European Parliament

2014-2019



TEXTS ADOPTED

Provisional edition

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European Maritime and Fisheries Fund ***I

European Parliament legislative resolution of 4 April 2019 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2018)0390 – C8-0270/2018 – 2018/0210(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2018)0390),
- having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 42, Article 43(2), Article 91(1), Article 100(2), Article 173(3), Article 175, Article 188, Article 192(1), Article 194(2), Article 195(2) and Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0270/2018),
- having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 12 December 2018¹,
- having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions of 16 May 2018²,
- having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries and the opinions of the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety and the Committee on Regional Development (A8-0176/2019),
- 1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
- 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces,

OJ C 110, 22.3.2019, p. 104.

² OJ C 361, 5.10.2018, p. 9.

substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;

3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

Proposal for a regulation Title

Text proposed by the Commission

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the European Maritime *and* Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Amendment

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the European Maritime, Fisheries *and Aquaculture* Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(This amendment applies throughout the text and also applies to the change of abbreviation from EMFF to EMFAF. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Amendment 276

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is a key enabler for sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment

(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in the field of ocean governance. Such funding is a key enabler for sustainable fisheries. *including* the conservation of marine biological resources and habitats, for sustainable aquaculture, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy, for prosperity and

economic and social cohesion in fishing and aquaculture communities and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Support under the EMFF should contribute to meeting the needs of both producers and consumers.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The European Parliament underlines its position that, following the Paris Agreement, climate-related horizontal spending should be significantly increased in comparison with the current Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and reach 30 % as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b)On 14 March 2018 and 30 May 2018, the European Parliament stressed in its resolutions on the 2021-2027 MFF the importance of horizontal principles that should underpin the MFF 2021-2027 and all related Union policies. The European Parliament reaffirmed, in this context, its position that the Union must deliver on its commitment to be a frontrunner in implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and deplored the lack of a clear and visible commitment to that end in the MFF proposals; therefore, the European Parliament requested the mainstreaming of the SDGs into all Union policies and initiatives of the next MFF. Moreover, it

reiterated that a stronger and a more ambitious Union can only be achieved if it is provided with additional financial means. The European Parliament called, therefore, for continuous support for existing policies, in particular the long-standing Union policies enshrined in the Treaties, namely the common agricultural policy and the CFP, and cohesion policy, as they provide Union citizens with tangible benefits.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In its resolution of 14 March 2018, (1c)the European Parliament stressed the socioeconomic and ecological importance of the fisheries sector, the maritime environment and the 'blue economy' and their contribution to the sustainable food autonomy of the Union in terms of ensuring the sustainability of European aquaculture and fisheries and mitigating the environmental impact. In addition, the European Parliament called for specific amounts allocated to fisheries under the current MFF to be maintained and, to the extent that new goals for intervention in the blue economy are planned, for an increase in the financial appropriations for maritime affairs.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1d) Furthermore, in its 14 March and 30 May 2018 resolutions on the 2021-2027 MFF, the European Parliament stressed that the fight against

discrimination is vital to fulfil the Union's commitments towards an inclusive Europe, and therefore that specific financial commitments for gender mainstreaming and gender equality should be included in all Union policies and initiatives in the scope of the next MFF.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1e) The EMFF should prioritise support for small-scale fisheries to address specific issues in that segment and support local, sustainable management of the fisheries involved and the development of coastal communities.

Amendment 277

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) As a global ocean actor *and* the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy boosts investments, jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime

Amendment

(2) As a global ocean actor with the largest maritime area in the world when including the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, the Union has become the world's fifth largest producer of seafood and it has a strong responsibility to protect, conserve and sustainably use the oceans and their resources. Preserving seas and oceans is indeed vital for a rapidly growing world population. It is also of socio-economic interest for the Union: a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological limits boosts investments.

crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

jobs and growth, fosters research and innovation and contributes to energy security through ocean energy. Moreover, safe and secure seas and oceans are essential for an efficient border control and for the global fight against maritime crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Sustainable fisheries and seawater and freshwater aquaculture contribute significantly to the Union's food security, to the maintenance and creation of rural jobs and to the preservation of the natural environment and, in particular, biodiversity. The support and the development of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors should be in the focus of the next Union fisheries policy.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes. It should also allow financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on InvestEU]⁵.

Amendment

(5) Under direct management, the EMFF should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes *as well as synergies between Member States and regions*. It should also allow financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on InvestEU]⁵.

⁵ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

⁵ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Support under the EMFF should be used to address market failures or suboptimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, and should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Support should have a clear European added value.

Amendment

(6) Support under the EMFF should be used to address market failures or suboptimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, contributing to increased incomes from fishing, to the promotion of jobs with rights in the sector, to guaranteed fair prices for producers, to enhanced added value from fishing, and to support for the development of related activities, up- and downstream from fishing.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

The types of financing and the **(7)** methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the priorities set for the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the expected risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment

The types of financing and the **(7)** methods of implementation under this Regulation should be chosen on the basis of their ability to achieve the priorities set for the actions and to deliver results, taking into account, in particular, the costs of controls, the administrative burden, and the risk of non-compliance. This should include consideration of the use of lump sums, flat rates and unit costs, as well as financing not linked to costs as referred to in Article 125(1) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The multiannual financial *framework* set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should amount, in current prices, to EUR 6 140 000 000. EMFF resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. EUR 5 311 000 000 should be allocated to support under shared management and *EUR 829 000 000* to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped.

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The *MFF* set out in Regulation (8) (EU) xx/xx⁶ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF budget should be increased at least by 10 % with respect to the 2014-2020 EMFF. Its resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. 87 % should be allocated to support under shared management and 13 % to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, the definition of national allocations under shared management for the 2021-2027 programming period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems and marine knowledge, while amounts for permanent cessation and temporary cessation of fishing activities and for investments in vessels should be capped.

⁶ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment

(8a) Regarding the importance of the aquaculture sector, the level of Union funds for the sector and, in particular, for freshwater aquaculture should be maintained at the level set for the current budgetary period.

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO₂ emissions targets, increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU must be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9)Europe's maritime sector employs over 5 million jobs generating almost EUR 500 billion a year, with a potential to create many more jobs. The output of the global ocean economy is estimated at EUR 1.3 trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet the Paris CO2 emissions targets means that at least 30 % of the Union budget should be used for climate-related action. It is also necessary to increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of a blue economy that develops within ecological limits and which has been and must continue to be a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, in particular the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the EMFF. New investment tools such as InvestEU could be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector.

Amendment

(9a) Investment in the blue economy should be backed by the best scientific advice available to avoid harmful effects on the environment that endanger longterm sustainability. If no suitable information or expertise for evaluating the impact of investments on the environment exists, it is advisable for both the public and private sectors to take a precautionary approach, as activities with

potentially harmful effects may be carried out.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The EMFF should be based on *four* priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries *and* the conservation of marine biological resources; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture *and* markets; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering *prosperous* coastal communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. *Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.*

Amendment

The EMFF should be based on *five* (10)priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries, including the conservation of marine biological resources; fostering sustainable aquaculture; contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture markets and processing sectors; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy, taking into account ecological carrying capacity, and fostering prosperity and economic and social cohesion in coastal, and inland communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) The priorities could be specified with specific Union objectives to give further clarity on what the fund can be used for and to increase the efficiency of the fund.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF beyond 2020 should be based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the areas of support identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment

The EMFF beyond 2020 should be (11)based on a simplified architecture without predefining measures and detailed eligibility rules at Union level in an overly prescriptive manner. Instead, broad areas of support should be described under each priority. Member States should thus draw up their programme indicating therein the most appropriate means for achieving the priorities. A variety of measures identified by the Member States in those programmes might be supported under the rules set out in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], provided they are covered by the *priorities* identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition on investments enhancing fishing capacity with certain duly justified derogations. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The United nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified conservation and sustainable use of oceans as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 14). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, it has committed to promote a sustainable blue economy which is consistent with maritime spatial planning, the conservation of biological resources and the achievement

Amendment

(12) The United nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified conservation and sustainable use of oceans as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 14). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, it has committed to promote a sustainable blue economy *that develops within ecological limits* which is consistent with *an ecosystem-based approach to* maritime

of good environmental status, to prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, to eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and to refrain from introducing new such subsidies. This outcome should result from the World Trade Organisation fisheries subsidies negotiation. In addition, in the course of World Trade Organisation negotiations at the 2002 World Summit of Sustainable Development and at the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), the Union has committed to eliminate subsidies contributing to *fisheries* overcapacity and overfishing.

spatial planning, in particular, taking into consideration the sensitivity of species and habitats to human activities at sea, the conservation of biological resources and the achievement of good environmental status, to prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, to eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and to refrain from introducing new such subsidies. This outcome should result from the World Trade Organisation fisheries subsidies negotiation. In addition, in the course of World Trade Organisation negotiations at the 2002 World Summit of Sustainable Development and at the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), the Union has committed to eliminate subsidies contributing to *fleet* overcapacity and overfishing. The sustainable Union fisheries and the seawater and freshwater aquaculture sectors contribute significantly to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (12a) The EMFF should also contribute to the other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the United Nations. In particular, this Regulation takes into account the following goals:
- SDG 1 End Poverty: the EMFF will contribute to improving living conditions for the most vulnerable coastal communities, in particular those that depend on a fishing resource threatened by overfishing, global changes or environmental problems.
- SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being: the EMFF will contribute to

combating the coastal water pollution responsible for endemic diseases, and to guaranteeing good quality food from fisheries and aquaculture.

