. The Common Market Organisation should also be equipped with instruments making it possible to adjust to developments on the market prompted the state of resources and particularly by the objective of attaining the maximum sustainable yield. Lastly, it must facilitate the structuring of sectors and the links between the upstream and downstream

Or. fr

Amendment 522 Maria do Céu Patrão Neves

Proposal for a regulation Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a level-playing field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain.

Amendment

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for administrative simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector. As regards marketing, it is essential to harmonise the rules governing payments to producers in the EU at 30 days from the date on which products are delivered. The Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a level-playing field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, with a label differentiating Community from imported products, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain.

Or. pt

Amendment 523 Ana Miranda

Proposal for a regulation Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a *level-playing* field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, should enable consumers to make better informed choices and support responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain.

Amendment

(47) There is a need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union fishery and aquaculture sector, and a call for simplification in support of better management of production and marketing activities of the sector; the Common Market Organisation for fishery and aquaculture products should ensure a level playing field for all fishing and aquaculture products marketed in the Union, should enable consumers to make better informed choices based on traceability and support responsible consumption, and should improve the economic knowledge and understanding of the Union markets along the supply chain.

Or. es