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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) N° 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (EMFF)

Delegations will find hereafter in Annex a 4-column document which compares the proposal of the Commission with the positions of both the European Parliament and the Council on the above subject.

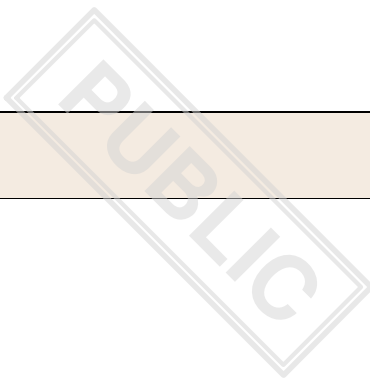
Concerning the provisions related to Block 1¹, the 4-column document has been completed with the mandate given to the Presidency by COREPER on 4 December. The relevant rows in the 4-column document are shaded in grey.

¹ Articles 1, 2, 4, 4a (European Parliament's position), 9, 10, 12new (Council's partial General Approach), 12a (European Parliament's position), 14, 15, title of Chapter iia (European Parliament's position), 22new (Council's partial General Approach), 25new (Council's partial General Approach), 26new (Council's partial General Approach), title of Chapter va (European Parliament's position), 29c (European Parliament's position), 29g (European Parliament's position), 37, 37new (Council's partial General Approach), 38, 48, 48new (Council's partial General Approach) and Annexes I, II and IV.

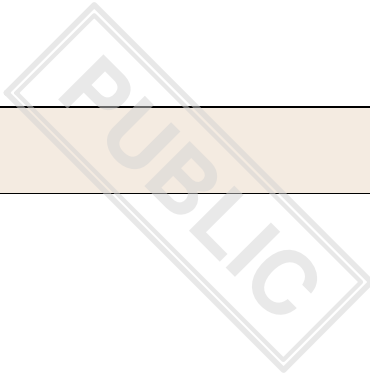
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014**2018/0210(COD)****Last change: 16-12-2019**

	Commission Proposal	4/04/2019 EP position	(doc. 10297/19 + 12660/1/19 REV1) Council partial GA	Comments
Formula				
1	2018/0210 (COD)	2018/0210 (COD)	2018/0210 (COD)	
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND	

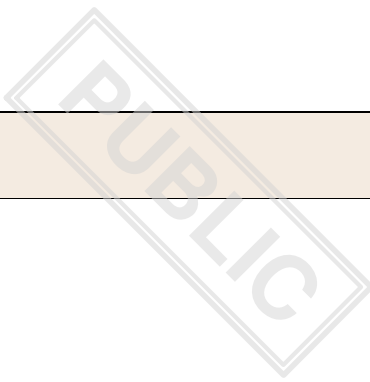
	Commission Proposal	4/04/2019 EP position	(doc. 10297/19 + 12660/1/19 REV1) Council partial GA	Comments
	OF THE COUNCIL on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	OF THE COUNCIL on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	OF THE COUNCIL on the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council	
Formula				
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	



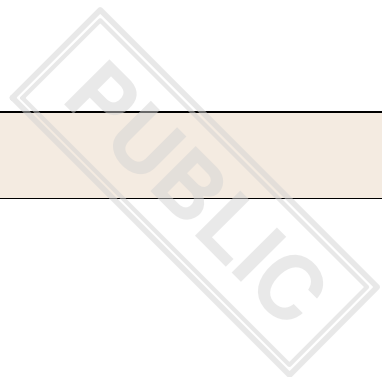
Citation 1				
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 42, Article 43(2), Article 91(1), Article 100(2), Article 173(3), Article 175, Article 188, Article 192(1), Article 194(2), Article 195(2) and Article 349 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular 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 thereof,		
Citation 2				
5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,		



Citation 3				
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,		
Citation 4				
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , _____	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , _____		
	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].		



Citation 5				
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , _____	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , _____		
	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].		
Citation 6				
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,		
Formula				
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	

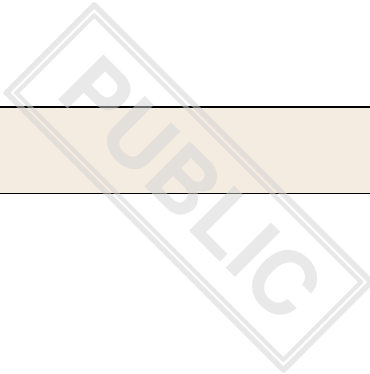


Recital 1			
11	(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for the 2021-2027 period. That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to support the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the Union's maritime policy and the Union's international commitments in 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.	(1) It is necessary to establish a European Maritime, <u>Fisheries and Aquaculture</u> and Fisheries Fund (EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>) for the 2021-2027 period. <u>[Am. 1. This amendment applies throughout the text.]</u> That fund should aim to target funding from the Union budget to <u>support the implementation of</u> the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) <u>and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)</u>, 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, <u>including</u> the conservation of marine biological resources <u>and habitats, for</u>	

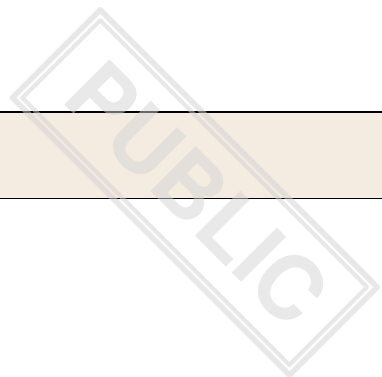


sustainable aquaculture, for food security through the supply of seafood products, for the growth of a sustainable blue economy, for prosperity and economic and social cohesion in fishing and aquaculture communities and for healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Support under the EMFAF should contribute to meeting the needs of both producers and consumers.

AM 276



Recital 1a				
11 a		<u><i>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.</i></u> AM 4		

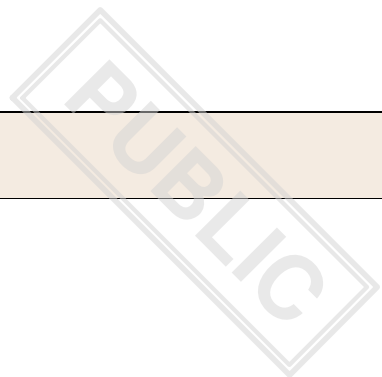


Recital 1b				
11 b		<u>1b On 14 March 2018 and 30 May 2018, the European Parliament stressed in its resolutions on the 2021-2027 MFF the importance of horizontal principles that should underpin the MFF 2021-2027 and all related Union policies. The European Parliament reaffirmed, in this context, its 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</u>		

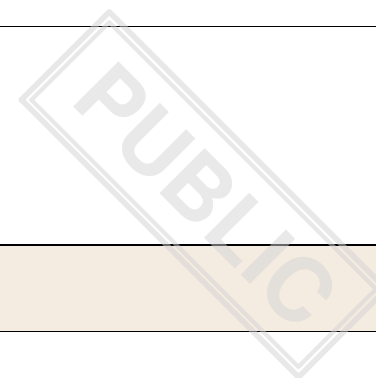


next MFF. Moreover, it reiterated that a stronger and a more ambitious Union can only be achieved if it is provided with additional financial means. The European Parliament called, therefore, for continuous support for existing policies, in particular the long-standing Union policies enshrined in the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

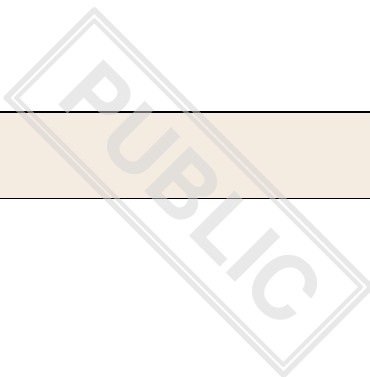
AM 5



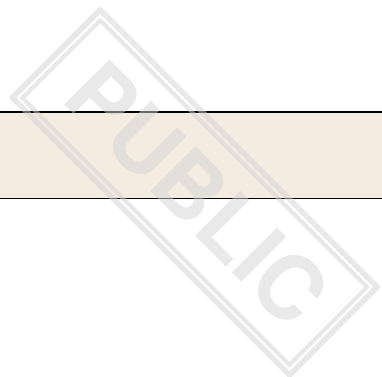
Recital 1c				
11 c		<u>1c In its resolution of 14 March 2018, the European Parliament stressed the socioeconomic and ecological importance of the fisheries sector, the maritime environment and the 'blue economy' and their contribution to the sustainable food autonomy of the Union in terms of ensuring 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</u>		