- SDG 7 Clean Energy: the EMFF will promote the development of renewable marine energy by financing the blue economy jointly with the funds for Horizon Europe, and will ensure that this development is suitable for protecting the marine environment and preserving fishery resources.
- SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth: the EMFF will contribute to the development of the blue economy jointly with the ESF, as a factor for economic growth. It will also ensure that this economic growth is a decent source of employment for coastal communities. Furthermore, the EMFF will contribute to improving working conditions for fishers.
- SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production: the EMFF will contribute to moving towards the responsible use of natural resources and limiting natural resources and energy wastage.
- SDG 13 Climate Action: the EMFF will provide guidance on its budget for combating climate change.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25% of the Union budget expenditures supporting

Amendment

(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Regulation should contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 30 % of the Union budget expenditures supporting

climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to *contribute to* 30% of the overall financial envelope of the EMFF to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to enable the EMFF to contribute to the achievement of climate objectives, but without prejudice to the funding of the CFP, for which funding must be reassessed positively. Relevant actions, including projects aimed at protecting and restoring seagrass beds and coastal wetlands which are major carbon sinks, will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Amendment

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

24

(14) The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

Amendment

(14)The EMFF should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union having due regard to social cohesion, within the framework of the CFP and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and should follow European environmental policy, including water quality standards guaranteeing the quality of the marine environment suitable for improving the outlook for fisheries. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')⁷, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be

Amendment

(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')⁷, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be

conditional upon compliance with the rules of the CFP. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible.

conditional upon full compliance with the rules of the CFP and relevant Union environmental law. Union financial assistance should be granted only to those operators and Member States who fully comply with their relevant legal obligations. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16)In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the compliance with the rules of the CFP, provisions additional to the rules on interruption, suspension and financial corrections as set out in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] should be laid down. Where a Member State or a beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that *suggests* such a lack of compliance, the Commission should, as a precautionary measure, be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible

Amendment

In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the *full* compliance with the rules of the CFP, provisions additional to the rules on interruption, suspension and financial corrections as set out in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] should be laid down. Where a Member State or a beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that *proves* such a lack of compliance, the Commission should be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines provisionally. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible expenditure,

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

expenditure, the Commission should be allowed to suspend payments and impose financial corrections in cases of serious non-compliance with rules of the CFP by a Member State.

the Commission should be allowed to suspend payments and impose financial corrections in cases of serious noncompliance with rules of the CFP by a Member State.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) *Much has been achieved* over the last few years *by the CFP in* bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to achieve the socioeconomic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.

Amendment

(17)Steps have been taken over the last few years towards bringing fish stocks back to healthy levels, in increasing the profitability of the Union's fishing industry and in conserving marine ecosystems. However, substantial challenges remain to fully achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP, including the legal obligation to restore and maintain all populations of fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower, particularly in the most isolated ones such as outermost regions.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) Article 13 TFEU provides that in formulating and implementing inter alia the Union's fisheries policy, the Union and the Member States are to pay full regard to the welfare requirements of animals, since they are sentient beings, while respecting the legislative or administrative provisions and customs of the Member States relating in particular to religious rites, cultural traditions and regional heritage.

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.

Amendment

(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal and island communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role such as outermost regions. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities within the fisheries sector remain a challenge. It is therefore essential that the EMFF should provide support for the attractiveness of the fisheries sector by ensuring vocational training and access for young people to careers in fishing.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) The implementation of comanagement mechanisms in the professional and recreational fishing activity and aquaculture, with the direct participation of stakeholders involved, such as administration, the fishing and aquaculture sector, the scientific community, and civil society, which bases its functionality on an equitable distribution of responsibilities in decision making, and on adaptive management based on knowledge, information and immediacy, favours the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. The EMFF should support the implementation of those mechanisms at local level.

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The EMFF should *aim to achieve* the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Such support should ensure that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the long-term and managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives *of* achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of food supplies.

Amendment

(19)The EMFF should contribute to achieving the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Such support should ensure that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the longterm and managed in a way that is consistent with the objectives set out in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which will contribute to achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of *healthy* food supplies, and at the same time ensure fair labour conditions. In that regard, fisheries depending on small offshore islands should be especially recognised and supported in order to enable them to survive and prosper.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Support from the EMFF should aim to achieve and maintain sustainable fishing based on the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and to minimise the negative impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques.

Amendment

(20) Support from the EMFF should contribute to the timely achievement of the legal obligation to restore and maintain populations of all fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield and to minimise, and where possible eliminate, the negative impacts of unsustainable and harmful fishing activities on the marine ecosystem. That support should include innovation and investments in low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices and techniques, as well as techniques aimed at selective fishing.

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) The landing obligation is one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied significant changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. It should therefore be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.

Amendment

The landing obligation is *a legal* (21)obligation and is one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied the end of the environmentally unacceptable practice of discarding as well as significant and important changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. The Member States should therefore use the EMFF to support innovation and investments that contribute to the full and timely implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears as well as the application of temporal and spatial selectivity measures, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) The landing obligation should be monitored equally across the entire spectrum, from small-scale to large-scale fishing vessels, in every Member State.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22)It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, energy efficiency and the quality of catches. Such support should, however, not lead to an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment

(22)It should be possible for the EMFF to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, environmental protection, energy efficiency, animal welfare and the quality of catches as well as support to specific health care issues. Such support should, however, not lead to a risk of an increase of fishing capacity or ability to find fish and should not be granted simply for complying with requirements that are obligatory under Union or national law. Under the architecture with no prescriptive measures, it should be up to Member States to define the precise eligibility rules for those investments and support. With regard to health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be allowed.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries, and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data,

Amendment

(24) The success of the CFP is dependent on the availability of scientific advice for the management of fisheries, and hence on the availability of data on fisheries. In the light of the challenges and costs to obtain reliable and complete data,

it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect *and* process data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')⁹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection *and* processing of other types of marine data.

it is necessary to support Member States' actions to collect, process *and exchange* data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')⁹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection, processing *and exchange* of other types of marine data, *including data about recreational fisheries*.

⁹Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) The EMFF should support an effective knowledge-based implementation and governance of the CFP under direct and indirect management through the provision of scientific advice, the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system, the functioning of Advisory Councils and voluntary contributions to international organisations.

Amendment

effective knowledge-based implementation and governance of the CFP under direct and indirect management through the provision of scientific advice, the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system, the functioning of Advisory Councils and voluntary contributions to international organisations, as well as a better commitment of the Union in international ocean governance.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.06.2017, p. 1).

(26)Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet segments and sea basins. Such support should be tightly targeted to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and aimed to achieve balance between the fishing capacity and the available fishing opportunities. Therefore, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments where the fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing opportunities. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans. In order to ensure the consistency of fleet structural adaptation with conservation objectives, support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities should be strictly conditional and linked to the achievement of results. It should therefore be implemented only by financing not linked to costs, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Under that mechanism. Member States should not be reimbursed by the Commission for permanent cessation of fishing activities on the basis of real costs incurred but on the basis of the fulfilment of conditions

Given the challenges to achieve the (26)conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet segments and sea basins. Such support should be tightly targeted to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources and aimed to achieve balance between the fishing capacity and the available fishing opportunities. Therefore, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments where the fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing opportunities. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting for other activities. Where the retrofitting would lead to an increased pressure of recreational fishing on the marine ecosystem, support should only be granted if in line with the CFP and the objectives of the relevant multiannual plans.

and of the achievement of results. For this purpose, the Commission should establish in a delegated act such conditions, which should relate to the achievement of the conservation objectives of the CFP.

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(26a) To establish sustainable, environmentally virtuous fisheries with reduced pressure on fishing resources, the EMFF should support the modernisation of vessels to strive towards units that use less energy, including for imbalanced segments, either through subsidies or by means of financial instruments. The EMFF should also allow aid to young fishermen to acquire their work tool, including vessels of over 12 m, except in imbalanced segments.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation Recital 26 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(26b) As fishing ports, landing sites, shelters and auction halls play an essential role in ensuring the quality of the products landed, as well as safety and working conditions, the EMFF should as a priority support the modernisation of port infrastructures, and in particular in the marketing of fishery products, to optimise the added value of landed products.

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27)Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the *extraordinary* cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 consecutive days and if the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the average annual turnover of the business concerned during a specified period of time. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27)Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, temporary cessation may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the *temporary* cessation of fishing activities caused by the implementation of certain conservation measures, i.e. multiannual plans, targets for the conservation and sustainable exploitation of stocks, measures to adapt the fishing capacity of fishing vessels to available fishing opportunities and technical measures, by the implementation of emergency measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application or of nonrenewal of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident, including episodes of health closures or abnormal mortality of fishery resources, accidents at sea during fishing activities and adverse climate events. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 120 consecutive days during the last two years. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account in the conditions for granting such support.

Amendment

(27a) It should be possible for fishermen and seawater and freshwater aquaculture producers to receive support from the EMFAF in the event of crisis in the

fisheries and aquaculture markets, natural disasters or environmental incidents.

Amendment 306

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27b) In order to contribute to the positive development of water sources and to the maintenance of fishing outside the close season, the EMFF should be able to support biological seasons, whenever these seasons, when held in certain critical phases of the species' life cycle, are necessary for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources.

Amendment 307

Proposal for a regulation Recital 27 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27c) Stresses the urgent need to support the establishment of a wage compensation fund to cover non-fishing periods and that such periods be treated as actual working time for the purposes of the retirement pension and other social security entitlements. Further, advocates the establishment of a minimum wage, set in accordance with local practices, negotiation and collective bargaining agreements.

Amendments 42 and 308

Proposal for a regulation Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28)Small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75% of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100% aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a secondhand vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

Amendment

(28)Small-scale coastal fishing is carried out by fishing vessels below 12 metres and not using towed fishing gears. That sector represents nearly 75% of all fishing vessels registered in the Union and nearly half of all employment in the fishery sector. Operators from small-scale coastal fisheries are particularly dependant on healthy fish stocks for their main source of income. The EMFF should therefore give them a preferential treatment through a 100% aid intensity rate, including for operations related to control and enforcement, with the aim of encouraging sustainable fishing practices in line with the CFP objectives. In addition, certain areas of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing it being necessary to ensure that the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition, renovation and reclassification of a vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation as well as for young fishermen. Furthermore, Member States should include in their programme an action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which should be monitored on the basis of indicators for which milestones and targets should be set.

