European Parliament

2019-2024



Committee on Fisheries

2022/2003(INI)

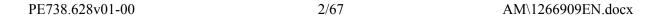
14.11.2022

AMENDMENTS 1 - 136

Draft report Clara Aguilera(PE736.639v02-00)

Co-management of fisheries in the EU and the contribution of the fisheries sector for the implementation of management measures (2022/2003(INI))

AM\1266909EN.docx PE738.628v01-00



Amendment 1 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Citation 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Or. en

Amendment 2 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Citation 6

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the Commission communication of 11 December 2019 on the European Green Deal (COM(2019)0640),

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 3
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) 'Guidebook for evaluating fisheries co-management effectiveness',

Or. en

Amendment 4 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

A a. whereas objective 14.b of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) calls for parties to provide 'access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets';

Or. en

Amendment 5 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, states in recital 14 that 'it is important for the management of the CFP to be 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'¹;

B. whereas Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, states in recital 14 that 'it is important for the management of the CFP to be guided by principles of good governance'. Those principles are further elaborated in the Regulation and especially in Article 3 highlighting decision-making based on best available scientific advice, especially pointing out the roles of Advisory Council broad stakeholder involvement and a long-term perspective'¹;

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Amendment

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32013 R1380

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32013 R1380

Amendment 6 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, states in recital 14 that 'it is important for the management of the CFP to be 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'¹;

Amendment

B. whereas Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy states in recital 14 that 'it is important for the management of the CFP to be 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', *fishers being the principal stakeholders*;

Or. fr

Amendment 7
Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Recital B a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

B a. Whereas co-management can only function if the principle of subsidiarity is respected; whereas the European Union could play a facilitating role to make co-management possible;

Or. en

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32013 R1380

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32013 R1380

Amendment 8 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital C

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

C. whereas the European Green Pact and the 2030 Biodiversity Strategy include specific commitments and actions, among which is the establishment of a wider network of protected areas on land and at sea across the EU, with the expansion of Natura 2000 areas, and that the proposed EU Nature Restoration Act proposes to apply legally binding targets for nature restoration to all Member States for at least 20% of the EU's land and marine areas by 2030, ultimately covering all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050;

deleted

Or fr

Amendment 9 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas the European Green *Pact* and the 2030 Biodiversity Strategy include specific commitments and actions, among which is the establishment of a wider network of protected areas on land and at sea across the EU, with the expansion of Natura 2000 areas, and that the proposed EU Nature Restoration Act proposes to apply legally binding targets for nature restoration to all Member States for at least 20% of the EU's land and marine areas by 2030, ultimately covering all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050;

Amendment

C. whereas the European Green *Deal* and the 2030 Biodiversity Strategy include specific commitments and actions, among which is the establishment of a wider network of protected areas on land and at sea across the EU, with the expansion of Natura 2000 areas, and that the proposed EU Nature Restoration Act proposes to apply legally binding targets for nature restoration to all Member States for at least 20% of the EU's land and marine areas by 2030, ultimately covering all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050;

Or. en

Amendment 10 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas there are numerous cases of successful implementation of fisheries co-management within Member States, including in Spain (Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia), Portugal (Algarve and Peniche-Nazé), Sweden (Kosterhavets)², the Netherlands³, Italy (Torre Guaceto) and Croatia (Telašćica and Lastovo)⁴;

Amendment

D. whereas there are numerous cases of successful implementation of fisheries co-management within Member States, including in Spain (Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia), Portugal (Algarve and Peniche-Nazé), Sweden (Kosterhavets)², the Netherlands³, Italy (Torre Guaceto), *France (île de Sein), France (CoGeCo project)* and Croatia (Telašćica and Lastovo)⁴;

3

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2 57943913_Co-management_An_alternative_to_enforcem

4

https://www.wwfmmi.org/?1715691/First-co-managed-fishery-area-adopted-by-law-in-Croatia

3

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2 57943913_Co-management_An_alternative_to_enforcement

4

https://www.wwfmmi.org/?1715691/First-co-managed-fishery-area-adopted-by-law-in-Croatia

Or. en

Amendment 11 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Recital D

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

² https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/co-management-northern-bohuslan-fishers-and-conservationists-join-forces-sustainable-future-2022-03-01_en

² https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/co-management-northern-bohuslan-fishers-and-conservationists-join-forces-sustainable-future-2022-03-01 en

D. whereas there are numerous cases of successful implementation of fisheries co-management within Member States, including in Spain (Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia), Portugal (Algarve and Peniche-Nazé), Sweden (Kosterhavets)², the Netherlands³, Italy (Torre Guaceto) and Croatia (Telašćica and Lastovo)⁴;

D. whereas there are numerous cases of successful implementation of fisheries co-management within Member States, including in Spain (Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia), Portugal (Algarve and Peniche-Nazé), *France*, Sweden (Kosterhavets),² the Netherlands³, Italy (Torre Guaceto) and Croatia (Telašćica and Lastovo)⁴;

3

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2 57943913_Co-management An alternative to enforcem

ent

https://www.wwfmmi.org/?1715691/First-co-managed-fishery-area-adopted-by-law-in-Croatia

² https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/co-management-northern-bohuslan-fishers-and-conservationists-join-forces-sustainable-future-2022-03-01_en

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https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2 57943913_Co-management_An_alternative_to_enforcem ent

4

https://www.wwfmmi.org/?1715691/First-co-managed-fishery-area-adopted-by-law-in-Croatia

Or. fr

Amendment 12 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas there are also numerous success stories in *EU candidate* countries such as Türkiye⁵(the EU SMAP III project, completed in 2009 in Gokova Bay, and the next project SAD-Rubicon⁶); in third countries, such as Senegal with comanagement of octopus and green lobster fisheries⁷, and in Asia, in countries such as Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, 8etc.;

Amendment

E. whereas there are also numerous success stories in *third* countries such as Türkiye⁵ (the EU SMAP III project, completed in 2009 in Gokova Bay, and the next project SAD-Rubicon⁶), Senegal with co-management of octopus and green lobster fisheries⁷, and Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka⁸, etc.;

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² https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/co-management-northern-bohuslan-fishers-and-conservationists-join-forces-sustainable-future-2022-03-01_en

5

https://www.proquest.com/openview/797be3d336f18ec8f2382df02a76e1e5/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=1736342

6

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2 79419535_Socio-economic_benefits_of_Gokova_SEPA_Tur key_Special_emphasize_to_small-scale_fisheries

⁷ https://www.fishforward.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/WWF_**Senegal_EN.pdf**

8

https://www.fao.org/3/cb3840en/cb3840en.pdf

5

https://www.proquest.com/openview/797b e3d336f18ec8f2382df02a76e1e5/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=1736342

6

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2 79419535_Socio-economic_benefits_of_Gokova_SEPA_Tur key_Special_emphasize_to_small-scale fisheries

⁷ https://www.fishforward.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/WWF_*Senegal_ESP.pdf*

8

https://www.fao.org/3/cb3840en/cb3840en.pdf

Or. fr

Amendment 13 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E a. Considering the maritime dimension that the Outermost Regions attribute to the EU, with vast exclusive economic zones (EEZs), which represent more than half of the EU's EEZ^{1a};