		<u><i>financial appropriations for maritime affairs.</i></u>		
		AM 6		
Recital 1d				
11 d		<u><i>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.</i></u>		
		AM 7		



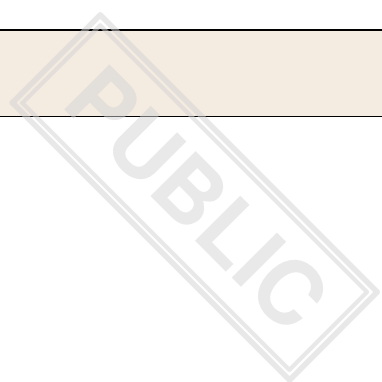
Recital 1e				
11 e		<u>1e The EMFAF should prioritise support for small-scale fisheries to address specific issues in that segment and support local, sustainable management of the fisheries involved and the development of coastal communities.</u> AM 8		



Recital 2				
12	(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 crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns.	(2) As a global ocean actor <u>with the largest maritime area in the world when including the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, the Union has become</u> and the world's fifth largest producer of seafood, the Union <u>and it</u> 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 <u>that develops within ecological limits</u> 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 crime, thereby addressing citizens' security concerns. AM 277		
Recital 2a				
12 a		<u>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.</u> AM 10		



Recital 3				
13	(3) Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] ('Common Provisions Regulation')¹ has been adopted in order to improve the coordination and harmonise the implementation of support under Funds in shared management (the 'Funds'), with the main aim of simplifying policy delivery in a coherent way. Those common provisions apply to the part of the EMFF under shared management. The Funds pursue complementary objectives and share the same management mode. Therefore Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] sets out a series of common general objectives and general principles such	(3) Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] ('Common Provisions Regulation')¹ has been adopted in order to improve the coordination and harmonise the implementation of support under Funds in shared management (the 'Funds'), with the main aim of simplifying policy delivery in a coherent way. Those common provisions apply to the part of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> under shared management. The Funds pursue complementary objectives and share the same management mode. Therefore Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] sets out a series of common general objectives and		



as partnership and multi-level governance. It also contains the common elements of strategic planning and programming, including provisions on the Partnership Agreement to be concluded with each Member State, and sets out a common approach to the performance orientation of the Funds. Accordingly, it includes enabling conditions, a performance review and arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Common provisions are also set out with regard to eligibility rules, and special arrangements are defined for financial instruments, use of InvestEU, community-led local development and financial management. Some management and control arrangements are also common to all Funds. Complementarities between the Funds, including the EMFF, and	general principles such as partnership and multi-level governance. It also contains the common elements of strategic planning and programming, including provisions on the Partnership Agreement to be concluded with each Member State, and sets out a common approach to the performance orientation of the Funds. Accordingly, it includes enabling conditions, a performance review and arrangements for monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Common provisions are also set out with regard to eligibility rules, and special arrangements are defined for financial instruments, use of InvestEU, community-led local development and financial management. Some management and control arrangements are also common to all Funds. Complementarities between the		
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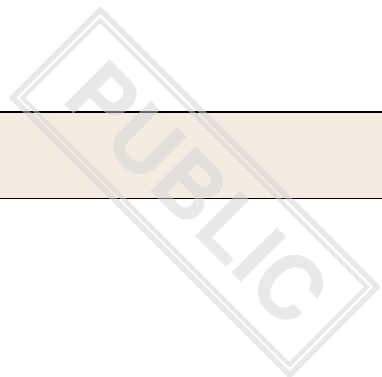


	other Union programmes should be described in the Partnership Agreement, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Funds, including the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>, and other Union programmes should be described in the Partnership Agreement, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].		
Recital 4				
14	(4) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget	(4) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in Regulation (EU) xx/xx of the European Parliament and of the Council [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget		



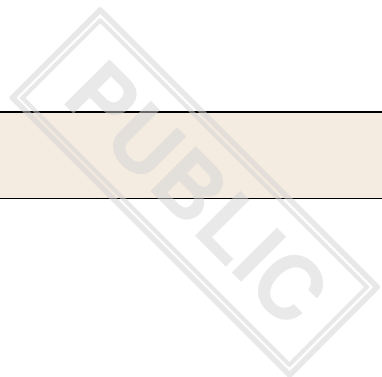
of the Union] ('Financial Regulation')¹ and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	of the Union] ('Financial Regulation')¹ and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].		
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Recital 5			
15	(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]¹. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	(5) Under direct management, the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should develop synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union funds and programmes <u>as well as synergies between Member States and regions</u>. 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]¹. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]. AM 11	



Recital 6			
16	(6) Support under the EMFF should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal 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.	(6) Support under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, <u>contributing to increased incomes from fishing, to the promotion of jobs with rights</u> and should not duplicate or crowd out private financing or distort competition in the internal market. Support should have a clear European <u>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.</u> AM 12	

Recital 7				
17	(7) The types of financing and the 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].	(7) The types of financing and the 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]. AM 13		



Recital 8			
18	(8) The multiannual financial framework set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx¹ 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	(8) The multiannual financial framework <u>MFF</u> set out in Regulation (EU) xx/xx¹ provides that the Union budget must continue to support fisheries and maritime policies. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> budget should amount, in current prices, to EUR 6 140 000 000. EMFF <u>be increased at least by 10 % with respect to the 2014-2020 EMFF. Its</u> resources should be split between shared, direct and indirect management. EUR 5 311 000 000 <u>87 %</u> should be allocated to support under shared management and EUR 829 000 000 <u>13 %</u> to support under direct and indirect management. In order to ensure stability in particular with regard to the achievement of the	

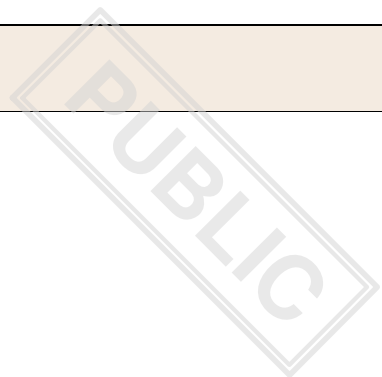


	period should be based on the EMFF 2014-2020 shares. Specific amounts should be reserved for the outermost regions, control and enforcement and collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes, while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary cessation of fishing activities should be capped. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	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, <u><i>protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems and marine knowledge,</i></u> while amounts for permanent cessation and extraordinary <u><i>temporary</i></u> cessation of fishing activities <u><i>and for investments in vessels</i></u> should be capped. _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]. AM 14		
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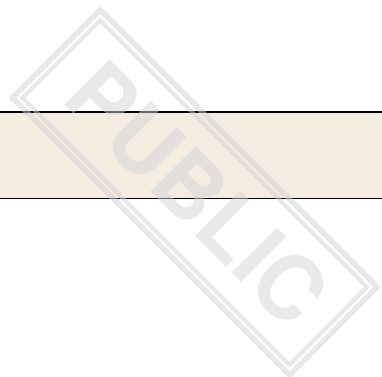
Recital 8a				
18 a		<u>8a Regarding the importance of the aquaculture sector, the level of Union funds for the sector and, in particular, for freshwater aquaculture should be maintained at the level set for the current budgetary period.</u> AM 15		
Recital 9				
19	(9) Europe's maritime sector employs 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	(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 <u>1,3</u> trillion today and this could more than double by 2030. The need to meet CO2 <u>the Paris CO₂</u> emissions targets, means that at least 30 % of		