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) The outermost regions, as outlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank of 24 October 2017 entitled 'A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions' 10, face specific challenges linked

Amendment

(29) The outermost regions face specific challenges linked to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture,

to their remoteness, topography and climate as referred to in Article 349 of the Treaty and also have specific assets on which to develop a sustainable blue economy. Therefore, for each outermost region, an action plan for the development of sustainable blue economy sectors, including the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and aquaculture, should be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. It should also be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation of the additional costs the outermost regions face due to their location and insularity. That support should be capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be applied in the outermost regions.

should be attached to the programme of the concerned Member States and a financial allocation should be reserved to support the implementation of those action plans. In order to maintain the competitiveness of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions compared to that of similar products from other regions of the Union, the Union introduced measures in 1992 to compensate for the related additional costs in the fisheries sector. The measures that apply for the period 2014-2020 are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{10a}. It is necessary to continue to provide support in order to offset the additional costs for the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions, so that the compensation contributes to the retaining of the economic viability of operators from those regions. In view of the different marketing conditions in the outermost regions, the fluctuations in catches and stocks and of market demands, it should be left to the Member States concerned to determine the fishery products eligible for compensation, their respective maximum quantities and the compensation amounts, within the overall allocation per Member State. Member States should be authorised to differentiate the list and the quantities of fishery products concerned and the amount of compensation within the overall allocation per Member State. They should also be authorised to adjust their compensation plans if justified by changing conditions. Member States should set the compensation amount at a level which allows appropriate off-setting of additional costs, arising from the specific handicaps of the outermost regions. To avoid overcompensation, that amount should be proportionate to the additional costs that the aid off-sets. For that purpose, it should also take into account other types of public intervention

having an impact on the level of additional costs. In addition, a higher aid intensity rate than the one that applies to other operations should be applied in the outermost regions.

¹⁰ COM(2017)0623

10a Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.05.2014, p. 1).

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) In order to ensure the survival of the small-scale coastal fisheries sector in the outermost regions and in compliance with the principles of differential treatment for small islands and territories referred to in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14, it should be possible for the EMFF to support, on the basis of Article 349 TFEU, the acquisition and the renewal of the outermost regions' smallscale coastal fishing vessels which land all their catches in ports in the outermost regions and contribute to local sustainable development, so as to increase human safety, to comply with Union hygiene standards, to fight IUU fishing and to achieve greater environmental efficiency. That fishing fleet renewal should remain within the limits of authorised capacity ceilings and should comply with the CFP objectives. It should be possible for the EMFF to support associated measures, such as the

construction or the modernisation of shipyards dedicated to small-scale coastal fishing vessels in the outermost regions, the acquisition or the renovation of infrastructures and equipment or studies.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Recital 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29b) Having regard to the European Parliament resolution on the special situation of islands (2015/3014(RSP) and the European Economic and Social Committee's opinion on 'Specific problems facing islands' (1229/2011), agriculture, breeding and fisheries constitute an important element of local island economies. European insular regions suffer due to lack of accessibility, particularly for SMEs, a low level of product differentiation and need a strategy in order to use all possible synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds and other Union instruments with a view to counterbalancing the handicaps of islands and enhancing their economic growth, job creation and sustainable development. While Article 174 TFEU recognises the permanent natural and geographical handicaps specific to the situation of islands, the Commission must establish a 'Union Strategic Framework for Islands' with a view to linking up instruments that can have a major territorial impact.

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30)Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')¹¹, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')¹², for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')¹³. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016¹⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment.

(30)Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems. For that purpose, support should be available to compensate the collection by fishers of lost fishing gears and marine litter, in particular plastic, from the sea and for investments in ports to provide adequate reception and storage facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected. Support should also be available for actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive')¹¹, for the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive')¹², for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as for the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Birds Directive')¹³ and Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^{13a}, as well as the Union standards for urban waste water and also for the construction, installation, modernization and scientific preparation and evaluation of static or movable facilities intended to protect and enhance marine fauna and flora in the outermost regions. Under direct management, the EMFF should support the promotion of clean and healthy seas and the implementation of the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy developed in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016¹⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status

in the marine environment.

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

- ¹² Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).
- ¹³ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

¹⁴ COM(2018)0028

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) *Fisheries* and aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of *fish protein* produced in the Union with high quality standards and available *for consumers* at affordable prices.

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

¹² Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.1992, p. 7).

¹³ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.2010, p. 7).

^{13a} Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

14 COM(2018)0028

Amendment

(31)The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development identified achieve end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition as one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2). The Union is fully committed to that goal and its implementation. In that context, fisheries and sustainable aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60% of its supply of fishery products and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of *fishery products* produced in the Union with high quality standards and available at affordable prices supplying public

institutions, such as hospitals or schools, with local small-scale fishing products and initiating training and awareness programmes in educational institutions on the importance of eating local fish.

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

It should be possible for the EMFF to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. However, in the case of productive investments support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than grants to address the

financing challenges of the sector.

Amendment

It should be possible for the EMFF (32)to support the promotion and the sustainable development of aquaculture, including freshwater aquaculture, for the farming of aquatic animals and plants for the production of food and other raw material. Complex administrative procedures in some Member States remain in place, such as difficult access to space and burdensome licensing procedures, which make it difficult for the sector to improve the image and competitiveness of farmed products. Support should be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture developed on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In particular, support for environmental sustainability, productive investments, innovation, acquisition of professional skills, improvement of working conditions, compensatory measures providing critical land and nature management services should be eligible. Public health actions, aquaculture stock insurance schemes and animal health and welfare actions should also be eligible. Support should be provided *preferably* through financial instruments, through InvestEU and through grants.

Amendments 49 and 280

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33)Food security relies on efficient and well-organised markets, which improve the transparency, stability, quality and diversity of the supply chain, as well as consumer information. For that purpose, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CMO Regulation')¹⁵. In particular, support should be available for the creation of producer organisations, the implementation of production and marketing plans, the promotion of new market outlets and the development and dissemination of market intelligence.

(33)Food security relies on *the* protection of the marine environment, the sustainable management of fish stocks, efficient and well-organised markets, which improve the transparency, stability, quality and diversity of the supply chain, as well as consumer information. For that purpose, it should be possible for the EMFF to support the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, in line with the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CMO Regulation')¹⁵. In particular, support should be available inter alia for the creation of producer organisations including fishing cooperatives, small-scale producers, the implementation of production and marketing plans, promotion and communication campaigns, the promotion of new market outlets, conducting of studies on markets, preservation and strengthening of the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture products (EUMOFA) and the development and dissemination of market intelligence.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33 a (new)

Amendment

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1).

¹¹ December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1).

(33a) The quality and diversity of the Union's seafood products provide a competitive advantage for producers, which makes an important contribution to cultural and gastronomic heritage, reconciling the preservation of cultural traditions with the development and application of new scientific expertise. Citizens and consumers increasingly demand quality products with different specific characteristics linked to their geographic origin. For this purpose, the EMFF will be able to support seafood products included in Regulation 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}. In particular, it will be able to support the recognition and registration of quality Geographical Indications under this Regulation. It will also be able to support the management entities for the Protected Designations of Origin (PDOs) and the Protected Geographical Indications (PGIs), as well as the programmes they develop for improving quality. Furthermore, it will be able to support the research carried out by these management entities for better awareness of the specific production facility, processes and products.

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33b) Considering the European Parliament Resolution of 4 December 2008 on a 'European Cormorant

^{1a} Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

Management Plan' and the Resolution of 17 June 2010 on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture, the EMFF should support scientific research and data collection on the impact of migratory birds on the aquaculture sector and on the relevant Union fish stocks.

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33c) Considering the need for a growing aquaculture sector and the important losses of fish stocks they are encountering due to migratory birds, the EMFF should include certain compensations for these losses until a European Management plan is put in place.

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. Such support *should* be provided *only* through financial instruments and through InvestEU *and not through grants*.

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 a (new)

Amendment

(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. Such support *may* be provided *through grants*, through financial instruments and through InvestEU.

Amendment

(34a) Apart from the eligible measures already mentioned, it should be possible for the EMFF to support other areas related to fisheries and aquaculture including the support for protective hunting or nuisance wildlife management of species that endanger sustainable levels of fish stocks, notably seals and cormorants.

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34b) Apart from the eligible measures already mentioned, it should be possible for the EMFF to support other areas related to fisheries and aquaculture including the compensation for damage to catches caused by mammals and birds protected by Union legislation, notably seals and cormorants.

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses *and* in the bioeconomy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy,

Amendment

(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that *develops* within ecological limits and revives the social fabric of those regions, including the islands and outermost regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses, in the bio-

innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the *EMFF* should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for *the development of the* sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

economy and in biotechnology, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service and the sustainable development of the fisheries and the aquaculture sector, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development, as well as development of new biology-based marine products. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFAF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological limits and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35a) In accordance with Recital 3 of the CFP Regulation, recreational fisheries can have a significant impact on fish resources and Member States should therefore ensure that they are conducted in a manner that is compatible with the objectives of the CFP. However, recreational fisheries cannot be managed properly without reliable and recurring collection of recreational fisheries data as stressed by the European Parliament Resolution on the state of play on recreational fisheries in the European Union (2017/2120 INI).

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35b) The goal of a sustainable blue economy is to guarantee sustainable consumption and production, as well as efficient use of resources combined with the protection and preservation of the diversity, productivity, resilience, principal functions and intrinsic values of marine ecosystems. It is based on evaluating the long-term needs of current and future generations. This also means setting the right prices for goods and services.

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35c) There is a need for support measures in order to facilitate social dialogue and to use the EMFF to help train skilled professionals for the maritime and fisheries sector. The importance of modernising the maritime and fisheries sector and the role that innovation plays in this regard calls for reassessing the financial allocations for professional and vocational training in the EMFF.

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation Recital 35 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(35 d) Investment in human capital is also vital to increase the competitiveness and economic performance of fishing and maritime activities. Therefore, the EMFF should support advisory services,

cooperation between scientists and fishers, professional training, lifelong learning, and should stimulate the dissemination of knowledge, help to improve the overall performance and competitiveness of operators and promote social dialogue. In recognition of their role in fishing communities, spouses and life partners of self-employed fishers should, under certain conditions, also be granted support for professional training, lifelong learning and the dissemination of knowledge, and for networking that contributes to their professional development.