Or. en

Amendment 14 François-Xavier Bellamy

¹a https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/PT/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:5202 2DC0198&from=PT (pág.16)

Motion for a resolution Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ea. whereas a general principle of fisheries co-management needs to be established at both European and national level;

Or. fr

Amendment 15 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Recital E b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E b. Whereas almost 80% of the EU's biodiversity currently resides in its outermost regions and overseas countries and territories^{2a};

2a

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/doc ument/TA-9-2021-0277_PT.pdf

Or. en

Amendment 16 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Recital E c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E c. Considering the specificities of the small-scale fishing sector in some European regions, especially in the Outermost, which uses selective fishing gear with less environmental impact; Considering, on the other hand, the importance of the sector, ensuring

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employment in coastal areas and guaranteeing a fair standard of living for local communities;^{3a}

^{3a} https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/PT/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:C:2018:05 8:FULL&from=DE (pág.58)

Or. en

Amendment 17 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas, to date, there is no legislation at European level governing the implementation of co-management mechanisms, even if in many of its Member States this system is being used to manage some of their fisheries, applying rules that fit in perfectly with the current Common Fisheries Policy;

Amendment

F. whereas certain Member States and regions have a legal framework for co-management, however, to date, there is no legislation at European level governing the implementation of co-management mechanisms, even if in many of its Member States this system is being used to manage some of their fisheries, applying rules that fit in perfectly with the current Common Fisheries Policy;

Or. en

Amendment 18 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas, to date, there *is no legislation* at European level *governing* the implementation of co-management mechanisms, even if in many of its Member States this system is being used to

Amendment

F. whereas, to date, there *are few instruments* at European level *facilitating* the implementation of co-management mechanisms, even if in many of its Member States this system is being used to

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manage some of their fisheries, applying rules that fit in perfectly with the current Common Fisheries Policy;

manage some of their fisheries, applying rules that fit in perfectly with the current Common Fisheries Policy;

Or. en

Amendment 19 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas, to date, there *is no legislation* at European level *governing* the implementation of co-management mechanisms, even if in many of its Member States this system is being used to manage some of their fisheries, applying rules that fit in perfectly with the current Common Fisheries Policy;

Amendment

F. whereas, to date, there *are few tools* at European level *facilitating* the implementation of co-management mechanisms, even if in many of its Member States this system is being used to manage some of their fisheries, applying rules that fit in perfectly with the current Common Fisheries Policy;

Or. en

Amendment 20 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas traditional management has *not* had *the desired effects on* improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Amendment

G. whereas traditional management has had *diverging success rates in the Union in relation to* improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Or. en

Amendment 21 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution

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Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas traditional management has not had the desired effects on improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Amendment

G. whereas traditional management *in some cases* has not had the desired effects on improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Or en

Amendment 22 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas traditional management has not had the desired effects on improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Amendment

G. whereas the impact of comanagement systems on achieving the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy ought to be assessed;

Or. fr

Amendment 23 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas *traditional management* has not had the desired effects on improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Amendment

G. whereas *the Common Fisheries Policy* has not had the desired effects on improving stocks and maintaining employment;

Or. fr

Amendment 24 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas traditional management has *not had the desired effects on improving stocks and maintaining* employment;

Amendment

G. whereas traditional management has to some extent improved stock status and maintained employment;

Or en

Amendment 25 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ga. whereas many of the policies implemented by the European Commission in recent years have failed to bring about the desired replenishment of stocks but have, on the contrary, resulted in further depletion, necessitating increased imports from third countries;

Or. it

Amendment 26 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas fisheries management cannot be separated from other aspects associated with the marine environment and coastal populations, such as economic, cultural and social aspects, as set out in Article 2 of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy, and as referred to

Amendment

H. whereas fisheries management cannot be separated from other aspects associated with the marine environment and coastal populations, such as economic, cultural and social aspects, as set out in Article 2 of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy, and as referred to

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throughout Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

throughout Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, these being the three mainstays of the common fisheries policy;

Or. it

Amendment 27 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas it is difficult to obtain and collect data and information on marine environments and fisheries, and whereas the participation of the fisheries sector itself in this work *is important* for all public and private research bodies at European level, as laid down in Article 25 of the Common Fisheries Policy *in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013*;

Amendment

I. whereas it is *frequently* difficult to obtain and collect data and information on marine environments and fisheries, and whereas the participation of the fisheries sector itself in this work, on a proactive basis also, is vital for all public and private research bodies at national and European level, as laid down in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy; to this end, the importance of a bottom-up approach to fisheries management is underlined as regards both data collection and policy making;

Or. it

Amendment 28 Raffaele Stancanelli

Motion for a resolution Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas it is difficult to obtain *and collect* data and information on marine environments and fisheries, and whereas the participation of the fisheries sector itself in this work is important for all public and private research bodies at European level, as laid down in Article 25

Amendment

I. whereas it is difficult to obtain, collect and share data and information on marine environments and fisheries, and whereas the participation of the fisheries sector itself in this work, through the direct involvement of those engaged in this activity, is important for all public and

of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

private research bodies at European level, as laid down in Article 25 of *Regulation* (EU) No 1380/2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy;

Or. it

Amendment 29 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas it is difficult to obtain and collect data and information on marine environments and fisheries, and whereas the participation of the fisheries sector itself in this work is important for all public and private research bodies at European level, as laid down in Article 25 of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment

I. whereas fisheries sector stakeholders should be consulted to a greater extent by public and private research bodies at European level, as their involvement is essential in order to collect data and information on marine environments and fisheries, as laid down in Article 25 of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Or. fr

Amendment 30 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they learn to understand the importance of the rules, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach,

Amendment

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they learn to understand the importance of the rules, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach,

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understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems;

understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems; in this regard, the role of fishers as 'guardians of the sea' is underlined through their contribution to targeted policy making, the reduction of marine litter and the collection of plastic at sea, for example;

Or. it

Amendment 31 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they learn to understand the importance of the rules, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach, understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems;

Amendment

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as, in keeping with their traditional role as stewards of the oceans and their resources, they are better able to make the most of their experience and observations so as to decide on conservation rules and monitor compliance with them in order to limit the impact of their fishing on ecosystems;

Or. fr

Amendment 32 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change

Amendment

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change

in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they learn to understand the importance of the rules, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach, understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems;

in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management *that comply with the agreed rules* – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they learn to understand the importance of the rules, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach, understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems;

Or. en

Amendment 33 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they *learn to understand the importance of the rules*, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach, understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems;

Amendment

J. whereas, in all the cases of comanagement mentioned above, the change in the role of fishers – from passive subjects who comply with the rules to protagonists in fisheries management – is fundamental to the success of the initiatives adopted, as they *will contribute* to a better understanding of them, to defend them and monitor compliance with them, and to manage their fishing methods in an ecosystem-based approach, understanding the importance of their fisheries in the ecosystems;

Or. en

Amendment 34 Raffaele Stancanelli

Motion for a resolution Recital J a (new)