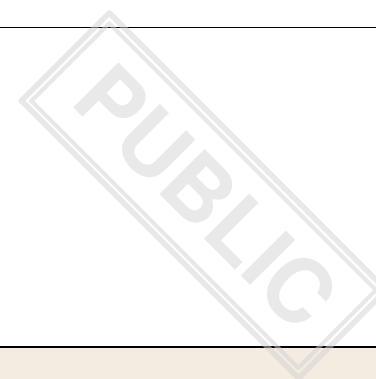
	environmental footprint of the blue economy has been a significant driving force for innovation in other sectors such as marine equipment, shipbuilding, ocean observation, dredging, coastal protection and marine construction. Investment in the maritime economy has been provided by Union structural funds, 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.	<u><i>the Union budget should be used for climate-related action. It is also necessary to</i></u> increase resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of the <u>a</u> blue economy <u><i>that develops within ecological limits and which and must continue to be</i></u> 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 <u>could</u> be utilised to meet the growth potential of the sector. AM 16		
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Recital 9a				
19 a		<u>9a Investment in the blue economy should be backed by the best scientific advice available to avoid harmful effects on the environment that endanger long-term 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.</u> AM 17		



Recital 10				
20	(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.	(10) The EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> should be based onfour <u>five</u> priorities: fostering sustainable fisheries and, <u>including</u> the conservation of marine biological resources; <u>fostering sustainable aquaculture;</u> contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and <u>fisheries and aquaculture</u> markets <u>and processing sectors</u>; enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy, <u>taking into account ecological carrying capacity</u>, and fostering <u>prosperity and economic and social cohesion in</u> prosperous coastal <u>and inland</u> communities; strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure,		

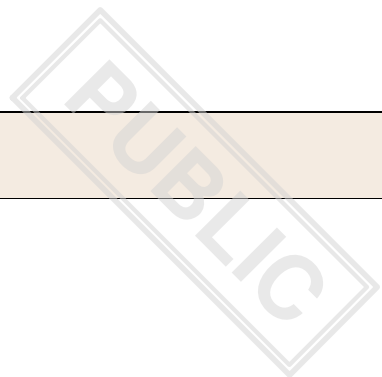


		clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Those priorities should be pursued through shared, direct and indirect management.		
Recital 10a				
20 a		<u>10a The priorities could be specified with specific Union objectives to give further clarity on what the fund can be used for and to increase the efficiency of the fund.</u>		

Recital 11			
21	(11) 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	(11) The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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	



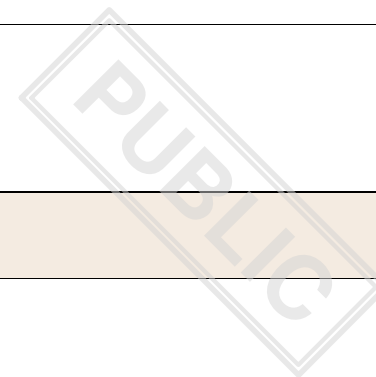
	identified in this Regulation. However, it is necessary to set out a list of ineligible operations so as to avoid detrimental impacts in terms of fisheries conservation, for example a general prohibition of investments enhancing fishing capacity. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP.	<u><i>priorities</i></u> 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 <u>on</u> investments enhancing fishing capacity <u>with</u> <u><i>certain duly justified derogations</i></u>. Moreover, investments and compensations for the fleet should be strictly conditional on their consistency with the conservation objectives of the CFP. AM 20		
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Recital 12				
22	(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 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	(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 <u>that develops within ecological limits</u> which is consistent with <u>an ecosystem-based approach to</u> maritime spatial planning, <u>in particular, taking into consideration the sensitivity of species and habitats to human activities at sea</u>, the conservation of biological resources and the achievement of good environmental status, to prohibit		



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.	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 overcapacity and overfishing and the seawater and freshwater aquaculture sectors contribute significantly to the achievement of the UN Sustainable		
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		<u><i>Development Goals.</i></u> AM 21		
Recital 12a				
22 a		<u><i>12a The EMFAF should also contribute to the other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the United Nations. In particular, this Regulation takes into account the following goals:</i></u> <u><i>– SDG 1 – End Poverty: the EMFAF 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.</i></u>		



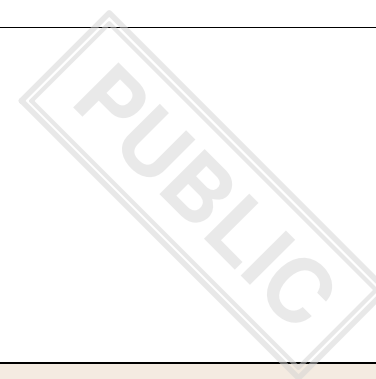
– SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being: the EMFAF will contribute to combating the coastal water pollution responsible for endemic diseases, and to guaranteeing good quality food from fisheries and aquaculture.

– SDG 7 – Clean Energy: the EMFAF 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 EMFAF 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 EMFAF will contribute to improving working conditions for fishers.

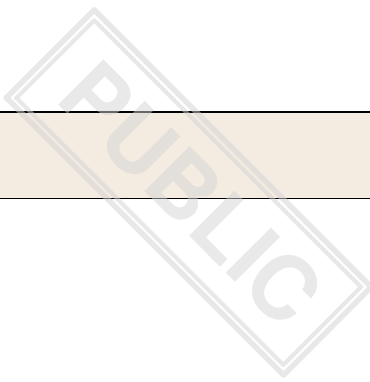
– SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production: the EMFAF will contribute to moving towards the responsible use of natural resources and limiting natural resources and energy wastage.



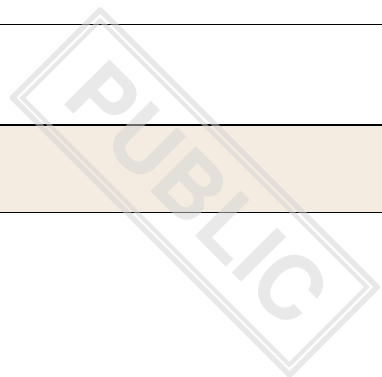
		– <u><i>SDG 13 – Climate Action: the EMFAF will provide guidance on its budget for combating climate change.</i></u> AM 22		
Recital 13				
23	(13) Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable 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 climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to contribute to 30% of the overall financial	(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% <u>30 %</u> of the Union budget expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Regulation are expected to <u>enable the EMFAF to</u> contribute to 30% of		



	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.	the overall financial envelope<u>the achievement of climate objectives, but without prejudice to the funding of the EMFF to climate objectives CFP, for which funding must be reassessed positively.</u> Relevant actions, <u>including projects aimed at protecting and restoring seagrass beds and coastal wetlands which are major carbon sinks,</u> will be identified during the preparation and implementation of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes. AM 23	
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Recital 14			
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.	(14) The EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> should contribute to the achievement of the environmental objectives of the Union <u>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</u>. This contribution should be tracked through the application of Union environmental markers and reported regularly in the context of evaluations and annual performance reports.	



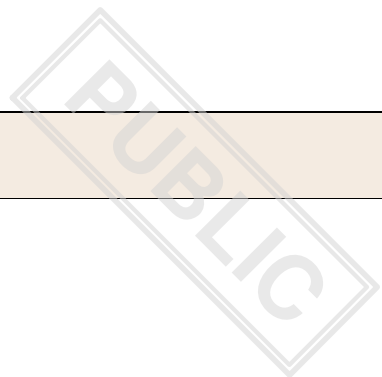
		AM 24		
Recital 15				
25	(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')¹, Union financial assistance under the EMFF should be conditional upon compliance with the rules of the CFP. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible. _____ 1. 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	(15) In accordance with Article 42 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('CFP Regulation')¹, Union financial assistance under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should be conditional upon <u>full</u> compliance with the rules of the CFP <u>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</u>. Applications from beneficiaries that do not comply with the applicable rules of the CFP should not be admissible. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the		



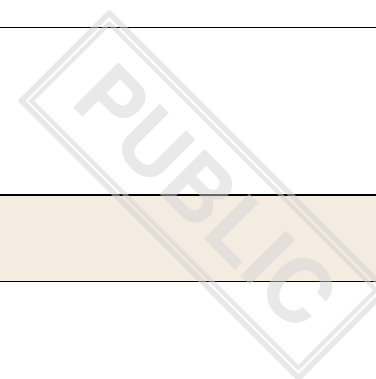
	Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).	European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).		
Recital 16				
26	(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	(16) In order to address the specific conditions of the CFP referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and to contribute to the <u>full</u> 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		