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

The development of a sustainable (36)blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality of coastal and inland communities and economies. The EMFF should provide tools to foster such partnerships. For that purpose, support for community-led local development (CLLD) should be available under shared management. That approach should boost economic diversification in a local context through the development of coastal and inland fisheries, aquaculture and a sustainable blue economy. CLLD strategies should ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources. Every local partnership should therefore reflect the main focus of its strategy by ensuring a balanced involvement and representation of all relevant stakeholders from the local sustainable blue economy.

Amendment

The development of a sustainable (36)blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality and sustainability of the populations of coastal. island and inland communities and economies. The EMFF should provide tools to foster such partnerships. For that purpose, support for community-led local development (CLLD) should be available under shared management. That approach should boost economic diversification in a local context through the development of coastal and inland fisheries, aquaculture and a sustainable blue economy. CLLD strategies should ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources. Every local partnership should therefore reflect the main focus of its strategy by ensuring a balanced involvement and representation of all relevant stakeholders from the local sustainable blue economy.

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) Under shared management, it should be possible for the *EMFF* to support *the* sustainable blue economy through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to support maritime spatial planning and to increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.

Amendment

(37)Under shared management, it should be possible for the *EMFAF* to support a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological limits through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine and freshwater environment and of the resources. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to support maritime spatial planning, the sustainability of the fisheries and the aquaculture sector and to increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38)Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the outermost regions' specific situation should be given in

Amendment

(38)Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on creating conditions for a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological limits and that fosters a healthy marine environment through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, the improvement of maritime skills, sea and ocean literacy and sharing of environmental and socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue economy and the development of project pipelines and

relation to the above mentioned fields.

innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the specific situation of the outermost regions and islands falling within the scope of Article 174 TFEU should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

60 % of the oceans are beyond the borders of national jurisdiction. This implies a shared international responsibility. Most problems facing the oceans are transboundary in nature such as overexploitation, climate change, acidification, pollution and declining biodiversity, and therefore require a shared response. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. to which the Union is a Party under Council Decision 98/392/EC¹⁶, many jurisdictional rights, institutions and specific frameworks have been set up to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. In recent years, a global consensus has emerged that the marine environment and maritime human activities should be managed more effectively to address the increasing pressures on the oceans.

Amendment

60 % of the oceans are beyond the borders of national jurisdiction. This implies a shared international responsibility. Most problems facing the oceans are transboundary in nature such as overexploitation, climate change, acidification, pollution, oil prospecting or underwater mining, which lead to *reduction of* biodiversity, and therefore require a shared response. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. to which the Union is a Party under Council Decision 98/392/EC16, many jurisdictional rights, institutions and specific frameworks have been set up to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. In recent years, a global consensus has emerged that the marine environment and maritime human activities should be managed more effectively to address the increasing pressures on oceans and seas.

¹⁶ Council Decision 98/392/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion by the European Community of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982 on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement of 28 July 1994 relating the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.6.1998, p. 1).

¹⁶ Council Decision 98/392/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion by the European Community of the United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982 on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement of 28 July 1994 relating the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.6.1998, p. 1).

Proposal for a regulation Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40)As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans' 17. The Union's ocean governance policy is a new policy that covers the oceans in an integrated manner. International ocean governance is not only core to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14 ('Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development'), but also to guarantee safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans for future generations. The Union needs to deliver on those international commitments and be a driving force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

¹⁷ JOIN(2016) 49

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation Recital 43

Amendment

(40)As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans' 17. The Union's ocean governance policy is a new policy that covers the oceans in an integrated manner. International ocean governance is not only core to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular Sustainable Development Goal 14 ('Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development'), but also to guarantee safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans for future generations. The Union needs to deliver on those international commitments and be a driving and leading force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels. including to prevent, deter and eliminate **IUU** fishing and minimise the impact on the marine environment, to improve the international ocean governance framework, to reduce pressures on oceans and seas, to create the conditions for a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological *limits* and to strengthen international ocean research and data.

¹⁷ JOIN(2016) 49

Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme that should be approved by the Commission. In the context of regionalisation and with a view to encouraging Member States to have a more strategic approach during the preparation of programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socioeconomic challenges of the CFP, the socioeconomic performance of *the* sustainable blue economy, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction of marine litter and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation Recital 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme in collaboration with all the regions that should be approved by the Commission. In the context of regionalisation and with a view to encouraging Member States to have a more strategic approach during the preparation of programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socioeconomic challenges of the CFP, the socioeconomic performance of a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological limits, particularly as regards small-scale coastal fisheries, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction and collection of marine litter and climate change fight, mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment

(43a) In order to ensure the effective implementation of the management measures at regional level, Member States should put in place a co-management scheme involving Advisory Councils, fishermen's organisations and competent institutions/authorities to strengthen dialogue and the engagement of the parties.

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44a) The payment procedure under the current EMFF has been reported to be poor, as after four years of application only 11 % have been used. That procedure should be improved in order to accelerate payments to beneficiaries, especially as regards individuals or families.

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46a) The Commission should also provide adequate tools to inform society about fishing and aquaculture activities and the benefits of diversification of fish and seafood consumption.

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁰, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²¹ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²², the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of

Amendment

(47) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95²⁰, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96²¹ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939²², the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of

irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) might carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) might investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

irregularities, including fraud, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. In particular, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) **should** carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) should investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should ensure that in the management and implementation of the EMFF, the financial interests of the Union are protected, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] and Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the

- European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).
- ²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).
- ²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).
- ²² Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).
- ²³ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

- European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).
- ²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p.1).
- ²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).
- ²² Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).
- ²³ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation Recital 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, *certain* information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament

Amendment

(48) In order to enhance transparency regarding the use of Union funds and their sound financial management, in particular reinforcing public control of the money used, information on the operations funded under the EMFF should be published on a website of Member State in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. When a Member State publishes information on operations funded under EMFF, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴

and of the Council²⁴ are to be complied with.

²⁴Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of

personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

are to be complied with.

²⁴ Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 04.05.2016, p. 1).

Amendment 72

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'common information sharing environment' (CISE) means an environment of systems developed to support the exchange of information between authorities involved in maritime surveillance, across sectors and borders, in order to improve their awareness of activities at sea;

Amendment 73

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'coastguard' means national authorities performing coastguard functions, which encompass maritime safety, maritime security, maritime customs, prevention and suppression of trafficking and smuggling, connected maritime law enforcement, maritime border control, maritime surveillance, protection of the marine environment, search and rescue, accident and disaster response, fisheries control and other activities related to those functions;

Amendment

(2) 'common information sharing environment' (CISE) means an environment of systems developed to support the exchange of information between authorities involved in maritime surveillance, across sectors and borders, in order to improve their awareness of activities *carried out* at sea;

Amendment

(3) 'coastguard' means national authorities performing coastguard functions, which encompass maritime safety, maritime security, maritime customs, prevention and suppression of trafficking and smuggling, connected maritime law enforcement, maritime border control, maritime surveillance, protection of the marine environment, search and rescue, accident and disaster response, fisheries control, *inspection* and other activities related to those functions;

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) 'recreational fisheries' means noncommercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources for recreation, tourism or sport;

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6b) 'recreational fisheries sector' means all segments of recreational fisheries and the businesses and jobs dependant on or generated by those fisheries;

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) 'on-foot fisher' means any natural person engaging in commercial on-foot fishing activities, as recognised by the relevant Member State;

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) 'productive aquaculture investments' means investments in the

deleted

construction, extension, modernisation or in the equipment of facilities for aquaculture production;

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) 'sea basin strategy' means an integrated framework to address common marine and maritime challenges faced by Member States, and where appropriate third countries, in a sea basin or in one or more sub-sea basins, and promote cooperation and coordination in order to achieve economic, social and territorial cohesion; it is developed by the Commission in cooperation with the countries concerned, their regions and other stakeholders as appropriate;

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) 'small-scale coastal fishing' means fishing carried out by fishing vessels of an overall length of less than 12 metres and not using towed gear as listed in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006²⁶;

Amendment

(13) 'sea basin strategy' means an integrated framework to address common marine and maritime challenges faced by Member States, and where appropriate third countries, in a *specific* sea basin or in one or more sub-sea basins, and promote cooperation and coordination in order to achieve economic, social and territorial cohesion; it is developed by the Commission in cooperation with the *Member States and third* countries concerned, their regions and other stakeholders as appropriate;

Amendment

(14) 'small-scale coastal fishing' means fishing carried out by fishing vessels of an overall length of less than 12 metres and not using towed gear as listed in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006²⁶, fishing on foot and shellfish gathering;

²⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 (OJ L 409,

²⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 (OJ L 409,

30.12.2006, p. 11).

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) 'small-scale fleet from outermost regions' means a small-scale fleet that operates at the outermost regions as defined in each national operational programme;

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) 'sustainable blue economy' means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services *and being* consistent with Union environmental legislation.

Amendment

(15) 'sustainable blue economy' means all sectoral and cross-sectoral economic activities throughout the single market related to oceans, seas, coasts and inland waters, covering the Union's *insular and* outermost regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services, *aimed at ensuring environmental, social and economic well-being for present and future generations while maintaining and restoring healthy marine ecosystems and protecting vulnerable natural resources, consistent with Union environmental legislation;*

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) 'co-management' means a partnership arrangement in which government, the community of local

resource users (fishers), external agents (non-governmental organisations, research institutions), and sometimes other fisheries and coastal resource stakeholders (boat owners, fish traders, credit agencies or money lenders, tourism industry, etc.) share the responsibility and authority for decision-making over the management of a fishery;

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point 15 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15b) 'environmental incident' means an accidental phenomenon of natural or human origin resulting in the degradation of the environment.

Amendment 291/rev

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources:
- (1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the *protection*, *restoration and* conservation of marine biological resources;

Amendment 85

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Fostering sustainable aquaculture;

Amendment 291/rev

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (2) Contributing to food security in the *Union* through *competitive and* sustainable aquaculture and markets;
- (2) Contributing to food security in the *EU* through sustainable *and socially responsible* aquaculture, *fisheries* and markets;

Amendment 87

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering *prosperous* coastal communities;
- (3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy, taking into account the ecological carrying capacity, and fostering prosperity and economic and social cohesion in coastal, island and inland communities;

Amendment 281

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The pursuit of those objectives shall not result in an increase in fishing capacity.