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Amendment

Ja. whereas small-scale artisanal fisheries play a vital role, being able to carry out constant monitoring of the marine environment and fish stocks and hence provide extremely useful and relevant data for decision-making purposes;

Or it

Amendment 35 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Recital K

Motion for a resolution

K. whereas scientific work is needed to advise on the measures to be taken to ensure responsible use of common resources, as laid down in Articles 26 and 27 of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment

K. whereas scientific work, *that produces regular and up-to-date data*, is needed to advise on the measures to be taken to ensure responsible use of common resources, as laid down in Articles 26 and 27 of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Or. en

Amendment 36 France Jamet, Massimo Casanova, Valentino Grant, Rosanna Conte, Annalisa Tardino

Motion for a resolution Recital K

Motion for a resolution

K. whereas scientific work *is* needed to advise on the measures to be taken to ensure responsible use of common resources, as laid down in Articles 26 and 27 of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) *No 1380/2013*;

Amendment

K. whereas scientific work *and socio-economic impact studies are* needed to advise on the measures to be taken to ensure responsible use of common resources, as laid down in Articles 26 and 27 of the Common Fisheries Policy in Regulation (EU) *No 1380/2013*;

Amendment 37 Niclas Herbst

Motion for a resolution Recital L a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

La. whereas in 2017, it was estimated that at least 9 million people are engaged in marine recreational fishing activities in Europe, and that the marine recreational fisheries sector supported almost 100 000 FTE jobs, with a total annual economic impact amounting to 10.5 billion euro; whereas recreational fishers are users of the sea and its resources; whereas the recreational fisheries sector provides economic opportunities for coastal communities;

Or. en

Amendment 38 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital M

Motion for a resolution

M. whereas the White Paper on the Governance of the European Union *establishes* that Policies should no longer be decided at the top, that the legitimacy of the EU *now lies* with the participation of its citizens and that the system of functioning of the Union needs to be made more transparent since participation depends on people being able to take part in public debate; for this to happen, the general public needs to be more actively informed about European issues; whereas

Amendment

M. whereas the White Paper on the Governance of the European Union *stated* that Policies should no longer be decided at the top, that the legitimacy of the EU *would lie* with the participation of its citizens and that the system of functioning of the Union needs to be made more transparent since participation depends on people being able to take part in public debate; for this to happen, the general public needs to be more actively informed about European issues; whereas the White

the White Paper also proposes the involvement of local-government associations in policy development and greater flexibility in the implementation of certain Community policies with a strong territorial impact;

Paper also proposes the involvement of local-government associations in policy development and greater flexibility in the implementation of certain Community policies with a strong territorial impact; whereas the reformed Common Fisheries Policy introduced the concept of regionalisation and expanded the range of Advisory Council to consult stakeholders;

Or en

Amendment 39 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Recital M

Motion for a resolution

M. whereas the White Paper on the Governance of the European Union establishes that Policies should no longer be decided at the top, that the legitimacy of the EU now lies with the participation of its citizens and that the system of functioning of the Union needs to be made more transparent since participation depends on people being able to take part in public debate; for this to happen, the general public needs to be more actively informed about European issues; whereas the White Paper also proposes the involvement of local-government associations in policy development and greater flexibility in the implementation of certain Community policies with a strong territorial impact;

Amendment

whereas the White Paper on the M. Governance of the European Union establishes that Policies should no longer be decided at the top, that the legitimacy of the EU now lies with the participation of its citizens through a bottom-up approach and that the system of functioning of the Union needs to be made more transparent since participation depends on people being able to understand and take part in public debate; for this to happen, the general public needs to be more actively and continuously informed about European issues on an institutional basis; whereas the White Paper also proposes the involvement of local-government associations in policy development and greater flexibility in the implementation of certain Community policies with a strong social, economic and territorial impact;

Or. it

Amendment 40 Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon

Motion for a resolution Recital M a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ma. whereas Producers Organisations play a pivotal role in meeting the CFP key objectives in term of food security, MSY, quota management, marketing and technical conservation measures; whereas, furthermore, they provide with a good example of co-management in EU fisheries by setting up management measures through fishers' joint resolutions, organise fishing activities in coherence with market requirements and collaborate with multiple stakeholders to implement co-management at local level;

Or. en

Amendment 41 Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon

Motion for a resolution Recital M b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Mb. whereas "cofradias" are longstanding organisations in some Member States representing producers and their societal role in sustaining coastal communities is fundamental, although, unfortunately, they are not recognised yet as entities eligible to get EMFAF support;

Or. en

Amendment 42 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital O

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Motion for a resolution

O. whereas co-management, being a participatory and co-responsibility model, is more transparent, proactive and democratic, and helps to generate educational synergies regarding the management of common resources and a culture of responsibility, establishing networks of trust and contributing to reducing conflict and overcoming reticence in order to implement innovations in fisheries management;

Amendment

O. whereas co-management, being a participatory and co-responsibility model, is more transparent, proactive and *equally* democratic, and helps to generate educational synergies regarding the management of common resources and a culture of responsibility, establishing networks of trust and contributing to reducing conflict and overcoming reticence in order to implement innovations in fisheries management;

Or. en

Amendment 43 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Motion for a resolution Recital O a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

O a. whereas Fishers Organisations such as cofradias or prud'homies de pêcheurs, could have an important role to play in development and implementation of co-management systems;

Or. en

Amendment 44
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Recital O a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

O a. whereas the lack of women's representation and inclusion in fisheries management hinders sustainability and development;

Amendment 45 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Draws attention to the fact that fisheries co-management systems *embrace* the sharing criteria of the Common Fisheries Policy, integrating collective knowledge and encompassing any actor benefiting from a collective resource, contributing to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment

1. Draws attention to the fact that fisheries co-management systems **both embraces** the sharing criteria of the Common Fisheries Policy **(CFP)**, integrating collective knowledge and encompassing any actor benefiting from a collective resource **and the management principles of the CFP**, contributing to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 2 **and 3** of Regulation(EU) No 1380/2013

Or. en

Amendment 46 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Considers that in all cases of comanagement there is a clear improvement in the sustainability of resources at environmental level, maintaining the economic and social benefits of the activity, as social and economic actors are directly involved in decision-making in comanagement; notes that such cogovernance systems have been found to be more resilient to shocks such as COVID and to reduce conflicts and improve fluidity in decision-making on fisheries

Amendment

2. Considers that in all cases of comanagement there is a clear *potential for* improvement in the sustainability of resources at environmental level, maintaining the economic and social benefits of the activity, as social and economic actors are directly involved in decision-making in co-management; notes that such co-governance systems have been found to be more resilient to shocks such as COVID and to reduce conflicts and improve fluidity in decision-making on

management, fostering democratisation, transparency, trust and compliance with regulations;

fisheries management, fostering democratisation, transparency, trust and compliance with regulations;

Or. en

Amendment 47 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Considers that in all cases of comanagement there is a clear improvement in the sustainability of resources at environmental level, maintaining the economic and social benefits of the activity, as social and economic actors are directly involved in decision-making in comanagement; notes that such cogovernance systems have been found to be more resilient to shocks such as COVID and to reduce conflicts and improve fluidity in decision-making on fisheries management, fostering democratisation, transparency, trust and compliance with regulations;

