European Parliament

2019-2024



Committee on Development

2023/2124(INI)

19.10.2023

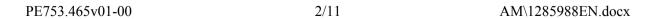
COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS 1 - 9

Draft opinion Catherine Chabaud(PE751.686v01-00)

EU Action Plan: protecting and restoring marine ecosystems for sustainable and resilient fisheries (2023/2124(INI))

AM\1285988EN.docx PE753.465v01-00

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Amendment 1 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 4, 5, 6

Draft opinion Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls the vital importance of the ocean as a pillar of the climate and food systems; calls for the global preservation of ocean-based livelihoods and ocean biodiversity; stresses the ocean's critical role, in particular in carbon sequestration, job creation, goods transportation and internet communications; warns of the interdependence between fisheries and food security, as 3.3 billion people depend on food from the sea to obtain at least 20 % of their animal protein intake;

Amendment

1. Recalls the vital importance of the ocean as a pillar of the climate and food systems as it covers 71 % of the earth's surface, produces half of our oxygen and absorbs a third of CO2 emissions; emphasises the need to develop policy and financing approaches for ocean conservation and sustainable use; calls for the global preservation of ocean-based livelihoods and ocean biodiversity; stresses the ocean's critical role, in particular in carbon sequestration, renewable energy development, job creation, poverty reduction, goods transportation and internet communications; warns of the interdependence between fisheries and food security, as 3.3 billion people depend on food from the sea to obtain at least 20 % of their animal protein intake;

Or. en

Amendment 2 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Stresses our individual and collective responsibility to preserve the ocean, which is our global common; calls for closer cooperation to improve waste and wastewater management *and* urgently *address* plastic pollution by *cutting down*

Amendment

2. Stresses our individual and collective responsibility to preserve the ocean, which is our global common, the seas and marine resources, and achieve SDG 14; calls for the EU to stand as a leader in protecting and restoring marine

on plastics use; welcomes the Commission's strategy to implement the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management; calls on the Commission, however, to revise the strategy to include all sectors of the blue economy, including extractive industries;

ecosystems and formulate related policies that systematically reflect a global vision; stresses that sound and sustainable management of marine ecosystems requires the adoption of a global approach, a clear framework and an ecosystem-based approach involving all sectors and stakeholders in the blue economy; regrets the fact that European public policies on the blue economy lack synergies and are currently managed in a compartmentalised way, to the detriment of stakeholders who are thus placed in competition with one another; underlines the need to prevent and significantly reduce maritime pollution of all sorts, especially from land-based activities; calls for closer cooperation to improve waste and wastewater management as well as to urgently *combat* plastic pollution by reducing the use of this material and increasing recycling rates; welcomes the Commission's approach for a sustainable blue economy and its strategy to implement the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP); calls on the Commission to revise the strategy to extend this ecosystem-based approach beyond fisheries management, to all sectors of the blue economy, including renewable energy and extractive industries, as part of an overarching legal and strategic framework;

Or. en

Amendment 3
Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 9, 17, 41

Draft opinion Paragraph 2 a (new)

Amendment

Emphasises the importance for the 2 aEU to work with developing countries, in particular the ACP countries to prepare for the future development of renewable marine energy by sharing the EU expertise in marine planning and industrial development; calls on the EU to scale-up capacity building and financing for developing countries in relation to ocean and coastal management, developing ocean economy strategies, bridging governance gaps and tackling illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and illicit trade in marine resources; also underlines the importance to come up with responses that meet local needs for zero-emission energy, that ensure marine ecosystems are protected, and that preserve traditional activities such as fishing; stresses the importance of involving coastal communities in the implementation of these actions; further highlights the importance of supporting sustainable fishing practices in the Outermost Regions, based on a sustainable use of marine resources and management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism, as a way to ensure the long-term socio-economic development of these regions;

Or. en

Amendment 4 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 31, 36, 38, 42

Draft opinion Paragraph 2 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 b. Recalls that worldwide intensive exploitation of natural resources have

been one of the main causes of marine biodiversity loss for the last 40 years alongside others such as pollution, climate change or ocean acidification; stresses that immediate action must be taken to combat overfishing, as well as illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, given its negative impact on coastal communities; calls on all countries to fully implement their obligations and to put an end to overfishing and destructive practices that threaten the survival of entire species; believes that limiting catches significantly, or stopping fishing species that are most at risk is necessary to preserve biodiversity; regrets that despite the legislation in force, overfishing practices continue and that certain countries do not apply the limits imposed by the regulations; stresses that the intensive aquaculture sector is highly dependent on fish meal and fish oil from developing countries and, thus, can't be considered as a solution to overfishing; calls on the EU and its Member States to develop sustainable aquaculture by reducing EU industry's dependence on fish meal;

Or. en

Amendment 5 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 10, 27, 54

Draft opinion Paragraph 2 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 c. Recalls that the Action Plan must take into account national, regional and local specificities in its concrete implementation, which moreover should involve the civil society in co-creation processes for sustainable business models and solutions; welcomes the role of

regional sea conventions and regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs); calls on the Commission to come forward with ambitious mandates for RFMOs, aligned with the social, economic and environmental principles of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), in order to protect fishery resources in developing countries and international waters, in particular by improving stock management for species such as tropical tuna, and to improve the available data, compliance and the transparency of decision-making; stresses the need to base the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems on the best available scientific data;