Amendment 88

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Support under the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and

Support under the EMFF shall *also* contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change

adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV. mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.

Amendment 89

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4 a

Outermost Regions

All the provisions of this Regulation must take into account the specific constraints recognised in Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be *EUR 6 140 000 000* in current prices.

Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF for the period 2021-2027 shall be *increased to EUR 6* 867 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 000 000 in current prices).

Amendment 91

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be *EUR 5 311 000 000* in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be 87 % of the EMFF financial envelope [EUR xxx] in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V.

Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

deleted

Amendment

- 2. For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least:
- (a) EUR 102 000 000 for the Azores and Madeira;
- (b) EUR 82 000 000 for the Canary Islands;
- (c) EUR 131 000 000 for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.

Amendment 93

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The compensation referred to in Article 21 shall not exceed 50% of each of the allocations referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2.

deleted

Amendment 94

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the areas of support referred to in Articles 19 and 20. Member States with no access to Union waters may apply a lower percentage with regard to the

Amendment

Amendment

4. At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the areas of support referred to in Articles 19 and 20. Member States with no access to Union waters may apply a lower percentage with regard to the

extent of their control and data collection tasks.

extent of their control and data collection tasks. Where allocations for control and data collection under Articles 19 and 20 of this Regulation are not used, the Member State concerned may transfer corresponding amounts to be used under direct management for the purposes of development and implementation, by the European Fisheries Control Agency, of a Union fisheries control system under point (b) of Article 40 of this Regulation.

Amendments 283 and 315

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. At least 25 % of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems and for marine knowledge (Articles 22 and 27).

Amendment 96

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. At least 10% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to improving the safety, working and living conditions of the crew, training, social dialogue, skills and employment. However, the Union financial support from the EMFF allocated per Member State for all investments on board shall not exceed 60% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.

Amendment 97

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) 10% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.

Amendment

(b) 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.

Amendment 98

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be *EUR 829 000 000* in current prices.

Amendment

1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be 13% of the EMFF financial envelope [EUR xxx] in current prices.

Amendment 99

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single programme to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single *national* programmes to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.

Amendment 100

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in

Amendment

(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in

paragraph 4.

Article 29c.

Amendment 101

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c.a) where appropriate, sea-basin action plans for subnational or regional authorities responsible for fisheries, shellfish and maritime affairs.

Amendment 102

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 4. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:
- (a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;
- (b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:

i the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;

ii the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 21;

iii any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.

Amendment 103

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 5 deleted

5. The Commission shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. *Where applicable, this* analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment

5. The Commission, after obtaining the opinions of the relevant Advisory Councils, shall develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses of the sea basin with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and the achievement of good environmental status, as referred to in Directive 2008/56/EC. This analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.

Amendment 104

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) where applicable, the need to modernise or to renew the fleets;

Amendment 105

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) control of invasive species that cause considerable damage to the productivity of fisheries;

Amendment 106

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d b) support for research into and use of innovative selective fishing gear throughout the Union, not only but

including in accordance with Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 107

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) the most recent evidence on the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;

Amendment

(e) the most recent evidence on *the* balance between the environmental priorities and the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;

Amendment 108

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) the contribution of the programme to the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, while the support related to Natura 2000 areas shall be in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC;

Amendment

(g) the contribution of the programme to *bringing about a balance between the economic and social considerations and* the conservation and restoration of marine *and freshwater* ecosystems;

Amendment 109

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the contribution of the programme to the reduction of marine litter, in accordance with Directive xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment]²⁷;

Amendment

(h) the contribution of the programme to the *collection and* reduction of marine litter, in accordance with Directive xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Directive on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment]²⁷;

²⁷ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

²⁷ OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

Amendment 110

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Amendment

(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change *fight*, mitigation and adaptation, *including by reducing CO₂ emissions by means of fuel savings*.

Amendment 111

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 6 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i a) the contribution of the programme to tackling IUU fishing.

Amendment 112

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. An application submitted by *a* beneficiary for support from the EMFF shall be inadmissible for an identified period of time laid down pursuant to paragraph 4, if it has been determined by the competent authority that the beneficiary concerned:

Amendment

1. An application submitted by *an applicant* for support from the EMFF shall be inadmissible for an identified period of time laid down pursuant to paragraph 4, if it has been determined by the competent authority that the *applicant* concerned:

Amendment 317

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point a

- (a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008²⁸ or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council;
- ²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

Amendment

- (a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008²⁸ or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council within the framework of the CFP and Union environmental legislation;
- ²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

Amendment 114

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) has committed any of the environmental offences set out in Articles 3 and 4 of Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹, where the application is made for support under Article 23.

Amendment

(c) has committed any of the environmental offences set out in Articles 3 and 4 of Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹.

Amendment 115

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2

²⁹ Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 06.12.2008, p. 28).

²⁹ Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 06.12.2008, p. 28).

2. The beneficiary, after submitting the application, shall continue to comply with the admissibility conditions referred to in paragraph 1 throughout the period of implementation of the operation and for a period of *five* years after the final payment to that beneficiary.

Amendment 116

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 4 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Amendment

the application, shall continue to comply

with the admissibility conditions referred

to in paragraph 1 throughout the period of

implementation of the operation and for a

period of *two* years after the final payment

to that beneficiary.

The beneficiary, after submitting

(aa) any conditions under which the duration of the period of ineligibility is reduced;

Amendment 117

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 4 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) the definition of the conditions to be complied with after the submission of the request referred to in paragraph 2 and the arrangements for recovering the aid granted in the event of non-compliance, to be scaled according to the seriousness of the infringement committed;

Amendment 118

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. Member States may apply the inadmissibility period also to applications submitted by fishers in inland waters who have committed serious infringements as

defined by national rules.

Amendment 119

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 12a

Eligible operations

A variety of operations identified by the Member States in their programmes may be supported by the EMFF, provided that they are covered by one or more of the priorities identified in this Regulation.

Amendment 120

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) operations that increase the fishing capacity of a fishing vessel or support the acquisition of equipment that increases the ability of a fishing vessel to find fish;

Amendment

(a) operations that increase the fishing capacity of a fishing vessel or support the acquisition of equipment that increases the ability of a fishing vessel to find fish, except for the purpose of improving the safety or the working or living conditions of the crew which includes corrections to vessel stability, or the quality of the product, provided that the increase is within the limit allocated to the Member State concerned, without jeopardising the balance between fishing capacity and available fishing opportunities and without increasing the ability of the fishing vessel concerned to catch fish;

Amendment 121

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point f

(f) the transfer of ownership of a business;

Amendment

(f) the transfer of ownership of a business, except for the transfer of an undertaking to young fishermen or young aquaculture producers;

Amendment 122

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation measure by a Union legal act or in the *case* of experimental restocking;

Amendment

(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation measure by a Union legal act or in the cases of experimental restocking or restocking associated with processes to improve the environmental and production conditions of the natural environment;

Amendment 123

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites *or new auction halls*;

Amendment

(h) the construction of new ports or new landing sites except for small ports and landing sites in remote areas, particularly in the outermost regions, on remote islands and in peripheral and nonurban coastal areas;

Amendment 124

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) market intervention mechanisms aiming to temporarily or permanently withdraw fishery or aquaculture products

Amendment

(i) market intervention mechanisms aiming to temporarily or permanently withdraw fishery or aquaculture products from the market with a view to reducing supply in order to prevent price decline or drive up prices; by extension, storage operations in a logistics chain that would produce the same effects either intentionally or unintentionally;

from the market with a view to reducing supply in order to prevent price decline or drive up prices;

Amendment 125

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations;

Amendment

(j) except where otherwise provided for in this Regulation, investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations, unless those investments lead to disproportionate costs for the operators;

Amendment 126

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) investments on board fishing vessels that have carried out activities at sea for less than 60 days in each of the two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 127

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) the replacement or modernisation of the main or auxiliary engine of a

fishing vessel if it results in an increase in power in Kw;

Amendment 128

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(kb) the production of genetically modified organisms where such production may adversely affect the natural environment.

Amendment 323

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 13a

Support for operations for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets

The EMFF may support operations for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets in accordance with the entry/exit scheme referred to in Article 23 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and with the fishing capacity ceilings established in Annex II to that Regulation. In particular, Member States shall endeavour to optimise the allocation of their available fishing capacity, taking into account the needs of their fleet, without increasing their overall fishing capacity.

Amendment 129

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 2 – title

Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries *and* the conservation of marine biological resources

Amendment

Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries, the conservation of marine biological resources *and the socio-economic stability*

Amendment 130

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Amendment

1. Support under this Chapter shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP, as set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and will foster social dialogue between the parties.

Amendment 131

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall prepare as part of their programme *an* action plan for small-scale coastal fishing which shall set out a strategy for the development of profitable and sustainable small-scale coastal fishing. This strategy shall be structured along the following sections, where applicable:

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare as part of their programme, and in due collaboration with the relevant sectors, a specific action plan for small-scale coastal fishing, which shall set out a strategy for the development of profitable and sustainable small-scale coastal fishing. This strategy shall be structured along the following sections, where applicable:

Amendment 311

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) reinforcement of the value chain of

Amendment

(c) reinforcement of the value chain of

the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;

the sector and promotion of marketing strategies, promoting any mechanisms that improve first-sale price, in order to benefit fishers by increasing their reward for their work, and that promote fair and appropriate distribution of value added throughout the sector's value chain, reducing intermediaries' margins, increasing the prices paid to producers and restricting the prices paid by end-consumers;

Amendment 132

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building;

Amendment

(d) promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building, *in particular for young fishers*;

Amendment 133

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels;

Amendment

(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, in fishing on foot and shellfish gathering, as well as on-shore in direct fishing-related activities;

Amendment 134

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. In order to alleviate the administrative burden on operators applying for aid, Member States shall endeavour introducing a single Union

simplified application form for EMFF measures.

Amendment 312

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the reclassification, renewal and resizing of vessels, when they are clearly obsolete, making it possible to improve fishing conditions and increase periods spent out at sea.

Amendment 136

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the facilitation of access to credit, insurance and financial instruments.