Amendment

2. Considers that in *most of the* cases of co-management there is a clear improvement in the sustainability of resources at environmental level, maintaining the economic and social benefits of the activity, as social and economic actors are directly involved in decision-making in co-management; notes that such co-governance systems have been found to be more resilient to shocks such as COVID and to reduce conflicts and improve fluidity in decision-making on fisheries management, fostering democratisation, transparency, trust and compliance with regulations;

Or. en

Amendment 48 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Points out that co-management has been proven to favour consensual decision-making between the administration, the sector and research bodies, which always act in accordance with the principles of the

Amendment

3. Points out that co-management has been proven to favour consensual decision-making between the administration, the sector and research bodies, which always act in accordance with the principles of the

Common Fisheries Policy and other relevant regulations, applying the precautionary approach in all cases to ensure that resources are exploited in a manner that is fully sustainable on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield of the target species;

Common Fisheries Policy and other relevant regulations, applying the precautionary approach in all cases to ensure that resources are exploited in a manner that is fully sustainable on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield of the target species; underlines that this type of management and decision making has been an important factor for deploying successful conservation measures, such as MPAs and OECMs among others;

Or. en

Amendment 49 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Points out that co-management has been proven to favour consensual decision-making between the administration, the sector and research bodies, which always act in accordance with the principles of the Common Fisheries Policy and other relevant regulations, applying the precautionary approach in all cases to ensure that resources are exploited in a manner that is fully sustainable on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield of the target species;

Amendment

3. Points out that co-management has been proven to favour consensual decision-making between the administration, the sector and research bodies, which always act in accordance with the principles of the Common Fisheries Policy and other relevant regulations;

Or. it

Amendment 50
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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- 3. Points out that co-management has been proven to favour consensual decision-making between the administration, *the sector* and research bodies, *which* always act in accordance with the principles of the Common Fisheries Policy and other relevant regulations, applying the precautionary approach in all cases to ensure that resources are exploited in a manner that is fully sustainable on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield of the target species;
- 3. Points out that co-management has been proven to favour consensual decision-making between the administration, *relevant stakeholders* and research bodies *that shall* always act in accordance with the principles of the Common Fisheries Policy and other relevant regulations, applying the precautionary approach in all cases to ensure that resources are exploited in a manner that is fully sustainable on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield of the target species;

Or. en

Amendment 51 Niclas Herbst

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3 a. Underlines that the recreational fisheries sector should also be included in co-management systems, encompassing users as well as economic actors contributing to generating socio-economic benefits for communities; notes that implementing co-management in the Common Fisheries Policy is also an opportunity for a better recognition and management of recreational fisheries in this policy;

Or. en

Amendment 52 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- 4. Emphasises the fact that comanagement systems function at *the level of fisheries,* taking into account the environment in which they operate, thus applying a holistic approach;
- 4. Emphasises the fact that comanagement systems can function at different levels of government, as well as in cross border situations and covering different geographical areas, taking into account the environment in which they operate, thus applying a holistic approach; notes in this regard that co-management arrangements also could provide mechanisms for quota-swap arrangements;

Or. en

Amendment 53 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Emphasises the fact that comanagement systems function at the level of fisheries, taking into account the environment in which they operate, *thus applying a holistic approach*;

Amendment

4. Emphasises the fact that comanagement systems function at the level of fisheries, taking into account the environment in which they operate;

Or. it

Amendment 54
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4 a. Notes that there is a continuum of possible co-management arrangements covering various partnership arrangements and degrees of powersharing;

Or. en

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Amendment 55 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Stresses that, as research bodies are directly involved in co-management systems, improved scientific data collection is ensured; it should be noted that this system makes it possible to generate data and knowledge that cannot otherwise be obtained given the close relationship between all the parties involved (administration, industry and researchers – the so-called triple helix), thus developing the capacity of all of them to use this information to generate rapid and effective responses to any issues that may affect fisheries;

Amendment

5. Stresses that, as research bodies are directly involved in co-management systems, improved scientific data collection is ensured; it should be noted that this system makes it possible to generate data and knowledge that cannot otherwise be obtained given the close relationship between all the parties involved (administration, industry and researchers – the so-called triple helix), thus developing the capacity of all of them to use this information to generate rapid and effective responses to any issues that may affect fisheries; notes in this regard the importance that EU-funds can play in financing research and data gathering and that Member States have to ensure inclusion of funding possibilities in their national implementation of EU-funds;

Or. en

Amendment 56 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Stresses that, as research bodies are directly involved in co-management systems, improved scientific data collection is ensured; it should be noted that this system makes it possible to generate data and knowledge that *cannot*

Amendment

5. Stresses that, as research bodies are directly involved in co-management systems, improved scientific data collection is ensured; it should be noted that this system makes it possible to generate data and knowledge that *can*

otherwise be *obtained* given the close relationship between all the parties involved (administration, industry and researchers – the so-called triple helix), thus developing the capacity of all of them to use this information to generate rapid and effective responses to any issues that may affect fisheries;

otherwise be *difficult to obtain*, given the close relationship between all the parties involved (administration, industry and researchers – the so-called triple helix), thus developing the capacity of all of them to use this information to generate rapid and effective responses to any issues that may affect fisheries;

Or. en

Amendment 57 Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6 a. Stresses that the fundamental role of "cofradias" in fisheries management should be recognised and strengthened, including through EMFAF support;

Or. en

Amendment 58 Gabriel Mato, Francisco José Millán Mon

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

6 b. Stresses that Producers Organisations and "cofradias" should be utilized as key drivers of co-management.

Or. en

Amendment 59 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Catherine Chabaud

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Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Emphasises the fact that comanagement contributes to the elimination of IUU fishing practices, as industry and administrations are involved and it is easier to identify malpractices and to combat them;

Amendment

7. Emphasises the fact that comanagement contributes to the elimination of IUU fishing practices, as industry and administrations are involved and it is easier to identify malpractices and to combat them; *including having appropriate and effective control measures and practices in place;*

Or. en

Amendment 60 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Emphasises the fact that comanagement contributes to the elimination of IUU fishing practices, as industry and administrations are involved and it is easier to identify malpractices and to combat them;

Amendment

7. Emphasises the fact that comanagement contributes to the elimination of IUU fishing practices, as industry and administrations are involved and it is easier to identify *and understand* malpractices and to combat them;

Or. en

Amendment 61 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7 a. Notes that the European Union is committed to protecting at least 30% of the EU's marine area by 2030, and strictly protecting 10% of the EU's marine areas;

Notes that co-management approaches present an opportunity to develop an ecosystem-based approach to marine protection and marine spatial planning in consultation with coastal communities;

Or. en

Amendment 62 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7 a. Defends the importance of the Outermost Regions both in the fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and in the fight against ocean pollution due to their dispersion and privileged location in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, being necessary to provide them with greater capacity for enforcement and monitoring programs;

Or. en

Amendment 63 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7 b. Stresses that co-management models can play a key role in the implementation of Article 17 of the CFP, where Member States must use transparent and objective criteria, including those of an environmental, social and economic nature when allocating the fishing opportunities