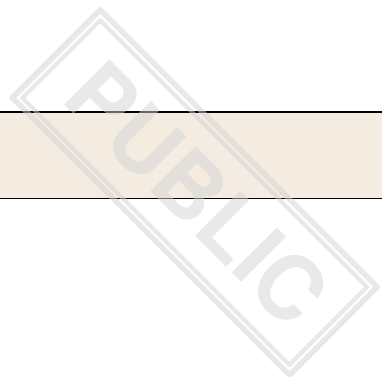
	beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that suggests such a lack of compliance, the Commission should, as a precautionary measure, be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible 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.	beneficiary has failed to comply with its obligations under the CFP, or where the Commission has evidence that suggests <u>proves</u> such a lack of compliance, the Commission should, as a precautionary measure, be allowed to interrupt payment deadlines <u>provisionally</u>. In addition to the possibility of interruption of the payment deadline, and in order to avoid an evident risk of paying out ineligible 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. AM 26		
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Recital 17			
27	(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 socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower.	(17) Much has been achieved<u>Steps have been taken</u> over the last few years by the CFP in <u>towards</u> 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 <u>fully</u> achieve the socio-economic and environmental objectives of CFP, <u>including the legal obligation to restore and maintain all populations of fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield</u>. This requires continued support beyond 2020, notably in sea basins where progress has been slower, <u>particularly in the most isolated ones</u>	

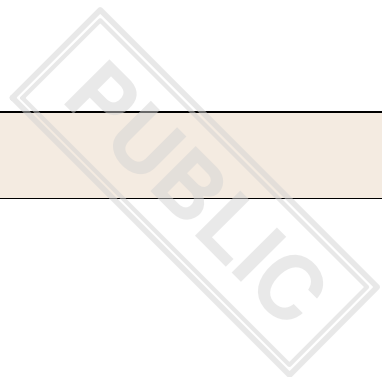


		<u>such as outermost regions.</u>		
		AM 27		
Recital 17a				
27 a		<u>17a Article 13 TFEU provides that in formulating and implementing inter alia the Union's fisheries policy, the Union and the Member States are to pay full regard to the welfare requirements of animals, since they are sentient beings, while respecting the legislative or administrative provisions and customs of the Member States relating in particular to religious rites, cultural traditions and regional heritage.</u>		
		AM 2		

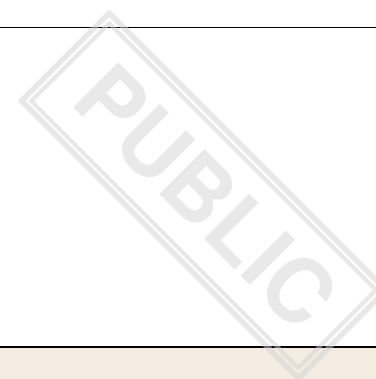


Recital 18			
28	(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities remain a challenge.	(18) Fisheries are vital to the livelihood and cultural heritage of many coastal <u>and island</u> communities in the Union, in particular where small-scale coastal fishing plays an important role <u>such as outermost regions</u>. With the average age in many fishing communities being over 50, generational renewal and diversification of activities <u>within the fisheries sector</u> remain a challenge. <u>It is therefore essential that the EMFAF should provide support for the attractiveness of the fisheries sector by ensuring vocational training and access for young people to careers in fishing.</u> AM 28	

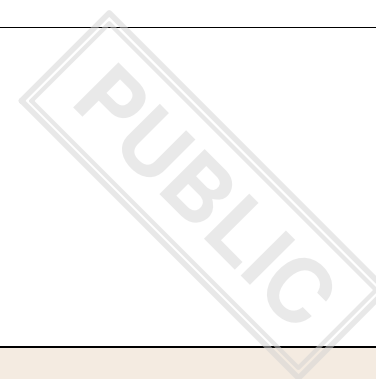
Recital 18a				
28 a		<u>18a The implementation of co-management mechanisms in the professional and recreational fishing activity and aquaculture, with the direct participation of stakeholders involved, such as administration, the fishing and aquaculture sector, the scientific community, and civil society, 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 EMFAF should support the implementation of those mechanisms at local level.</u> AM 29		



Recital 19				
29	(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.	(19) The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should aim to achieve <u>contribute to achieving</u> 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 <u>set out in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which will contribute to</u> of achieving economic, social and employment benefits, and of contributing to the availability of <u>healthy</u> food supplies, <u>and at the same time ensure fair labour conditions. In that regard, fisheries</u>		



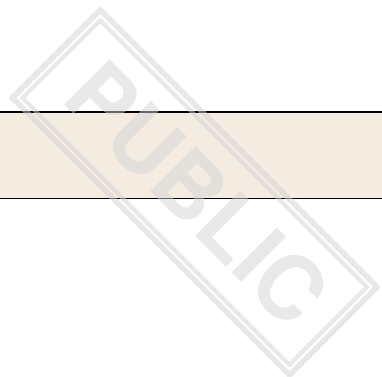
		<u>depending on small offshore islands should be especially recognised and supported in order to enable them to survive and prosper.</u> AM 30		
Recital 20				
30	(20) Support from the EMFF should aim to achieve and maintain sustainable fishing based on the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and to minimise 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.	(20) Support from the <u>EMFAF</u> <u>should contribute to the timely achievement of the legal obligation to restore</u> EMFF should aim to achieve and maintain <u>populations of all fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing</u> sustainable fishing based on the maximum sustainable yield <u>and to minimise, and where possible eliminate, (MSY)</u> and to minimise the negative impacts of <u>unsustainable and harmful</u> 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, <u>as well as techniques aimed at selective fishing.</u> AM 31		
Recital 21				
31	(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	(21) The landing obligation is <u>a legal obligation and is</u> one of the main challenges of the CFP. It has implied <u>the end of the environmentally unacceptable practice of discarding as well as</u> significant <u>and important</u> changes in fishing practices for the sector, sometimes with an important financial cost. <u>The Member States</u> It should therefore be possible for the EMFF <u>use the EMFAF</u> to support innovation and investments that contribute to the <u>full and timely</u> implementation of the landing obligation, with a higher aid intensity		



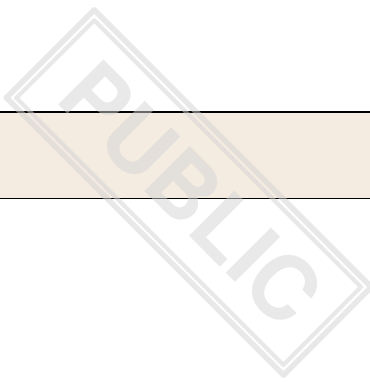
	catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100% to the design, development, monitoring, evaluation and management of transparent systems for exchanging fishing opportunities between Member States ('quota swaps'), in order to mitigate the 'choke species' effect caused by the landing obligation.	rate than the one that applies to other operations, like investments in selective fishing gears <u>as well as the application of temporal and spatial selectivity measures</u>, in the improvement of port infrastructures and in the marketing of unwanted catches. It should also grant a maximum aid intensity rate of 100%<u>100 %</u> 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. AM 279	
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Recital 21a				
31 a		<u>21a The landing obligation should be monitored equally across the entire spectrum, from small-scale to large-scale fishing vessels, in every Member State.</u> AM 33		
Recital 22				
32	(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	(22) It should be possible for the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> to support innovation and investments on board fishing vessels in order to improve health, safety and working conditions, <u>environmental protection</u>, energy efficiency, <u>animal welfare</u> and the quality of catches <u>as well as support to specific health care issues</u>. Such support should, however, not lead to		