Amendment 137

Proposal for a regulation Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be between 5 and 30 years old.

deleted

Amendment 139

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

2. **If the** support referred to in paragraph 1 **is** granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the following conditions **shall be** complied with:

Amendment

2. **The** support referred to in paragraph 1 **may be** granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, **provided that** the following conditions **are** complied with:

Amendment 140

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the cessation leads to a permanent decrease in the fishing capacity as the support received is not re-invested in the fleet;

Amendment 141

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 120 days in each of the last three calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

Amendment

(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 90 days in each of the last two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;

Amendment 143

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Fishers, including owners of fishing vessels and crew members, who have worked at sea for at least 90 days per year during the last two calendar years

preceding the date of submission of the application for support, on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the permanent cessation may also benefit from the support referred to in paragraph 1. The fishers concerned shall completely cease all fishing activities. The beneficiary shall provide proof of the complete cessation of fishing activities to the competent authority. The compensation shall be refunded by the fisher on a pro rata temporis basis where that fisher returns to a fishing activity within a period of less than two years from the date of submission of the application for support.

Amendment 144

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities referred to in paragraph 2 shall be implemented by financing not linked to costs, in accordance with Articles 46(a) and 89 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and shall be based on:

The support for the permanent cessation of fishing activities referred to in paragraph 2 shall be implemented by financing not linked to costs, in accordance with Articles 46(a) and 89 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and shall be based on the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Amendment 145

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the fulfilment of conditions, in accordance with Article 46(a)(i) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]; and

deleted

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the achievement of results, in accordance with Article 46(a)(ii) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

deleted

Amendment 147

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the conditions referred to in point (a), which shall relate to the implementation of conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

deleted

Amendment 148

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Extraordinary cessation of fishing activities

Temporary cessation of fishing activities

Amendment 149

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support a compensation for the *extraordinary* cessation of fishing activities caused by:

1. The EMFF may support a compensation for the *temporary* cessation of fishing activities caused by:

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7(1), points (a), (b), (c) and (j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, or equivalent conservation measures adopted by regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;

Amendment 151

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) Commission measures in case of a serious threat to marine biological resources, as referred to in *Article 12* of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 152

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the interruption due to reasons of force majeure *of the application* of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or

Amendment

(a) conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7 (1), points (a), (b), (c), (i) and (j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, including biological recovery periods and excluding TACs and quotas, or equivalent conservation measures adopted by regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;

Amendment

(b) Commission *or Member States' emergency* measures in case of a serious threat to marine biological resources, as referred to in *Articles 12 and 13 respectively* of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment

(c) the interruption *of the application or non-renewal*, due to reasons of force majeure, of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) natural disasters *or* environmental incidents, as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State.

Amendment

(d) natural disasters, environmental incidents, including episodes of health closures or abnormal mortality of fishery resources, accidents at sea during fishing activities and adverse climate events, including prolonged unsafe weather conditions at sea that impacts a certain fishery, as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State.

Amendment 154

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The recurrent seasonal suspension of fishing activities shall not be taken into account when granting compensation or making payments under this Article.

Amendment 155

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the *commercial* activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least *90* consecutive days; *and*

Amendment

(a) the *fishing* activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least *30* consecutive days.

Amendment 157

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) owners of fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities *at sea* for at least 120 days *in each of* the last *three* calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

Amendment

(a) owners of fishing vessels *or fishers on foot* which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities for at least 120 days *during* the last *two* calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or

Amendment 158

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least 120 days *in each of* the last *three* calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the *extraordinary* cessation.

Amendment

(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least 120 days *during* the last *two* calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the *temporary* cessation.

Separate vote

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted for a maximum duration of 6 months per vessel during the period from 2021 to 2027.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 159

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be

Amendment

5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be

effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall satisfy itself that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the *extraordinary* cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall satisfy itself that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the *temporary* cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.

Amendment 160

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchase *and* installation on vessels of the necessary components for *compulsory* vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems used for control purposes, only in the case of *small-scale coastal* fishing vessels;

Amendment

(a) the purchase, installation and management on vessels of the necessary components for vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems used for control and inspection purposes, only in the case of fishing vessels with an overall length of less than 12 metres;

Amendment 161

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the purchase and installation on vessels of the necessary components for *compulsory* remote electronic monitoring systems used for controlling the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment

(b) the purchase and installation on vessels of the necessary components for remote electronic monitoring systems used for controlling the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

Amendment 162

Proposal for a regulation Article 19 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the purchase and installation on

Amendment

(c) the purchase and installation on

vessels of devices for *compulsory* continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power.

vessels of devices for continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power.

Amendment 163

Proposal for a regulation Article 20 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Collection *and* processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes

Amendment 164

Proposal for a regulation Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management *and* use of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

Amendment 165

Proposal for a regulation Article 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 21

Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products

1. The EMFF may support the

Amendment

Collection, processing *and dissemination* of data for fisheries *and aquaculture* management and scientific purposes

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the collection, management, *processing*, use *and dissemination* of data for fisheries *and aquaculture* management and scientific purposes, *including data on recreational fisheries*, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.

Amendment

Article 29 e

Compensation for additional costs

1. The EMFF may support the

compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2).

- 2. Each Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.
- 3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation is compatible with the rules of the CFP.
- 4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:
- (a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565³¹;
- (b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;
- (c) imported from third countries.
- 5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region

- compensation of additional costs incurred by beneficiaries in the fishing, farming, processing and marketing of certain fishery and aquaculture products from the outermost regions referred to in Article 29 b(1).
- 1a. The compensation shall be proportionate to the additional costs it intends to off-set. The level of compensation in respect of the additional costs shall be duly justified in the compensation plan. However, the compensation shall not in any event exceed 100 % of the expenditure incurred.
- 2. Each Member State concerned shall determine, in line with the criteria laid down in accordance with paragraph 7, for the regions referred to in paragraph 1, the list of fishery and aquaculture products and the quantity of those products eligible for compensation.
- 3. When establishing the list and the quantities referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall take into account all relevant factors, in particular the need to ensure that the compensation is compatible with the rules of the CFP.
- 4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:
- (a) caught by third country vessels, with the exception of fishing vessels which fly the flag of Venezuela and operate in Union waters, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565³¹;
- (b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;
- (ba) caught by Union fishing vessels registered in the port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1 but not operating or involved in that region;
- (c) imported from third countries.
- 5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region

concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.

- 6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:
- (a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and
- (b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs
- 7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned.

concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.

- 6. The compensation paid to the beneficiaries carrying out activities referred to in paragraph 1 in the outermost regions or owning a vessel registered in a port of these regions *and operating there* shall, in order to avoid overcompensation, take into account:
- (a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and
- (b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.
- 7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned and approving the methodological framework for the payment of the compensation aid.

(Article 21 is amended and placed after Article 29d)

Amendment 166

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Protection and restoration of marine and

Amendment

Protection and restoration of marine, coastal *and freshwater* biodiversity and

³¹ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 14.09.2015, p. 55).

³¹ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 14.09.2015, p. 55).

ecosystems

Amendment 167

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The *EMFF* may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine *and* coastal biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters.

Amendment

1. The *EMFAF* may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine, coastal *and freshwater* biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters. For this purpose the cooperation with the European Space Agency and European satellite programmes should be fostered to gather more data on the situation of maritime pollution and especially plastic waste in the waters.

Amendment 168

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea;

Amendment

(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and *the* passive collection of marine litter from the sea, including the collection of sargassum seaweed in the outermost regions affected;

Amendment 169

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea;

Amendment

(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception, storage and recycling facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter, as well as unwanted catches as provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, collected from the sea;

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) protecting gear and catches from mammals and birds protected by Directives 92/43/EEC or 2009/147/EC, provided that it does not undermine the selectivity of the fishing gear.

Amendment 171

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b b) compensation for the use of sustainable fishing and shellfishing gears;

Amendment 172

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) measures to achieve and maintain good environmental status in the freshwater environment;

Amendment 173

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) clean-up actions, particularly for plastic, in the Union's coastal areas, ports and fishing grounds;

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC *and* Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC.

Amendment

(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC, and the protection of all species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and/or included in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List;

Amendment 175

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) the construction, installation or modernisation of fixed or mobile devices intended to protect and enhance marine fauna and flora, including their scientific preparation and assessment and, in the case of the outermost regions, anchored fish aggregation devices that contribute to sustainable and selective fishing;

Amendment 176

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f b) schemes for compensation for damage to catches caused by mammals and birds protected by Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC;

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f c) contributions to a better management or conservation of marine biological resources;

Amendment 178

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f d) support for protective hunting or nuisance wildlife management of species that endanger sustainable levels of fish stocks;

Amendment 179

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f e) direct restocking as a conservation measure in a Union legal act;

Amendment 180

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f f) support for the collection and management of data on the occurrence of alien species that may cause catastrophic effects on biodiversity;

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point f g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fg) training for fishermen, in particular in the use of more selective fishing gear and equipment, with a view to raising awareness and reducing fishing's impact on the marine environment.

Amendment 182

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The EMFF may provide funding for damages and investments with reference to points (a) and (b) of Article 22(2) at 100 %.

Amendment 183

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 b. Points (e) and (f) of paragraph 2 include corresponding actions by fish farms and farmers.

Amendment 184

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22 a

Scientific research and data collection on migratory birds impact

- 1. The EMFF may support, based on the multiannual national strategic plans, the establishment of national or cross border scientific research and data collection projects with the aim of better understanding the impact of the migratory birds on the aquaculture sector and other relevant Union fish stocks. These projects should publish their results on an early basis and make recommendations regarding better management.
- 2. In order to be eligible, a national scientific research and data collection project has to include at least one national or Union recognised institute.
- 3. In order to be eligible, a crossborder scientific research and data collection project shall include at least one institute from at least two different Member States.

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22 b

Innovations

In order to stimulate innovation in fisheries, the EMFF may support projects aimed at developing or introducing new or substantially improved products and equipment, new or improved processes and techniques, new or improved management and organisation systems, including at the level of processing and marketing, gradual elimination of discards and by-catches, introduction of new technical or organisational knowledge, reducing the environmental impact of fishing activities, including improved fishing techniques and selectivity of fishing gear, or achieving a more sustainable use of living marine resources and coexistence with protected

predators.