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available to them; whereas those criteria may include the impact of fishing on the environment, the history of compliance, the contribution to the local economy and historical catch levels;

Or. en

Amendment 64 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7 c. Acknowledges that comanagement can be a useful tool to improve the collection of environmental data and ensuring that management measures are adapted to the specificities of individual fisheries leading to greater acceptance and compliance by fishers; stresses the need to use this to improve the availability of data and measures to minimise the impacts of bycatch on sensitive species;

Or. en

Amendment 65
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7 d. Notes that third-country nationals employed in EU fisheries are often excluded from decision making processes; stresses that co-management approaches can help include these often marginalised voices with important consequences for

working conditions and labour rights;

Or en

Amendment 66 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7a. Draws attention to the fact that there is no unified assessment of the instances where co-management has been implemented in the EU and elsewhere in the world that identifies the system's main drivers; calls on the Commission to assess the examples of fisheries co-management in the above countries and to give backing to phasing it in within other fisheries and in the regional fisheries bodies in which it participates;

Amendment

Or. fr

Amendment 67 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

deleted

8. Stresses that the lack of specific Community legislation for the implementation of fisheries comanagement systems hinders their use in the management of fisheries in the Member States, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities;

Or. fr

Amendment 68 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Stresses that the lack of specific *Community legislation for the* implementation of fisheries comanagement systems *hinders their use in the* management of fisheries *in the Member States*, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities;

Amendment

8. Stresses that the lack of specific EU mechanisms for facilitating implementation of fisheries comanagement systems has been highlighted as a hinder for some Member States to use this way of management of fisheries, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities; highlights the importance of exchange of best practices between Member States and involved stakeholders as an important step to expand the use of co-management systems;

Or. en

Amendment 69 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Stresses that the lack of specific Community legislation for the implementation of fisheries comanagement systems hinders their use in the management of fisheries in the Member States, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities;

Amendment

8. Stresses that the lack of specific Community legislation for the implementation of fisheries comanagement systems hinders their use in the management of fisheries in the Member States, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities;

to this end, the EU could play a useful coordinating role for the sharing of best practices;

Or. it

Amendment 70 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Stresses that the lack of specific *Community legislation* for the implementation of fisheries comanagement systems *hinders* their use in the management of fisheries in the Member States, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities;

Amendment

8. Stresses that the lack of specific *EU* instruments for the implementation of fisheries co-management systems could in some cases hinder their use in the management of fisheries in the Member States, as this depends solely and exclusively on the specific commitment of the competent authorities;

Or. en

Amendment 71 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Stresses that this lack of Community legislation makes it difficult to implement models legally, despite the interest that the sector and administrations may show in applying them in a given area, and that opportunities are missed to implement comanagement projects in more areas;

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 72 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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- 9. Stresses *that this* lack of *Community legislation* makes it difficult to implement models *legally*, despite the interest that the sector and administrations may show in applying them in a given area, and that opportunities are missed to implement co-management projects in more areas:
- 9. Stresses the lack of proper tools such as fora for exchange on and develop of co-management models and regulatory measures facilitating its implementation makes it more difficult to implement the proper models in different Member States, despite the interest that the sector and administrations may show in applying them in a given area, and that opportunities are missed to implement co-management projects in more areas;

Or. en

Amendment 73 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Stresses that this lack of Community legislation makes it difficult to implement models legally, despite the interest that the sector and administrations may show in applying them in a given area, and that opportunities are missed to implement co-management projects in more areas:

Amendment

9. Stresses that any EU instruments should be aimed at facilitating the implementation of co-management models, to meet the interest that the sector and administrations may show in applying them in a given area;

Or. en

Amendment 74 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Asks the Commission for a regulatory framework on fisheries comanagement, which is directly applicable in the Member States;

Amendment

10. Asks the Commission to assess how co-management in fisheries could be encouraged and facilitated, including through regulatory initiatives, building on already existing successful examples in

Or en

Amendment 75 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Asks the Commission for *a* regulatory framework on fisheries comanagement, which is directly applicable in the Member States;

Amendment

10. Asks the Commission for nonbinding fisheries co-management measures, taking into account the specific characteristics of the fisheries sector in each Member State;

Or. fr

Amendment 76 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Asks the Commission for a regulatory framework on fisheries comanagement, which is directly applicable in the Member States;

Amendment

10. Asks the Commission for a *non-binding* regulatory framework on fisheries co-management, which is directly applicable in the Member States;

Or. it

Amendment 77 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Asks the Commission *for a*

Amendment

10. Asks the Commission *to assess*

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regulatory framework on fisheries comanagement, which is directly applicable in the Member States; how fisheries co-management can be better facilitated, taking into account the principle of subsidiarity;

Or. en

Amendment 78 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Asks the Commission *for a regulatory framework* on fisheries comanagement, *which is directly applicable in the Member States*;

Amendment

10. Asks the Commission *to make recommendations to Member States* on fisheries co-management;

Or. fr

Amendment 79 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

10 a. Points out that if a European regulatory framework for shared fisheries management is to be introduced, it should promote better management of fishing quotas between the Outermost Regions and their Member States, taking into account the specificities of each of these regions;

Or. en

Amendment 80 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution

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Paragraph 10 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

10 b. Underlines, taking into account the importance of the fisheries sector in the Outermost Regions, the importance of urging the Member States to provide timely information on the evolution of quota consumption so that these regions can keep the sector informed and better manage their fleet;

Or. en

Amendment 81 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

10 c. Urges the European Commission to take into account the Member States with Outermost Regions in the definition of the annual admissible totals, in particular in species that are of crucial importance for each of these regions;

Or. en

Amendment 82 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Stresses that there is, moreover, a need in the current co-management systems for concrete legislative measures to pave the way for the setting up of co-management committees and to speed up the process of implementing measures, as

Amendment

11. Calls on Member States to clarify their legislative framework in order to pave the way for setting up comanagement committees, providing short, medium- and long-term solutions;

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the legislative framework is currently unclear in most regions, which means that the requisite timeframe for their creation and implementation is in the long term, whereas solutions are needed in the short to medium term;

Or. fr

Amendment 83 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Stresses that there is, moreover, a need in *the* current co-management systems for concrete legislative measures to pave the way for the setting up of co-management committees and to speed up the process of implementing measures, as the legislative framework is currently unclear in most regions, which means that the requisite timeframe for their creation and implementation is in the long term, whereas solutions are needed in the short to medium term;

Amendment

11. Stresses that there is, moreover, a need in *some* current co-management systems for concrete legislative measures to pave the way for the setting up of co-management committees and to speed up the process of implementing measures;

Or. fr

Amendment 84 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Stresses that there is, moreover, a need in *the current* co-management systems *for concrete* legislative measures *to pave the way for* the setting up of co-management committees and to speed up

Amendment

11. Stresses that there is, moreover, a need in *order to ensure better* comanagement systems *to have clear* legislative measures *facilitating all the specific aspects for well functioning co-*