	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.	<u>a risk of</u> 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 <u>and support</u>. 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. AM 34		
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Recital 23				
33	(23) Fisheries control is of utmost importance for the implementation of the CFP. Therefore, the EMFF should support under shared management the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ('Control Regulation')¹. Certain obligations foreseen by the revision of the Control Regulation justify a specific support from the EMFF, i.e. the compulsory vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems in the case of small-scale coastal fishing vessels, the compulsory remote electronic monitoring systems and the compulsory continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine	(23) Fisheries control is of utmost importance for the implementation of the CFP. Therefore, the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should support under shared management the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ('Control Regulation')¹. Certain obligations foreseen by the revision of the Control Regulation justify a specific support from the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>, i.e. the compulsory vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems in the case of small-scale coastal fishing vessels, the compulsory remote electronic monitoring systems and the compulsory continuous measurement		

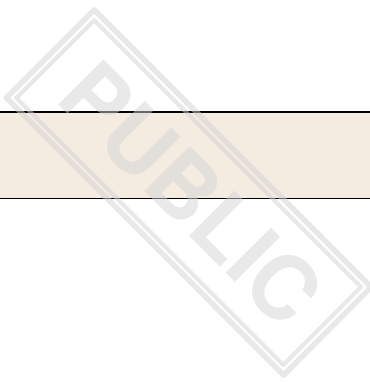


	power. In addition, investments by Member States in control assets could also be used for the purpose of maritime surveillance and cooperation on coastguard functions. _____ 1. Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).	and recording of propulsive engine power. In addition, investments by Member States in control assets could also be used for the purpose of maritime surveillance and cooperation on coastguard functions. _____ 1. Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).		
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Recital 24			
34	(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')¹ 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.	(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 <u>, process and exchange</u>and process data in line with Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004<u>2017/1004</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Data Collection Framework Regulation')¹ and to contribute to the best available scientific advice. This support should allow synergies with the collection <u>, processing and exchange</u>and processing of other types of marine	

	_____ 1. 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).	data, <u>including data about recreational fisheries</u>. _____ 1. 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 <u>20.6.2017</u>, p. 1). AM 35		
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Recital 25				
35	(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.	(25) The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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, <u>as well as a better commitment of the Union in international ocean governance.</u> AM 36		



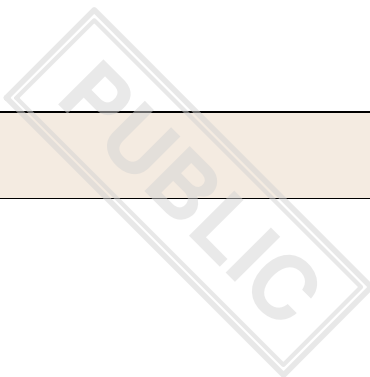
Recital 26			
36	(26) Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF to support actions for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets. In this context, support for fleet adaptation remains sometimes necessary with regard to certain fleet 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	(26) Given the challenges to achieve the conservation objectives of the CFP, it should be possible for the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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 <u>EMFAF</u> to support the permanent cessation of fishing activities in fleet segments	



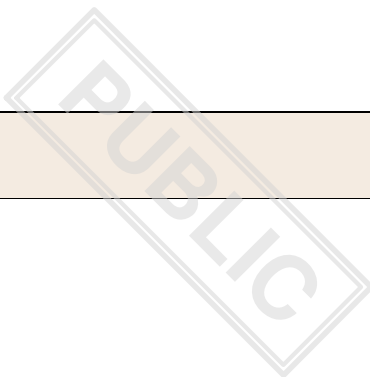
fishing capacity is not balanced with the available fishing opportunities. Such support should be a tool of the action plans for the adjustment of fleet segments with identified structural overcapacity, as provided for in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and should be implemented either 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	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		
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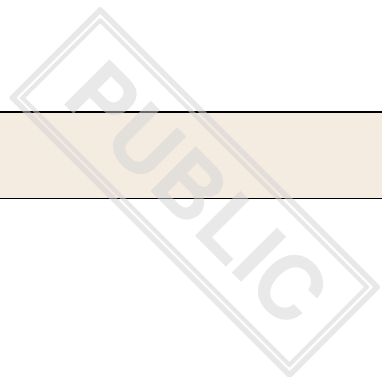
	conditional and linked to the achievement of results. It should therefore be implemented only by financing not linked to costs, as provided for in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Under that mechanism, Member States should not be reimbursed by the Commission for permanent cessation of fishing activities on the basis of real costs incurred but on the basis of the fulfilment of conditions 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.	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 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.		
		AM 37		



Recital 26a				
36 a		<u>26a To establish sustainable, environmentally virtuous fisheries with reduced pressure on fishing resources, the EMFAF 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 EMFAF should also allow aid to young fishermen to acquire their work tool, including vessels of over 12 m, except in imbalanced segments.</u> AM 38		



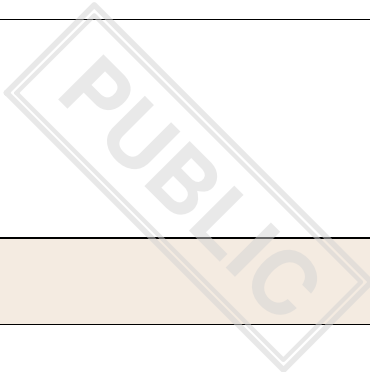
Recital 26b				
36 b		<u>26b As fishing ports, landing sites, shelters and auction halls play an essential role in ensuring the quality of the products landed, as well as safety and working conditions, the EMFAF should as a priority support the modernisation of port infrastructures, and in particular in the marketing of fishery products, to optimise the added value of landed products.</u> AM 39		



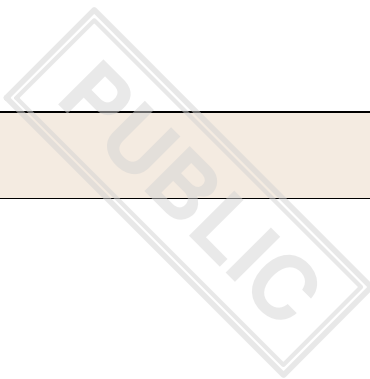
Recital 27				
37	(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF to support a compensation for the extraordinary cessation of fishing 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	(27) Given the high level of unpredictability of fishing activities, exceptional circumstances <u>temporary cessation</u> may cause significant economic losses to fishers. In order to mitigate those consequences, it should be possible for the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> to support a compensation for the extraordinary <u>temporary</u> 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		



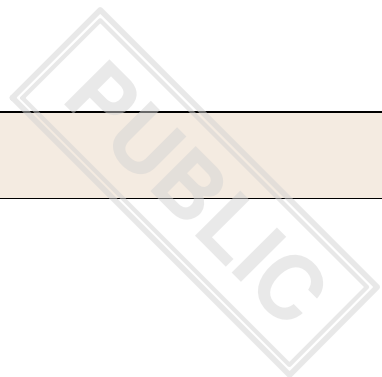
	reasons of force majeure, of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident. Support should be granted only if the impact on fishers of such circumstances is significant, i.e. if the commercial activities of the vessel concerned 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.	measures, by the interruption, due to reasons of force majeure, of the application <u>or of non-renewal</u> of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement, by a natural disaster or by an environmental incident, <u>including episodes of health closures or abnormal mortality of fishery resources, accidents at sea during fishing activities and adverse climate events</u>. 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 <u>120</u> 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 <u>during the last two years</u>. The specificities of eel fisheries should be taken into account		
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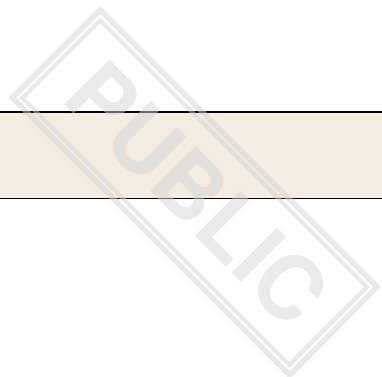
		in the conditions for granting such support. AM 40		
Recital 27a				
37 a		<u>27a It should be possible for fishermen and seawater and freshwater aquaculture producers to receive support from the EMFAF in the event of crisis in the fisheries and aquaculture markets, natural disasters or environmental incidents.</u> AM 41		



Recital 27b				
37 b		<u>27b In order to contribute to the positive development of water sources and to the maintenance of fishing outside the close season, the EMFAF 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.</u> AM 306		