- 2. Operations financed under this Article shall be initiated by individual entrepreneurs or producer organisations and their associations.
- 3. The results of operations financed under this Article shall be made public by the Member State.

Amendment 186

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 2 a (new) – Priority 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

CHAPTER II A

Priority 1 a: Fostering sustainable aquaculture

Amendment 187

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council³² and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³.

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture seawater and freshwater, including aquaculture with closed containment and water recirculating systems - as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and the increase of aquaculture production, taking into account ecological carrying capacity. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³² and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³

³² Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing

³² Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing

certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

³³ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p. 1).

certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, p. 1).

³³ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC (OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p. 1).

Amendment 188

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. **Productive** aquaculture investments under this Article may **only** be supported through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment

3. Aquaculture investments under this Article may be supported *through grants*, *in accordance with Article 48(1) of Regulation (EU) [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and, preferably*, through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment 189

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 a (new)

Article 23a

Aquaculture Statistical Information Network

- 1. The EMFF may support the collection, management and use of data for the management of aquaculture as provided for in points (a) and (e) of Article 34(1) and in Article 34(5) and point (d) of Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the establishment of the Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN-RISA) and national work plans for its implementation.
- 2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be granted for operations outside the territory of the Union.
- 3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules concerning the procedures, format and timetables for the creation of the ASIN-RISA referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).
- 4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

Amendment 190

Proposal for a regulation Chapter III –Priority 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Priority 2: *Contributing* to food security in

Priority 2: **Promoting competitive and**

the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets

sustainable fisheries and aquaculture markets and processing sectors contributing to food security in the Union

Amendment 191

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. It may also support actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and aquaculture products.

Amendment

The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. It may also support *tangible investments and* actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and *sustainable* aquaculture products.

Amendment 192

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. Regarding the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, the Member State concerned may grant an advance of 50 % of the financial support after approval of the production and marketing plan in accordance with Article 28(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Amendment 193

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 b. Support granted per producer organisation per year under this Article shall not exceed 3 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by that producer organisation during the preceding three calendar years or of the production placed on the market by the members of that organisation during the same period. For any newly recognised producer organisation, that support shall not exceed 3 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by the members of that organisation during the preceding three calendar years.

Amendment 194

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 c. The support referred to in paragraph 2 shall only be granted to producer organisations and associations of producers organisations.

Amendment 195

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Tem proposed by the commission

Processing of fishery and aquaculture

products

Amendment

Processing *and storage* of fishery and aquaculture products

Amendment 196

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support

investments in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products. Such support shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

investments in the processing *and storage* of fishery and aquaculture products. Such support shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products as provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Amendment 197

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. The EMFF may also support investments for the innovation in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products, as well as the promotion of partnership between POs and scientific entities.

Amendment 198

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Support under this Article shall *only* be granted through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment 199

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Support under this Article shall be granted *through grants and* through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.

Amendment

2 a. The development of fisheries and

aquaculture processing plants may be supported by the Member States by the involvement of other Structural Fund resources.

Amendment 200

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 25 a

Storage aid

- 1. The EMFF may support compensation to recognised producer organisations and associations of producers organisations which store fishery products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, provided that those products are stored in accordance with Articles 30 and 31 of that Regulation and subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the amount of the storage aid does not exceed the amount of the technical and financial costs of the actions required for the stabilisation and storage of the products in question;
- (b) the quantities eligible for storage aid do not exceed 15 % of the annual quantities of the products concerned put up for sale by the producer organisation;
- (c) the financial support per year does not exceed 2 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by the members of the producer organisation in the period 2016-2018. For the purposes of this point, where a member of the producer organisation did not have any production placed on the market in the period 2016 to 2018, the average annual value of production placed on the market in the first three years of production of that member shall be taken into account.

- 2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be granted once the products are released for human consumption.
- 3. Member States shall fix the amount of the technical and financial costs applicable in their territories as follows:
- (a) technical costs shall be calculated each year on the basis of direct costs relating to the actions required in order to stabilise and store the products in question;
- (b) financial costs shall be calculated each year using the interest rate set annually in each Member State; those technical and financial costs shall be made publicly available.
- 4. Member States shall carry out controls to ensure that the products benefitting from storage aid fulfil the conditions laid down in this Article. For the purposes of such controls, beneficiaries of storage aid shall keep stock records for each category of products entered into storage and later reintroduced onto the market for human consumption.

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 3: Enabling *the growth of* a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Amendment 202

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 1 Amendment

Priority 3: Enabling a sustainable blue economy *within ecological limits* and fostering prosperous coastal, *island and waterfront* communities

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The EMFF may support the sustainable *development* of local *economies and* communities through the community-led local development set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

Amendment 203

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the purpose of EMFF support, the community-led local development strategies referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by *the* sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources.

Amendment 204

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The EMFF may support the favourable conditions needed for a sustainable blue economy and for the welfare of local communities through the community-led local development set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

Amendment

2. For the purpose of EMFF support, the community-led local development strategies referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall ensure that local communities better exploit and benefit from the opportunities offered by *a* sustainable blue economy *within ecological limits*, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources.

Amendment

2 a. The strategies shall be coherent with the opportunities and needs identified in the relevant area and the Union priorities set out in Article 4. Strategies may range from those which focus on fisheries to broader strategies directed at diversification of fisheries areas. The strategies shall go beyond a mere collection of operations or juxtaposition of sectorial measures.

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 b. Actions taken in this sector should be coherent with the regional development strategies so as to allow a sustainable blue economy to grow and coastal territories to have added value.

Amendment 206

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 c. Member States shall implement the co-management regime to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved taking into account the local fishing realities.

Amendment 207

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Marine knowledge

Marine *and freshwater* knowledge

Amendment 208

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The *EMFF* may support the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:

The *EMFAF* may *also* support the collection, management, *analysis*, *processing* and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine *and freshwater* environment, *recreational fisheries* and *recreational fisheries*

sector with a view to:

Amendment 209

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) fulfilling data collection requirements under Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008^{1a}, Commission Decision 2010/93/EU^{1b}, Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251^{1c} and the Data Collection Framework Regulation;

Amendment 210

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

^{1a} Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 3).

^{1b} Commission Decision 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009 adopting a multiannual Community programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2011-2013 (notified under document C(2009) 10121) (OJ L 41, 16.2.2010, p. 8).

¹c Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 (OJ L 207, 1.8.2016, p. 113).

(ba) fulfilling data collection requirements under the CFP Regulation;

Amendment 211

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet).

Amendment

(c) increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet) as well as in other data networks covering freshwater;

Amendment 212

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) increase the available reliable data on recreational fishing catches;

Amendment 213

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) investments in the analysis and observation of marine pollution, especially plastics, to increase data on the situation;

Amendment 214

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cc) increasing knowledge about marine plastic litter and its concentrations.

Amendment 215

Proposal for a regulation Article 28 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. In accordance with the objective of achieving safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans, the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 14 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Amendment 216

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The support for actions referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system under the conditions set out in Article 19

Amendment

2. The support for actions referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control *and inspection* system under the conditions set out in Article 19.

Amendments 217 and 301

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29a

Protecting nature and species

The EMFF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN's World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23

and 24 thereof.

The EMFF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.

Amendment 218

Proposal for a regulation Title 2 – chapter 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Chapter Va Outermost regions

Amendment 321

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29b

Budgetary resources under shared management

- 1. For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least^{la}:
- (a) EUR 114 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 128 566 000 in current prices) for the Azores and Madeira;
- (b) EUR 91 700 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 103 357 000 in current prices) for the Canary Islands;
- (c) EUR 146 500 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 165 119 000 in current prices) for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-

Martin.

- 2. Each Member State shall determine the part of the financial envelopes established in paragraph 1, earmarked for the compensation referred to in Article 29d, and shall not exceed 50 % of each allocation referred to in paragraph 1.
- 3. By way of derogation from Article 9(8) of this Regulation and Article 19(2) of Regulation (EU) No .../... [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and in order to take account of changing conditions, Member States may adjust annually the list and quantities of eligible fishery products and the level of the compensation referred to in Article 29d, provided that the amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are respected. Such adjustments shall be possible only to the extent that a corresponding increase or decrease is made to the compensation plans of another region of the same Member State. The Member State shall inform the Commission about the adjustments in advance.

Amendment 220

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 c

Action plan

1. Member States concerned shall prepare as part of their programme an action plan for each of their outermost regions referred to in Article 6(2), which shall set out:

^{1a} These figures will need to be adapted according to the agreed figures in Article 5(1).

- (a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;
- (b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:
- i the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II:
- ii the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 29d, including the list and quantities of fishery and aquaculture products and the level of compensation;
- iii any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29d

Renewal of small-scale coastal fishing fleets and associated measures

Notwithstanding points (a) and (b) of Article 13 and Article 16, the EMFF may support in the outermost regions:

(a) the renewal of small-scale coastal fishing fleets, including the construction and acquisition of new vessels, for the applicants who, five years prior to the date of applying for the aid have their main place of registration in the outermost region where the new vessel will be

registered, which land all their catches in ports in the outermost regions, so as to improve human safety, comply with Union and national rules on hygiene, health and working conditions on board, fight IUU fishing and achieve greater environmental efficiency. The vessel acquired with aid shall remain registered in the outermost region for at least 15 years from the date of granting the aid. If that condition is not complied with, the aid shall be reimbursed in an amount that is proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the non-compliance. That fishing fleet renewal shall remain within the limits of authorised capacity ceilings, and shall comply with the CFP objectives;

- (b) the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine. The power of the new engine or the modernised engine may exceed the current engine's power in the event of a duly justified need for increased power for reasons of safety at sea, without increasing the ability of the fishing vessel concerned to catch fish;
- (c) the partial renovation of the structural wooden hull of a fishing vessel, when this is necessary for reasons of improvement of maritime safety, according to objective technical criteria of the naval architecture;
- (d) the construction and modernisation of ports, port infrastructures, landing sites, auction halls, shipyards and shipbuilding and repair workshops, when infrastructure contributes to sustainable fishing;

Amendment 222

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 e

State aid

1. For the fishery and aquaculture

products, listed in Annex I to the TFEU, to which Articles 107, 108 and 109 thereof apply, the Commission may authorise, in accordance with Article 108 TFEU, operating aid in the outermost regions referred to in Article 349 TFEU within the sectors producing, processing and marketing fishery and aquaculture products, with a view to alleviating the specific constraints in those regions as a result of their isolation, insularity and extreme remoteness.