Or. en

Amendment 6 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 29, 32, 33, 52

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Recalls that the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems require strategic and ambitious global ocean governance benefiting local small-scale fisheries and based on sustainable fishing practices in collaboration with coastal communities; highlights the link between healthy ecosystems and economic development and calls for the EU to ensure that transparency clauses also apply to fishing resources caught by foreign fleets;

Amendment

3. Recalls that the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems require strategic and ambitious global ocean governance benefiting local small-scale fisheries and based on sustainable fishing practices in collaboration with coastal communities; insists on the importance of encouraging the decarbonisation of fishing vessels and, more generally, ensuring adequate EU support for a sustainable development of the fishing sector, notably through its partnership agreements, while also protecting and helping fishing communities throughout this transition; highlights the link between healthy ecosystems and economic development and calls for the EU to ensure that transparency and non-discrimination

clauses of sustainable fisheries partnership agreements (SFPAs) are fully implemented and also apply to fishing resources caught by foreign fleets; recalls that all relevant stakeholders, including civil society and small scale fishing communities, should be consulted, informed and involved both during the negotiations and the implementation process of SFPAs; stresses the need to develop new technologies to shift away from carbon intensive, high volume, high impact fishing to low carbon, low impact fishing, ensure the developing countries' access to such technologies and support research and innovation on ocean climate adaptation and the development of marine renewable energies; reiterates its positions on the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Regulation and the Emission Trading System (ETS) Directive to improve the energy efficiency of ships and support investment aimed at helping to decarbonise maritime transport, such as wind propulsion;

Or. en

Amendment 7 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 20, 22 A, 23, 24, 35

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Points out that the development of marine protected areas (MPAs) provides an opportunity to step up cooperation among local stakeholders, fishers and coastal communities and to build solutions that take account of specific local circumstances in order to better protect marine biodiversity and preserve the development of activities linked to the blue economy; highlights that MPAs

should be designed with small scale fishers and coastal communities; calls on partner countries to involve them at each stage of the process, from the designation to the management of the areas; stresses that MPAs can contribute to deliver benefits for marine ecosystems and local economic activities; recalls that effectively managed and sufficiently protected areas protect fish spawning and nursery areas and juveniles, reduce impacts on sensitive habitats and can minimise incidental catches of sensitive species; notes the fact that the proposed Action Plan stresses the negative impacts of bottom trawling in Marine Protected Areas; calls on Member States to implement concrete measures to achieve conservation and restoration objectives specific to each of these, starting with the most threatened areas, and to mitigate the effects of bottom trawling on seabed ecosystems; stresses that long-term visibility and financial support is needed to ensure a just transition that leaves no fisher behind; considers that the same objectives should be defended at the international level; recalls that Target 3 of Kunming-Montreal agreement mentions that uses within protected areas must be fully consistent with conservation objectives; in this regard, calls on the EU to capitalise on the potential and the benefits of MPAs by supporting the establishment of a global network of MPAs or "Blue Belt" in particular by linking up the MPA managers networks, with a view to fostering the development of new cooperation arrangements and the sharing of solutions between the EU and its partner countries; notes that in order to build the cooperation needed to create this global "Blue Belt" the EU could focus in particular on the Outermost Regions and the Overseas Countries and Territories in the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the Caribbean and the Atlantic Ocean; reiterates its support for

the prohibition of all environmentally damaging extractive industrial activities such as mining and fossil fuel extraction in MPAs and harmful industrial fishing techniques, in line with the IUCN guidelines;

Or. en

Amendment 8 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 22 B, 43 A, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51

Draft opinion Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Recalls the EU's commitment to the principle of policy coherence for development; highlights the need to include comprehensive human rights clauses within sustainable fisheries partnership agreements, which should be transparent and in line with the Sustainable Development Goals; insists that EU protein consumption must not undermine food security in developing countries and that sectoral support should contribute to the sustainable development of the fisheries sector;

Amendment

Reiterates the commitments of the 4. **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity** Framework (GBF) and the EU Biodiversity Strategy's objective of protecting at least 30 % of the EU's marine areas and strictly protecting at least 10 % of the EU's marine areas by 2030; calls on the EU to promote this objective at the international level accompanied by strong safeguards to secure the rights of indigenous people, local communities and small scale fishers; recalls the EU's commitment to the principle of policy coherence for development and build synergies between different EU policies, both internal and external, to avoid siloed-governance; highlights the need to include comprehensive human rights and rule of law clauses, within sustainable fisheries partnership agreements, which should continue to be transparent and in line with the Sustainable Development Goals; insists that EU protein consumption must not undermine food security in developing countries and that priority should be given to fishing for direct human consumption, and that sectoral support should contribute to the sustainable development and

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management of the fisheries sector and coastal communities in partners countries, notably small-scale fishers; underlines that the implementation of the Action Plan must promote and encourage the training of fishermen;

Or. en

Amendment 9 Catherine Chabaud

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 39, 43 B, 53

Draft opinion Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Urges the mobilisation of sufficient funds to mitigate the adverse impacts on fishing communities of climate change and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine; is concerned about the limited amount of EU budget allocated to protecting and restoring marine ecosystems.

Amendment

Urges the mobilisation of sufficient 5. funds to mitigate the adverse impacts on fishing communities of climate change and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine; is concerned about the limited amount of EU budget allocated to protecting and restoring marine ecosystems; deplores in this regard the lack of monitoring of the implementation and proper use of funding; stresses that particular attention should be given to gender equality and women's empowerment in view of the crucial role of women and youth, especially in sustainable ocean-based economy and marine conservation areas.

Or. en