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the process of implementing measures, as the legislative framework *is* currently unclear in most regions, which means that the requisite timeframe for their creation and implementation is in the long term, whereas solutions are needed in the short to medium term:

management, such as the setting up of comanagement committees and to speed up the process of implementing measures, as concerns that the legislative framework in some regions is not currently sufficiently clear, which means that the requisite timeframe for their creation and implementation is in the long term, whereas solutions are needed in the short to medium term:

Or. en

Amendment 85 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Stresses that there is, moreover, a need in the current co-management systems for concrete *legislative* measures to pave the way for the setting up of comanagement committees and to speed up the process of implementing measures, as the legislative framework is currently unclear in most regions, which means that the requisite timeframe for their creation and implementation is in the long term. whereas solutions are needed in the short to medium term;

Amendment

11. Stresses that there *could be*. moreover, a need in the current comanagement systems for concrete measures to pave the way for the setting up of co-management committees and to speed up the process of implementing measures, as the legislative framework is currently unclear in most regions, which means that the requisite timeframe for their creation and implementation is in the long term, whereas solutions are needed in the short to medium term;

Or. en

Amendment 86 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. clear legal framework, successful coAmendment

deleted Points out that, in the absence of a

PE738.628v01-00 42/67 AM\1266909EN.docx management of fisheries projects is difficult as it involves medium- and longterm processes and a committed leadership, which is why European support for this system is essential;

Or. fr

Amendment 87 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Points out that, in the absence of a clear legal framework, successful comanagement of fisheries projects is difficult as it involves medium- and long-term processes and a committed leadership, which is why European support for this system is essential;

Amendment

12. Points out that successful comanagement of fisheries projects *requires* medium- and long-term processes and a committed leadership, which is why European support for this system is essential;

Or. en

Amendment 88 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Points out that, *in* the absence of *a* clear *legal framework*, successful comanagement of fisheries projects *is difficult* as it involves medium- and long-term processes and a committed leadership, which is why European support for this system is essential;

Amendment

12. Points out that the absence of clear long term tools and frameworks might jeopardize successful co-management of fisheries projects, as it involves mediumand long-term processes and a committed leadership, which is why European support for this system is essential;

Or. en

Amendment 89 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12 a. Highlights the specific role of Advisory Councils in ensuring stakeholder involvement in the EU-decision making process; encourages the Commission to further engage with the Advisory Councils and to ensure proper feedback in relation to their recommendations; asks the Commission to consider an annual report on how Advisory Councils recommendations have been taken into account;

Or. en

Amendment 90 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13. Draws attention to the fact that there is no unified assessment of the cases where co-management has been implemented in the EU and in the world, which identifies the main drivers of this system; calls on the Commission to assess the examples of fisheries co-management in the above countries and to support their progressive implementation in other fisheries and in the regional fisheries bodies in which it participates;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 91

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Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Draws attention to the fact that there is no unified assessment of the cases where co-management has been implemented in the EU and in the world, which identifies the main drivers of this system; calls on the Commission to assess the examples of fisheries co-management in the *above countries and* to support *their* progressive implementation in other *fisheries and in the regional fisheries bodies in which it participates*;

Amendment

13. Draws attention to the fact that there is no unified assessment of the cases where co-management has been implemented in the EU and in the world, which identifies the main drivers of this system; calls on the Commission to assess the examples of fisheries co-management in the *Union in order to identify best practices, especially on how to effectively involve stakeholders concerned in the decision making process, in order to support progressive implementation of this management method in other areas;*

Or. en

Amendment 92 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13 a. Notes that small-scale fishers often lack the resources and means available to industrial fisheries to successfully engage in the legislative process, which has historically led to significant inequities in national fisheries policy frameworks;

Or. en

Amendment 93 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (*EMFF*), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment

14. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding, using among others, elements such as Community-Led Local Development, Fisheries Local Action Group and calls for tenders to finance projects for research and data gathering;

Or. en

Amendment 94 Niclas Herbst

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (*EMFF*), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF), a commitment to comanagement models for fisheries with adequate funding; and to fund capacity building for recreational fisheries associations and organisations so that they can become fully involved in local, regional and national co-management structures;

Or. en

Amendment 95 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

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Motion for a resolution

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFF), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFF), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding so that their operating expenditure can be covered;

Or fr

Amendment 96 Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter van Dalen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFF), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFF), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries *and producer organisations* with adequate funding;

Or. en

Amendment 97 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (*EMFF*), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within *the rules of* the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (*EMFAF*), a commitment to comanagement models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment 98 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (*EMFF*), a commitment to co-management models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Amendment

14. Calls on the Commission to promote, within the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (*EMFAF*), a commitment to comanagement models for fisheries with adequate funding;

Or. en

Amendment 99 Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter van Dalen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14 a. highlights that producer organisations are important too for the success of fisheries management since they have a bottom up approach which emphasizes community participation and grassroots movements;

Or. en

Amendment 100 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Subheading 3

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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Fisheries co-management – inclusion in the *new* Common Fisheries Policy

Fisheries co-management – inclusion in the *future revision of* Common Fisheries Policy

Or. en

Amendment 101 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14 a. Notes that the development of a Union framework for co-management is possible, but currently absent, under the current Common Fisheries Policy;

Or. en

Amendment 102 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Advocates that *the new CFP incorporate* co-management, *which* is defined by the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) as the resource management process in which the government shares its authority with users, each party being given specific responsibilities and rights with regard to information and decision-making;

Amendment

15. Advocates to ensure that comanagement is properly included, in future revisions of the CFP, as defined by the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) as the resource management process in which the government shares its authority with users, each party being given specific responsibilities and rights with regard to information and decision-making; points out that such an inclusion must respect the principle of subsidiarity ensuring that it does not hinder all the different comanagement models that are already in place and ensure that concerned stakeholders, such as fishers, authorities

and scientific community are well consulted and involved in the decision making process;

Or. en

Amendment 103
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Advocates that the new CFP incorporate co-management, which is defined by the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) as the resource management process in which the government shares its authority with users, each party being given specific responsibilities and rights with regard to information and decision-making;

Amendment

15. Recommends that any potential future reform of the CFP incorporates comanagement, which is defined by the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) "a partnership arrangement in which the community of local resource users (fishers) and government, with support and assistance as needed from other stakeholders (boat owners, fish traders, fish processors, boat builders, business people, etc.) and external agents (non-governmental organisation, academic and research institutions), share the responsibility and authority for the management of the fishery";

Or. en

Amendment 104 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15 a. Expects that the Commission in its upcoming communication on an Action plan to conserve fisheries resources and

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protect marine ecosystems and the report on the functioning of the common fisheries policy to come forward with initiatives on how to further encourage and facilitate co-management of fisheries resources;

Or. en

Amendment 105
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15 a. Calls on Member States to support the development of fisheries comanagement systems through the immediate implementation of national and legal frameworks, building on best practices observed in other Member States and with the support of the European Commission;

Or. en

Amendment 106 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15 b. Notes that the European Union is committed to protecting 30% of the Union's sea area and strictly protecting 10% of the Union's sea area; stresses that co-management models provide an opportunity for fishers and coastal communities to engage with and benefit from the design and management of