2. Member States may grant additional financing for the implementation of the compensation plans referred to in Article 29d. In such cases, Member States shall notify the Commission of the State aid which the Commission may approve in accordance with this Regulation as part of those plans. State aid thus notified shall be regarded as notified within the meaning of the first sentence of Article 108(3) TFEU.

Amendment 223

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 29 f

Review - POSEI

The Commission shall present a report on the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter by 31 December 2023 and, if necessary, adopt appropriate proposals. The Commission shall evaluate the possibility to create a Programme of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity (POSEI) for maritime and fisheries issues.

Amendment 224

Proposal for a regulation

Article 32 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 32a

Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy

The EMFF shall support the implementation of the integrated maritime policy and the growth of the sustainable blue economy through the development of regional platforms for funding innovative projects.

Amendment 225

Proposal for a regulation Article 33 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 90(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may interrupt the payment deadline for all or part of a payment application in the case of evidence *of* noncompliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the noncompliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 90(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may interrupt the payment deadline for all or part of a payment application in the case of evidence *proving the* non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP *or relevant Union environmental law*, if the non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment 226

Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending all or part of the interim payments under the programme in the case

Amendment

1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending all or part of the interim payments under the programme in the case

of serious non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested. of serious non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP or relevant Union environmental law, if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.

Amendment 227

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State concerned still fails to demonstrate that it has taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.

Amendment

(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP or relevant Union environmental law by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State concerned still fails to demonstrate that it has taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.

Amendment 228

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall decide on the amount of the correction taking into account the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance by the Member State or beneficiary with the rules of the CFP and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.

Amendment

2. The Commission shall decide on the amount of the correction taking into account the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance by the Member State or beneficiary with the rules of the CFP *or relevant Union environmental law* and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.

Amendment 229

Proposal for a regulation

Article 36 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP *or relevant Union environmental law* by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.

Amendment

Amendment 230

Proposal for a regulation Article 38 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. Each Member State shall publish the report referred to in paragraph 1 in both the original language and in one of the working languages of the European Commission.

Amendment 231

Proposal for a regulation Article 38 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 b. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall be routinely published on the website of the European Commission.

Amendment 232

Proposal for a regulation Article 38 – paragraph 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 c. Each Member State and the Commission shall publish reports on best

practices on their respective websites.

Amendment 233

Proposal for a regulation Article 38 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. The Commission shall publish all relevant documents related to the adoption of the implementing acts referred to in paragraph 7.

Amendment 234

Proposal for a regulation Article 40 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) involvement of the funds of the Horizon Europe research and development programme as much as possible to support and encourage research and development and innovation activities in the fisheries and aquaculture sector;

Amendment 235

Proposal for a regulation Title 3 – chapter 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets Amendment

Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable *fisheries*, aquaculture and markets

Amendment 236

Proposal for a regulation Article 42 – paragraph 1

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.

Amendment

The EMFF shall support the development and dissemination of market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products by the Commission in accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, namely by the creation of an Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN-RISA).

Amendment 237

Proposal for a regulation Title 3 – chapter 3 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Priority 3: Enabling the *growth of* a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Amendment

Priority 3: Enabling the *appropriate* conditions for a sustainable blue economy and fostering a healthy marine environment for prosperous coastal communities

Amendment 238

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy

Amendment

Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy *that develops* within ecological limits at sea and in *freshwater*

Amendment 239

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The *EMFF* shall support the implementation of the maritime policy through:

Amendment

The *EMFAF* shall support the implementation of the maritime policy *and* the development of a sustainable blue

economy through:

Amendment 240

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy;

Amendment

(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy that ensures human and environmental well-being that develops within ecological limits at sea and in freshwater;

Amendment 241

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the restoration, protection and maintenance of the diversity, productivity, resilience and intrinsic value of marine systems;

Amendment 242

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies *and* maritime regional cooperation;

Amendment

(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies, maritime regional cooperation, *Union macro-regional strategies and cross-border cooperation*;

Amendment 243

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Amendment

(ba) the promotion of responsible production and consumption, clean technologies, renewable energy and circular material flows;

Amendment 244

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, including the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet);

Amendment

the enhancement of the transfer and (c) uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy, including the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet) as well as in other data networks covering freshwater, to ensure that the technology and efficiency gains are not outweighed by growth, that the focus is on sustainable economic activities that meet the needs of current and future generations, and that the necessary tools and capacities for the transition towards a circular economy are developed in line with the Union strategy for plastics in a circular economy;

Amendment 245

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy;

Amendment

(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean *and freshwater* literacy and sharing of socio-economic *and environmental* data on the sustainable blue economy;

Amendment 246

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Amendment

(ea) the support to actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems providing compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea.

Amendment 247

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 43a

Investment decisions in the blue economy

Investment decisions under the sustainable blue economy shall be underpinned by the best available scientific advice so as to avoid harmful effects on the environment that might jeopardise long-term sustainability. Where adequate knowledge or information does not exist, the precautionary approach shall be applied in both the public and private sectors, as actions with potentially harmful effects might be taken.

Amendment 248

Proposal for a regulation Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate *illegal*, *unreported and unregulated* fishing;

Amendment

(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate *IUU* fishing and measures and tool to minimise the impact on the marine environment, in particular incidental catches of seabirds, marine mammals and sea turtles;

Amendments 249 and 300

Proposal for a regulation Article 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 45a

Cleaning up oceans

The EMFF shall support measures taken to rid seas and oceans of all types of waste, including, as a matter of priority, plastics, 'plastic continents' and hazardous or radioactive waste

Amendment 250

Proposal for a regulation Article 46 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Payment procedures related to this Regulation shall be accelerated in order to reduce economic burdens on fishermen. The Commission shall evaluate the current performance to improve and accelerate the payments process.

Amendment 251

Proposal for a regulation Article 47 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Blending operations under the EMFF shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on InvestEU] and Title X of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].

Amendment

Blending operations under the EMFF shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on InvestEU] and Title X of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union]. In the four months following publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal, the Commission shall present a set of detailed guidelines to Member States for implementing blending

operations in national operational programmes in accordance with the EMFF while giving particular attention to blending operations carried out by local actors in local development.

Amendment 252

Proposal for a regulation Article 48 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The interim evaluation of the support under Title III shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation, but not later than four years after the start of the implementation of the support.

Amendment

2. The interim evaluation of the support under Title III shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation, but not later than four years after the start of the implementation of the support. This evaluation shall take the form of a report by the Commission and provide detailed assessment of all specific aspects of the implementation.

Amendment 253

Proposal for a regulation Article 48 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall communicate the *conclusion of the* evaluations, *accompanied by its observations*, to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment 254

Proposal for a regulation Article 48 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The Commission shall communicate the evaluations *reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3* to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment

4 a. As appropriate, the Commission may propose amendments to this

Regulation on the basis of the report referred to in paragraph 2.

Amendment 255

Proposal for a regulation Article 51 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) legal entities established in a Member State or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

Amendment

(a) legal entities established in a Member State, *in an overseas country or territory* or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;

Amendment 256

Proposal for a regulation Article 51 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation.

Amendment

(b) any legal entity created under Union law, *including professional organisations* or any international organisation.

Amendment 257

Proposal for a regulation Article 53 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Amendment

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article *5* of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Amendment 258

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 1 – row 3

Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets

Amendment

Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable *fisheries*, aquaculture and markets

Amendment 259

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 1 – row 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities

Amendment

Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal *and island* communities

Amendment 260

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 2 – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Evolution in profitability of the Union fishing fleet

Amendment

Evolution in profitability of the Union fishing fleet *and employment*

Amendment 261

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 2 – row 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Surface (ha) of Natura 2000 sites, and other MPAs under the MSFD, covered by protection, maintenance and restoration measures

Amendment

Degree of compliance with the environmental objectives established by the Action Plan for the Protection of the Marine Environment in line with the Marine Strategy Framework Directive or, in the absence thereof, significant positive results in Natura 2000 sites, and other MPAs under the MSFD, covered by protection, maintenance and restoration measures

Amendment 262

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – column 2 – row 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Evolution in profitability of the Union fishing fleets and employment

Amendment 263

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 3 –column 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

75% 85%

Amendment 264

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 11

Text proposed by the Commission

2	Article 23	2.1	<i>75%</i>
	Aquaculture		
Amenda	nent		
2	Article 23	2.1	<i>85</i> %
	Aquaculture		
	Fisheries	2.1	<i>75%</i>

Amendment 265

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 Article 23 a X 75%

Aquaculture Statistical Information Network

Amendment 266

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 12

Text proposed by the Commission

2	Article 24	2.1	75%
	Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products		
Amendment			
3	Article 24	3.1	75%
	Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products		

Amendment 267

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – row 13

Text proposed by the Commission

2	Article 25	2.1	75%
	Processing of fishery and aquaculture products		
Amendment			
3	Article 25	3.1	75%
	Processing of fishery and aquaculture products		

Amendment 268

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – row 2 – column 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

30%

55%

Amendment 269

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – row 6 – column 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Operations located in the remote Greek Islands and in the Croatian islands of Dugi Otok, Vis, Mljet and Lastovo

Amendment

Operations located in the remote *Irish Islands*, Greek Islands and in the Croatian islands of Dugi Otok, Vis, Mljet and Lastovo

Amendment 270

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – row 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

16a

Operations carried out by beneficiaries of collective projects

60%

Amendment 271

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – row 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

16b

Operations carried out by an inter-branch organisation, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations

Amendment 272

Proposal for a regulation Annex IV – row 9 – column 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

75%

40%

50%

Amendment 273

Proposal for a regulation Annex IV – row 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22a Scientific research and data collection on migratory birds impact on aquaculture

0%

2.1

100%

Amendment 274

Proposal for a regulation Annex IV – row 13 – column 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

40%

75%

Amendment 275

Proposal for a regulation Annex IV – row 14 –column 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

0% 20%