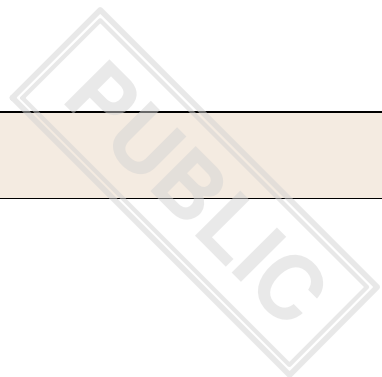
Recital 27c				
37 c		<u>27c The European Parliament stresses the urgent need to support the establishment of a wage compensation fund to cover non-fishing periods and that such periods be treated as actual working time for the purposes of the retirement pension and other social security entitlements. Further, the European Parliament advocates the establishment of a minimum wage, set in accordance with local practices, negotiation and collective bargaining agreements.</u> AM 307		



Recital 28				
38	(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-	(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 <u>EMFAF</u> 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 <u>in line with the CFP objectives</u>. In addition, certain areas		



	scale fishing in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition of a second-hand 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.	of support should be reserved for small-scale fishing <u>it being necessary to ensure that</u>in fleet segment where the fishing capacity is balanced with the available fishing opportunities, i.e. support for the acquisition, <u>renovation and reclassification of a</u> of a second-hand vessel and for engine replacement or modernisation <u>as well as for young fishermen</u>. 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. AM 42 & 308	
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Recital 29				
39	(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'¹, 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	(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'¹, 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,		



	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. 1. COM(2017) 623	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. <u><i>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</i></u><i>It should also be possible</i> for the <i>EMFF</i> <i>to</i> <u><i>period 2014-2020 are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. It is necessary to continue to provide</i></u> support <i>a compensation</i>		
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~~of~~*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, face due to*~~their location and insularity. That support~~*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*

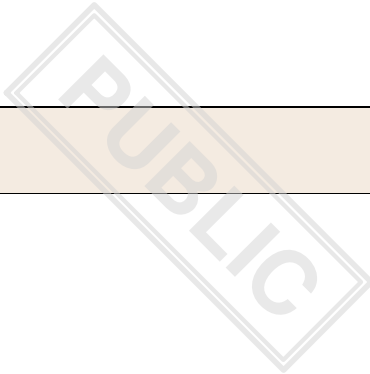


concerned and the amount of compensation within the overall allocation per Member State. They should also be authorised to adjust their compensation plans if justified by changing conditions. Member States should set the compensation amount at a level which allows appropriate off-setting of additional costs, arising from the specific handicaps of the outermost regions. To avoid overcompensation, that amount should be ~~capped as a percentage of this overall financial allocation~~ 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.



1. ~~COM(2017) 623~~ 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, 20.5.2014, p. 1).

AM 43

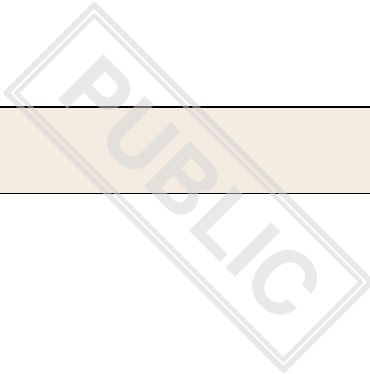


Recital 29a				
39 a		<u>29a In order to ensure the survival of the small-scale coastal fisheries sector in the outermost regions and in compliance with the principles of differential treatment for small islands and territories referred to in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14, it should be possible for the EMFAF to support, on the basis of Article 349 TFEU, the acquisition and the renewal of the outermost regions' small-scale 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</u>		



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 EMFAF 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.

AM 44



Recital 29b				
39 b		<u>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</u>		



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.

AM 45

Recital 30			
40	(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')¹, for the	(30) Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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, <u>in particular plastic, and storage</u> facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter <u>collected</u>. 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	



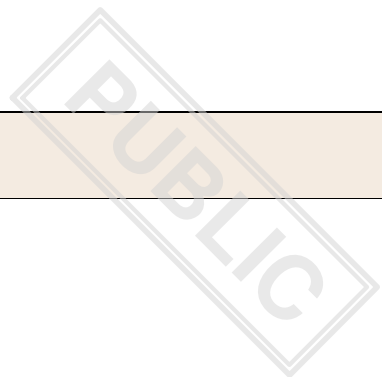
implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to that Directive and, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC ('Habitats Directive') ² , for the management, restoration and monitoring of NATURA 2000 areas as well as 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') ³ . 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	('Maritime Strategy Framework Directive') ¹ , 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') ² , 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') ³ <u>and Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴, as well as the Union standards for urban waste water and also for the construction, installation, modernization and scientific preparation and evaluation of static</u>		
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the Committee of the Regions of 16 January 2016⁴, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment. 1. 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). 2. 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). 3. 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). 4. COM(2018) 28	<u><i>or movable facilities intended to protect and enhance marine fauna and flora in the outermost regions.</i></u> Under direct management, the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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 2016⁴⁵, in coherence with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment. 1. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community		
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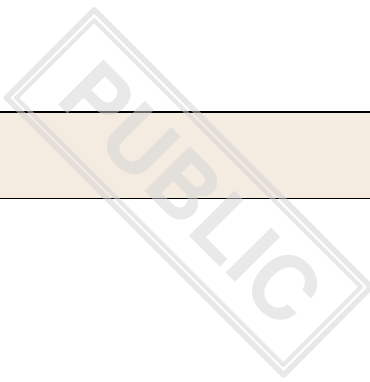
	action in the field of marine environmental policy (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19). 2. Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.07.199222.7.1992, p. 7). 3. Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3030 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.01.201026.1.2010, p. 7). 4. COM(2018) 28Directive 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). 5. COM(2018)0028. AM 46	
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Recital 31			
41	(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.	(31) <u><i>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,</i></u> fisheries and <u>sustainable</u> aquaculture contribute to food security and nutrition. However, the Union currently imports more than 60%<u>60 %</u> of its supply of fishery products-and is therefore highly dependent on third countries. An important challenge is to encourage the consumption of <u>fishery products</u> fish protein produced in the Union	



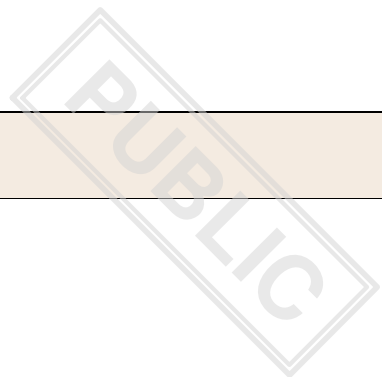
		with high quality standards and available <u>at affordable prices</u> <u>supplying public institutions, such as hospitals or schools, with local small-scale fishing products and initiating training and awareness programmes in educational institutions on the importance of eating local fish</u>for consumers at affordable prices. AM 47		
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Recital 32				
42	(32) 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	(32) It should be possible for the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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		



	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.	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 <u>preferably</u> through financial instruments and, through InvestEU, which offer a higher leverage on markets and are therefore more relevant than <u>and through</u> grants to address the financing challenges of the sector. AM 48		
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Recital 33			
43	(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')¹. 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	(33) Food security relies on <u>the protection of the marine environment, the sustainable management of fish stocks</u>, 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 <u>EMFAF</u> 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')¹. In particular, support should be available <u>inter alia</u> for the creation of producer organisations <u>including fishing cooperatives</u>,	



	market intelligence. 1. 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).	<u><i>small-scale producers</i></u>, the implementation of production and marketing plans, <u><i>promotion and communication campaigns</i></u>, the promotion of new market outlets, <u><i>conducting of studies on markets</i></u>, <u><i>preservation and strengthening of the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture products (EUMOFA)</i></u> and the development and dissemination of market intelligence. 1. 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). AMS 49 & 280	
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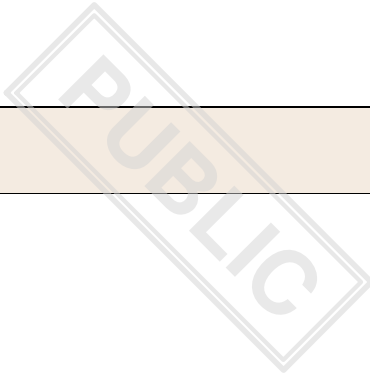
Recital 33a				
43 a		<u>33a The quality and diversity of the Union's seafood products provide a competitive advantage for producers, which makes an important contribution to cultural and gastronomic heritage, reconciling the preservation of cultural traditions with the development and application of new scientific expertise. Citizens and consumers increasingly demand quality products with different specific characteristics linked to their geographic origin. For this purpose, the EMFAF will be able to support seafood products included in Regulation No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. In particular, it will be able to support the recognition and registration of quality Geographical</u>		