Or en

Amendment 107 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Notes that global fisheries management is mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on industrial or large-scale fisheries, economic efficiency, environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that this approach *would not be valid* for small-scale fisheries that need the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management tools, and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semi-industrial and industrial fisheries globally;

Amendment

Notes that global fisheries 16. management is mainly based on a topdown state-centred approach, focused on industrial or large-scale fisheries, economic efficiency, environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that this approach is not always appropriate for small-scale fisheries that need the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management tools that also need to be based on environmental sustainability and guided by scientific research in marine biology, and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semi-industrial and industrial fisheries globally;

Or. en

Amendment 108 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Notes that global fisheries management is mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on *industrial or large-scale fisheries*, economic *efficiency*, environmental

Amendment

16. Notes that global fisheries management is mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on *large and shared fish stocks*, *socio* economic *factors*,

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sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that this approach would not be valid for small-scale fisheries that need the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management tools, and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semi-industrial and industrial fisheries globally;

environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that this approach would not always be valid for small-scale fisheries, particularly for those stocks not subject to TAC, that need the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management tools, and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semiindustrial and industrial fisheries globally;

Or. en

Amendment 109 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Notes that *global* fisheries management is mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on *industrial or large-scale fisheries*, economic efficiency, environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that *this* approach *would not be valid for* small-scale fisheries *that need* the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management *tools*, *and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semi-industrial and industrial fisheries globally*;

Amendment

16. Notes that *globally*, fisheries management is *in many countries* mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on economic efficiency, environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that such an approach does not fully cater for the specificities of regions, the wider community and different segments of the fishing sector such as small-scale fisheries, semi-industrial and industrial fisheries that would greatly benefit from the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management arrangements;

Or. en

Amendment 110 Annalisa Tardino, Rosanna Conte, Valentino Grant, Massimo Casanova

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Notes that global fisheries management is mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on industrial or large-scale fisheries, economic efficiency, environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that this approach would *not be valid* for small-scale fisheries that need the involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management tools, and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semi-industrial and industrial fisheries globally;

Amendment

16. Notes that global fisheries management is mainly based on a top-down state-centred approach, focused on industrial or large-scale fisheries, economic efficiency, environmental sustainability, and is guided by scientific research in marine biology; considers that this approach would *be unhelpful*, *not to say harmful*, for small-scale fisheries that need the *bottom-up* involvement of the fishing community in fisheries management tools, and that it has not been the best approach with regard to semi-industrial and industrial fisheries globally;

Or. it

Amendment 111 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16 a. Stresses that the inclusion of scientific research in marine social science is critical in guiding the development of more inclusive and equitable fisheries management approaches and practices;

Or. en

Amendment 112 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17. Stresses that the choice of

17. Stresses that the choice of

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instrument used in the management of fisheries resources is largely up to governments, although experience around the world shows that various forms of partnership between government, industry and fishers strengthen management and produce good results; points out that the 1987 report 'Our Common Future', commonly known as the Brundtland Report, already concluded that in order to achieve sustainable development and therefore also sustainable management of natural resources, communities should have greater access to and control over decisions affecting their resources, always in cooperation with the relevant administrations and organisations (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987⁹);

instrument used in the management of fisheries resources is largely up to governments, although experience around the world shows that various forms of partnership between government, industry and fishers strengthen management and produce good results; points out that the 1987 report 'Our Common Future', commonly known as the Brundtland Report, already concluded that in order to achieve sustainable development and therefore also sustainable management of natural resources, communities should have greater access to and control over decisions affecting their resources, always in cooperation with the relevant administrations and organisations (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987⁹); highlights in this regard the importance of applying the principle of subsidiarity to ensure that decisions are taken at the correct administrative level ensuring proper involvement of concerned stakeholders;

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https://www.un.org/es/ga/president/65/issu es/sustdev.shtml

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https://www.un.org/es/ga/president/65/issu es/sustdev.shtml

Or. en

Amendment 113 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Stresses that the choice of instrument used in the management of fisheries resources is largely up to governments, although experience around the world shows that various forms of partnership between government, industry and fishers strengthen management and

Amendment

17. Stresses that the choice of instrument used in the management of fisheries resources is largely up to governments, although experience around the world shows that various forms of partnership between government, industry and fishers strengthen management and

produce good results; points out that the 1987 report 'Our Common Future', commonly known as the Brundtland Report, already concluded that in order to achieve sustainable development and therefore also sustainable management of natural resources, communities should have greater access to and *control over decisions* affecting *their* resources, always in cooperation with the relevant administrations and organisations (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987⁹);

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produce good results; points out that the 1987 report 'Our Common Future', commonly known as the Brundtland Report, already concluded that in order to achieve sustainable development and therefore also sustainable management of natural resources, communities should have greater access to and *participation in the decision-making process* affecting *common* resources, *including increased responsibility*, always in cooperation with the relevant administrations and organisations (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987⁹);

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Or. en

Amendment 114 Raffaele Stancanelli

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Stresses that the choice of instrument used in the management of fisheries resources is largely up to governments, although experience around the world shows that various forms of partnership between government, industry and fishers strengthen management and produce good results; points out that the 1987 report 'Our Common Future', commonly known as the Brundtland Report, already concluded that in order to achieve sustainable development and therefore also sustainable management of natural resources, communities should have greater access to and control over decisions affecting their resources, always in cooperation with the relevant administrations and organisations (World

Amendment

17 Stresses that the choice of instrument used in the management of fisheries resources is largely up to governments, although experience around the world shows that various forms of partnership between government, industry and fishers strengthen management and bring social and economic benefits to the areas concerned; points out that the 1987 report 'Our Common Future', commonly known as the Brundtland Report, already concluded that in order to achieve sustainable development and therefore also sustainable management of natural resources, communities should have greater access to and control over decisions affecting their resources, always in cooperation with the relevant

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Commission on Environment and Development, 1987⁹);

administrations and organisations (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987)⁹;

https://www.un.org/es/ga/president/65/issu es/sustdev.shtml

https://www.un.org/es/ga/president/65/issu es/sustdev.shtml.

Or. it

Amendment 115 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17 a. Stresses the need for successful comanagement systems to fully recognize and involve all relevant stakeholders, including appropriate administrative bodies, the scientific society as well as the industry, including Producer Organisations (POs) and where relevant, civil society and NGOs;

Or en

Amendment 116 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands;

Amendment

Reiterates that fisheries co-18. management already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands;

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stresses that the lack of standardisation of regulations at European level prevents this system from being applied in other regions and countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 117 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands; stresses that the lack of standardisation of regulations at European level prevents this system from being applied in other regions and countries;

Amendment

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands;

Or. en

Amendment 118 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy,

Amendment

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in *France*,

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Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands; stresses that the lack of standardisation of regulations at European level prevents this system from being applied in other regions and countries; Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands; stresses that the lack of standardisation of regulations at European level prevents this system from being applied in other regions and countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 119 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases, and that there are legislative initiatives in this regard, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands; stresses that the lack of standardisation of regulations at European level prevents this system from being applied in other regions and countries;

