Amendment 1

Report
João Pimenta Lopes
Small-scale fisheries situation in the EU and future perspectives (2021/2056(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses the need for a common, broader and more appropriate definition of small-scale, artisanal and coastal fisheries; stresses that such a definition should be pragmatic, measurable and clear; also emphasises that the definition should result from an appropriate assessment, taking into account the characteristics and criteria of the SSF segment other than vessel length, in order to bring the EU definition of SSF into line with the reality of the segment, as is already the case with the existing definitions included within certain international conventions such as the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) or the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM);

Amendment

3. Stresses that small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by marine and inland fishing vessels of an overall length of less than 12 metres and not using towed fishing gear, and by fishers on foot, including shellfish gatherers, and that the sector accounts for 76% of all active fishing vessels registered in the EU and half of the engaged crew members; highlights that operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependent on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income; highlights furthermore that the importance of this fleet segment has been recognised in the EMFAF through a clear and long-standing definition, as well as an increased aid intensity rate, and that Member States should take into account
the specific needs of small-scale coastal fishing in their programmes:

Or. en
Amendment 2

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

4. Stresses the fact that this definition should be included in a more horizontal regulation, such as the CFP Regulation, so as to encompass EU fisheries legislation in its entirety; considers that any change to the definition should not impact the implementation of the EMFAF for the current period; calls on the Commission to address this issue within the future review of the CFP Regulation;

deleted

Or. en
Amendment 3

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(2021/2056(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

18. Underlines that in certain regions, the majority of the SSF sector is dependent on fuel subsidies; warns that the Commission’s proposal for a Council directive restructuring the Union framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity (COM(2021)0563), by ending the current mandatory exemption for the fishing sector and introducing a minimum rate of taxation, puts at risk the viability of the majority of the SSF segment, which cannot make long voyages in order to refuel in ports with lower prices; calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure equal conditions at international level and therefore continue to exempt the fishing industry from fuel taxation; stresses that any new approach should not result in a
burden for SSF and should focus on alternative solutions that allow the sector to combine a just transition towards the goals set in the Green Deal with the ability to thrive economically and guarantee decent conditions for its workers; considers, in that regard, and given the current extraordinary inflation of fuel prices, that extraordinary measures could be envisaged by the Member States to provide aid to the small-scale, coastal and artisanal fisheries segment for the expected rising production costs, in particular within the scope of the EMFAF and the national operational programmes; with lower prices, should be absorbed by Member States through support measures, to be financed in part using the revenues obtained through fuel taxation in the fisheries sector; calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure equal conditions at international level and therefore continue to exempt the fishing industry from fuel taxation; stresses that any new approach should not result in a burden for SSF and should focus on alternative solutions to ensure the sector’s decarbonisation and combine a just transition towards the goals set in the Green Deal with the ability to thrive economically and guarantee decent conditions for its workers; considers, in that regard, and given the current extraordinary inflation of fuel prices, that extraordinary measures could be envisaged by the Member States to provide aid to the small-scale, coastal and artisanal fisheries segment for the expected rising production costs, in particular within the scope of the EMFAF and the national operational programmes;
Amendment 4

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution
28. Warns of the high average age of the small-scale fishing fleet and stresses, in this regard, the need to make the fishing activity of this segment attractive for young people and women; emphasises the need to renew and update the small-scale fleet with a view to improving safety and living conditions on board, improving energy efficiency and making the segment more environmentally friendly, while ensuring that there is no increase in fishing capacity in the overall fishing fleet and improving the social and economic sustainability of the fishing communities that depend on the fleet; in this context, highlights the need to address situations where vessels have become obsolete bringing increased operating, maintenance and reclassification costs (economically
and environmentally), which in turn compromise the guaranteed safety conditions during operations; *stresses that* the gross tonnage *criteria to measure* fishing capacity, by also including the space reserved for crew facilities and comfort, might hinder the modernisation of fishing vessels and the much-needed improvement of the working conditions of the small-scale fishing fleet; calls, in this regard, on the Commission to review these criteria and other interlinked provisions in order to find a solution capable of balancing the needs of small-scale fishing workers with the need to ensure that the EU fleet’s fishing capacity is not increased;

*highlights that the EMFAF may support operations that increase* the gross tonnage of a fishing vessel for the purposes of improving safety, working conditions or energy efficiency, subject to certain conditions, which are outlined in Article 19 of the EMFAF Regulation;
Amendment 5

Report
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Small-scale fisheries situation in the EU and future perspectives
(2021/2056(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 40

40. Reiterates that the reality of fisheries in the EU is complex and varies widely from Member State to Member State in terms of the respective fishing fleets, the environmental impact of different fleet segments, fishing gear, fish stocks and their state of conservation, and the consumption habits of the population; highlights the possibility of the regionalisation, where appropriate, of fisheries management within the framework of the CFP, while at the same time ensuring a level playing field for all fishers, including in regional fisheries management organisations; reaffirms that this great diversity requires the management of fisheries to be accompanied by exceptions that permit Member States and regions to implement more specialised management practices,
that take into account specific characteristics, promote dialogue, involve
the sector and coastal communities in the decision-making process, *in defining and*
implementing policies, *and that are* based on sound scientific knowledge;

implementing policies, *to be* based on sound scientific knowledge, *to ensure that*
the implementation of EU policies takes into account local and regional specificities;

Or. en