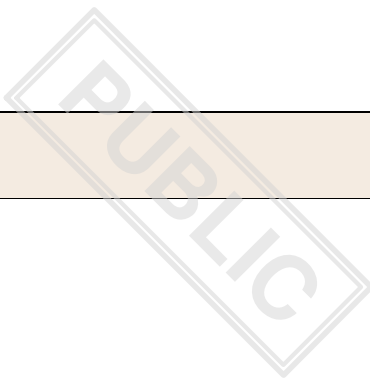
Indications under this Regulation. It will also be able to support the management entities for the Protected Designations of Origin (PDOs) and the Protected Geographical Indications (PGIs), as well as the programmes they develop for improving quality. Furthermore, it will be able to support the research carried out by these management entities for better awareness of the specific production facility, processes and products.

1. 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).

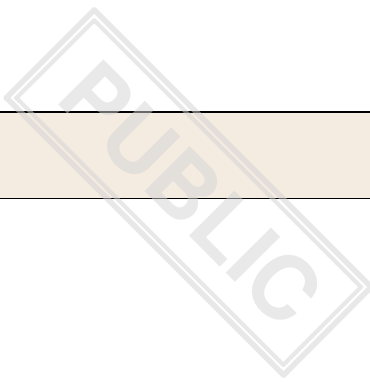
AM 50



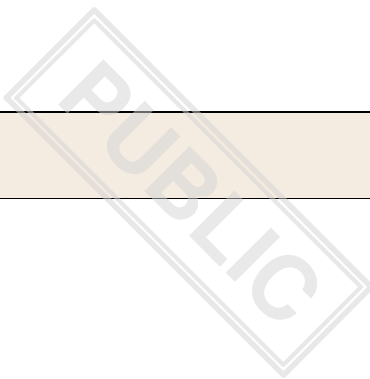
Recital 33b				
43 b		<u>33b Considering the European Parliament Resolution of 4 December 2008 on a 'European Cormorant Management Plan' and the Resolution of 17 June 2010 on a new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture, the EMFAF should support scientific research and data collection on the impact of migratory birds on the aquaculture sector and on the relevant Union fish stocks.</u> AM 51		



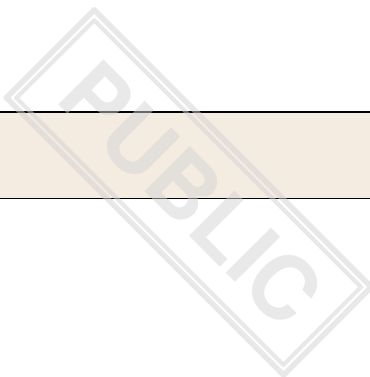
Recital 33c				
43 c		<u>33c Considering the need for a growing aquaculture sector and the important losses of fish stocks they are encountering due to migratory birds, the EMFAF should include certain compensations for these losses until a European Management plan is put in place.</u> AM 52		



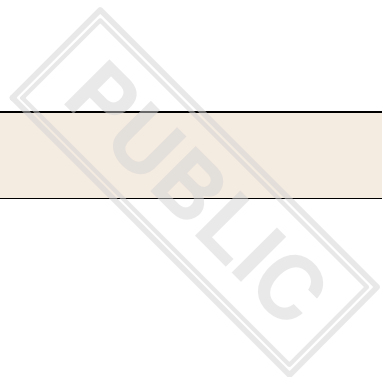
Recital 34			
44	(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. Such support should be provided only through financial instruments and through InvestEU and not through grants.	(34) The processing industry plays a role in the availability and quality of fishery and aquaculture products. It should be possible for the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> to support targeted investments in that industry, provided they contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CMO. Such support should <u>may</u> be provided <u>through grants</u>, only through financial instruments and through InvestEU and not through grants. AM 53	



Recital 34a				
44 a		<u>34a Apart from the eligible measures already mentioned, it should be possible for the EMFAF 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.</u> AM 54		



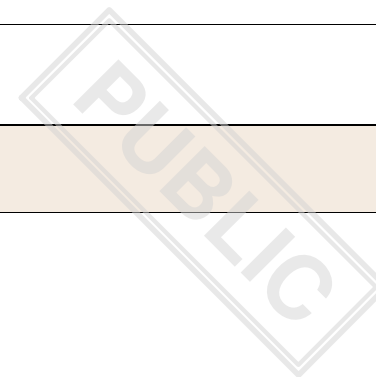
Recital 34b				
44 b		<u>34b Apart from the eligible measures already mentioned, it should be possible for the EMFAF to support other areas related to fisheries and aquaculture including the compensation for damage to catches caused by mammals and birds protected by Union legislation, notably seals and cormorants.</u> AM 55		



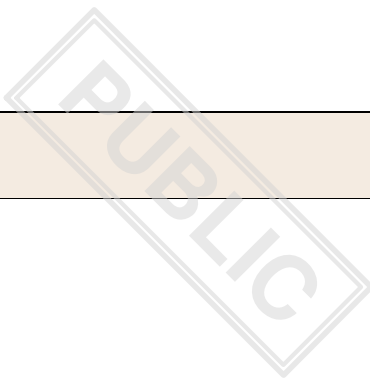
Recital 35				
45	(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that revives the social fabric of those regions. Ocean industries and services are likely to outperform the growth of the global economy and make an important contribution to employment and growth by 2030. To be sustainable, blue growth depends on innovation and investment in new maritime businesses and in the bio-economy, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development. Whilst public	(35) Job creation in coastal regions relies on a locally driven development of a sustainable blue economy that <u>develops within ecological limits and</u> revives the social fabric of those regions, <u>including the islands and outermost regions</u>. 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 bio-economy <u>and in biotechnology</u>, including sustainable tourism models, ocean-based renewable energy, innovative high-end shipbuilding and new port service <u>and the sustainable</u>		



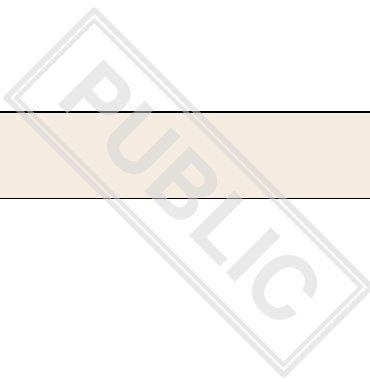
	investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for the development of the sustainable blue economy and on removing bottlenecks to facilitate investment and the development of new markets and technologies or services. Support for the development of the sustainable blue economy should be delivered through shared, direct and indirect management.	<u><i>development of the fisheries and the aquaculture sector</i></u>, which can create jobs and at the same time enhance local development, <u><i>as well as development of new biology-based marine products</i></u>. Whilst public investment in the sustainable blue economy should be mainstreamed throughout the Union budget, the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> should specifically concentrate on enabling conditions for <u><i>a sustainable blue economy that develops within ecological limits</i></u><i>the development of the sustainable blue economy</i> 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.		
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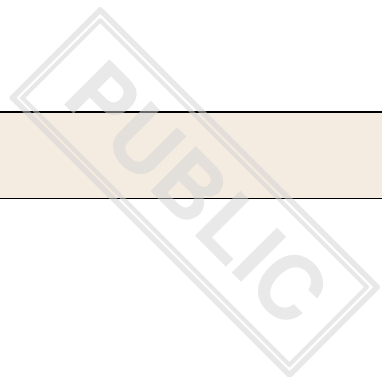
		AM 56		
Recital 35a				
45 a		<u>35a In accordance with Recital 3 of the CFP Regulation, recreational fisheries can have a significant impact on fish resources and Member States should therefore ensure that they are conducted in a manner that is compatible with the objectives of the CFP. However, recreational 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)).</u> AM 57		