Amendment

18. Reiterates that fisheries comanagement already exists and has been successful in many of the known cases; notes that these are based on different legal frameworks, both at local level, such as in Galicia, Catalonia and Andalusia in Spain, and at state level, such as in Portugal, Italy, France, Sweden, Croatia and the Netherlands; stresses that the lack of experience and good examples at European level prevents this system from being applied in other regions and countries;

Or. en

Amendment 120 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 a. Highlights the need to also develop cross boarder co-management for certain regions; points out in this regards the example of the arrangement that was set up between France, the UK and the

Channel Islands for management of fisheries in the region, which after Brexit has been more centralised; reiterates its call for the Partnership Council under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement with the UK to consider different arrangements for cooperation in the waters of the Crown Dependencies; highlights, in this regard, that previous arrangements under the Granville Bay Treaty could provide a basis for future adaptations of the rules by the Partnership Council;

Or. en

Amendment 121 Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 a. "Highlights the importance of the work of the Advisory Councils in the fisheries management decision-making process; Calls on the Commission and Member States to increase participation in ACs meetings and better communicate on the value of their advice; Considers that ACs role must be further developed to foster bottom-up approach."

Or. en

Amendment 122 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18 b. Regrets that stakeholders are not involved in fisheries management with third countries, whether it is for quotas

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allocation, total allowable catch or technical measure; Insists that the Commission embraces its roles as the representative of the EU vis-a-vis third countries to propose different comanagement models also in cross-border situations with thirds countries;

Or. en

Amendment 123 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Emphasises that, with regard to the European Union, co-management – and similar concepts such as co-governance or participatory management – has been briefly described in the preamble to various regulations at European level, but it has not been properly developed in their articles, nor has it generated sufficient debate to promote specific legislation for this fisheries management system, which has proved its worth in different regions and in different cases:

Amendment

19. Emphasises that, with regard to the European Union, co-management – and similar concepts such as co-governance or participatory management– are mentioned in preambles to various EU legal instruments, but that there are no developed provisions on the issue; notes the need for a greater debate to promote the specific measures needed for this fisheries management system, in order to profit from the benefit co-management already has provided indifferent regions and in different cases:

Or. en

Amendment 124 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Emphasises that, with regard to the European Union, co-management – and similar concepts such as co-governance or participatory management – has been

Amendment

19. Emphasises that, with regard to the European Union, co-management – and similar concepts such as co-governance or participatory management – has been

briefly described in the preamble to various regulations at European level, but it has not been *properly* developed in their articles, *nor has it generated sufficient* debate to promote *specific legislation for* this fisheries management system, which has proved its worth in different regions and in different cases:

briefly described in the preamble to various regulations at European level, but it has not been developed in their articles; *welcomes a* debate to promote this fisheries management system, which has proved its worth in different regions and in different cases;

Or. en

Amendment 125 France Jamet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Emphasises that, with regard to the European Union, co-management – and similar concepts such as co-governance or participatory management – has been briefly described in the preamble to various regulations at European level, but it has not been properly developed in their articles, nor has it generated sufficient debate to promote specific legislation for this fisheries management system, which has proved its worth in different regions and in different cases;

Amendment

19. Emphasises that, with regard to the European Union, co-management – and similar concepts such as co-governance or participatory management – has been briefly described in the preamble to various regulations at European level, but *that*, because of the fishing traditions specific to each of the Member States, it is for them to enact legislation or regulations to promote this fisheries management system, which has proved its worth in different regions and in different cases;

Or fr

Amendment 126 Bert-Jan Ruissen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19 a. Emphasises that the European Union could facilitate the implementation of co-management; emphasises that EU measures for co-management should

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focus on enabling initiatives at local, regional and national level, as well as the exchange of best practices;

Or. en

Amendment 127 Niclas Herbst

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Stresses that the success of comanagement is determined by the existence of a multidisciplinary committee with a minimum of stakeholders representing all interested parties in the management of a fishery, with the presence of social partners to ensure alignment with the global interests of society;

Amendment

20. Stresses that the success of comanagement is determined by the existence of a multidisciplinary committee with a minimum of stakeholders representing all interested parties in the management of a fishery, with the presence of social partners to ensure alignment with the global interests of society; underlines that drawing lessons and possibly building on the existing advisory councils is essential to implement co-management in the CFP;

Or. en

Amendment 128 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Stresses that the success of comanagement is determined by *the* existence of a multidisciplinary committee with a minimum of stakeholders representing all interested parties in the management of a fishery, with the presence of social partners to ensure alignment with the global interests of society;

Amendment

20. Stresses that the success of comanagement is determined by *ensuring* a minimum *level of participation* of stakeholders representing all interested parties in the management of a fishery, *including, where appropriate*, the presence of social partners; is also of the opinion that the Commission should develop tools for them to be more of a facilitator in the setting up of these management systems;

Amendment 129
Grace O'Sullivan
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

20 a. Stresses that the success of comanagement is also determined by the design of participatory structures, where equity, representation and environmental concerns are prioritised and marginalised communities are included;

Or. en

Amendment 130 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Jan Huitema

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Stresses that, in the light of the examples studied, *fishing* co-management *processes are* more resilient and more adaptive *than any* other fisheries management system and have led to greater social cohesion, greater equity, improved stocks and improved profitability;

Amendment

21. Stresses that, in the light of the examples studied, co-management *of fisheries is* more resilient and more adaptive *compared to many* other fisheries management system and *many examples* have led to greater social cohesion, greater equity, improved stocks and improved profitability;

Or en

Amendment 131 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)

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Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21 a. Stresses that co-management allows for a better consideration of knowledge and empirical data that fishermen gathers from their environment, and that in this respect, the development of participatory sciences must allow for transfer of this data and empirical knowledge to benefit the work of researchers; encourages the Commission to launch calls for tenders to improve the inclusion of this empirical knowledge in scientific work at all levels;

Or. en

Amendment 132 François-Xavier Bellamy

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21a. Points out that, at European level, co-management should start by improving dialogue between the Commission and the fisheries sector, for example by investing more in the Advisory Councils in order to make the scope for co-management that they provide at European level more effective;

Or. fr

Amendment 133 Grace O'Sullivan on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21 a. Calls on the Commission and

Member States to support small-scale fishers, small-scale producer organisations and co-operatives engaged in co-management processes as a priority, in order to create a level playing field in EU fisheries;

Or. en

Amendment 134 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21 b. Insists on the need to fully implement the Aarhus Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters, points out that this Convention creates the international obligation of involving the populations affected by the decisions to be taken in the decision-making process;

Or. en

Amendment 135 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21 c. Stresses that the support of coastal fleets and the preservation of coastal ecosystems are among priorities of the Common Fisheries Policy; considers in this regard it necessary to have fisheries management as close to the local level as possible; notes that Article 5 of the Common Fisheries Policy, creating restrictions to the "Access to waters"

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principle is no longer sufficient to preserve these fleets, considers that comanagement should be the norm for coastal zone fisheries management;

Or. en

Amendment 136 Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Pierre Karleskind, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Catherine Chabaud

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21 d. Encourages the Commission to propose a management plan based and developed on the principle of comanagement for the Channel sea-east and for the southern part of the North sea;

Or. en