Recital 35b				
45 b		<u>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.</u> AM 58		



Recital 35c				
45 c		<u>35c There is a need for support measures in order to facilitate social dialogue and to use the EMFAF 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 EMFAF.</u> AM 59		



Recital 35d				
45 d		<u>35d Investment in human capital is also vital to increase the competitiveness and economic performance of fishing and maritime activities. Therefore, the EMFAF 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</u>		

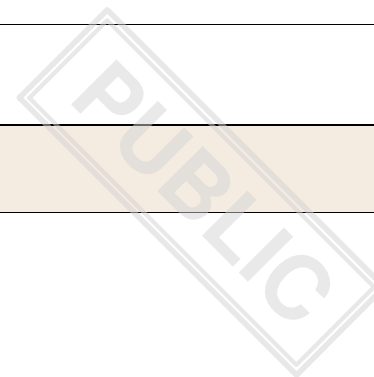


		<u>professional training, lifelong learning and the dissemination of knowledge, and for networking that contributes to their professional development.</u> AM 60		
Recital 36				
46	(36) The development of a sustainable blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute 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	(36) The development of a sustainable blue economy strongly relies on partnerships between local stakeholders that contribute to the vitality <u>and sustainability of the populations</u> of coastal, <u>island</u> and inland communities and economies. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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		



	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.	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. AM 61		
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Recital 37				
47	(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.	(37) Under shared management, it should be possible for the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> to supportthe <u>a</u> sustainable blue economy <u>that develops within ecological limits</u> through the collection, management and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine <u>and freshwater</u> environment <u>and of the resources</u>. That support should aim to fulfil requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, to support maritime spatial planning, <u>the sustainability of the fisheries and the aquaculture sector</u> and to increase data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network.		



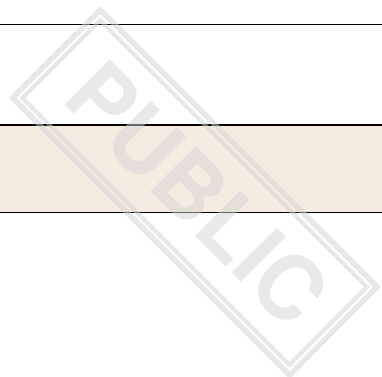
		AM 62		
Recital 38				
48	(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF should focus on the enabling conditions for a sustainable blue economy through the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, the enhancement of the transfer and uptake of research, innovation 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	(38) Under direct and indirect management, the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should focus on the enabling <u>creating</u> conditions for a sustainable blue economy <u>that develops within ecological limits and that fosters a healthy marine environment</u> 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, <u>sea</u> <u>and</u> ocean literacy and sharing of <u>environmental and</u> socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy, the promotion of a low-carbon and climate resilient sustainable blue		



	regions' specific situation should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields.	economy and the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments. Due consideration to the <u>specific situation of the</u> outermost regions' specific situation <u>and islands falling within the scope of Article 174 TFEU</u> should be given in relation to the above mentioned fields. AM 63		
Recital 39				
49	(39) 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	(39) 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 , <u>oil prospecting or underwater mining, which lead to reduction of</u>		



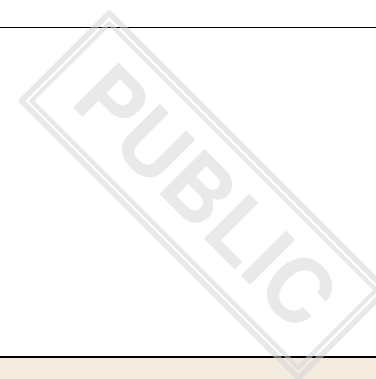
Convention on the Law of the Sea, to which the Union is a Party under Council Decision 98/392/EC¹, many jurisdictional rights, institutions and specific frameworks have been set up to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. In recent years, a global consensus has emerged that the marine environment and maritime human activities should be managed more effectively to address the increasing pressures on the oceans. _____ 1. 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 to the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.06.1998, p. 1).	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/EC¹, 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<u>oceans and seas</u>. _____ 1. 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 to the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.06.1998<u>23.6.1998</u>, p. 1).		
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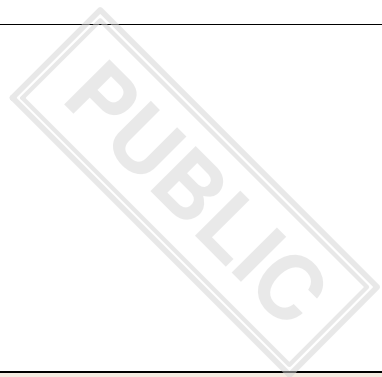
		AM 64		
Recital 40				
50	(40) As a global actor, the Union is strongly committed to promoting international ocean governance, in accordance with the Joint Communication to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 10 November 2016 entitled 'International Ocean Governance: and agenda for the future of our oceans'¹. 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	(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'¹. 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. 1. JOIN(2016) 49	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 <u>and leading</u> force for better international ocean governance at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, including to prevent, deter and eliminate <u>IUU fishing and minimise the impact on the marine environment</u> 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 <u>that develops within ecological limits</u> and to strengthen international ocean research and data.	
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		1. JOIN(2016) 49 <u>JOIN(2016)0049</u>. AM 65		
Recital 41				
51	(41) Actions promoting international ocean governance under the EMFF are to improve the overarching framework of international and regional processes, agreements, rules and institutions to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. The EMFF should fund international arrangements that the Union has concluded in areas not covered by the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) established with various third countries as well as the Union's legal membership	(41) Actions promoting international ocean governance under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> are to improve the overarching framework of international and regional processes, agreements, rules and institutions to regulate and manage human activity in the oceans. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should fund international arrangements that the Union has concluded in areas not covered by the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) established with various third countries as well as the		



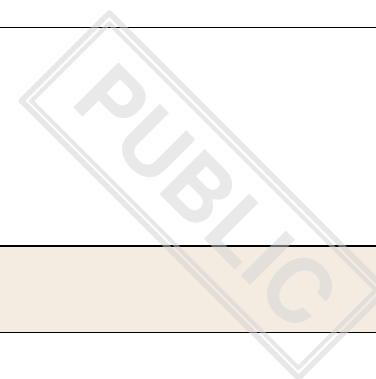
	contribution to regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs). SFPAs and RFMOs will continue to be funded under different strands of the Union budget.	Union's legal membership contribution to regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs). SFPAs and RFMOs will continue to be funded under different strands of the Union budget.		
Recital 42				
52	(42) With regard to security and defence, improved border protection and maritime security are essential. Under the European Union Maritime Security Strategy adopted by the Council of the European Union on 24 June 2014 and its Action Plan adopted on 16 December 2014, information sharing and the European Border and Coast Guard cooperation between the European Fisheries Control Agency, the European Maritime Safety Agency and the European Border and Coast Guard	(42) With regard to security and defence, improved border protection and maritime security are essential. Under the European Union Maritime Security Strategy adopted by the Council of the European Union on 24 June 2014 and its Action Plan adopted on 16 December 2014, information sharing and the European Border and Coast Guard cooperation between the European Fisheries Control Agency, the European Maritime Safety Agency and the European Border and Coast Guard		



	Agency are key to deliver on those objectives. The EMFF should therefore support maritime surveillance and coastguard cooperation under both shared and direct management, including by purchasing items for multipurpose maritime operations. It should also allow the relevant agencies to implement support in the field of maritime surveillance and security through indirect management.	Agency are key to deliver on those objectives. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should therefore support maritime surveillance and coastguard cooperation under both shared and direct management, including by purchasing items for multipurpose maritime operations. It should also allow the relevant agencies to implement support in the field of maritime surveillance and security through indirect management.		
Recital 43				
53	(43) 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	(43) Under shared management, each Member States should prepare one single programme <u>in collaboration with all the regions</u> 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		

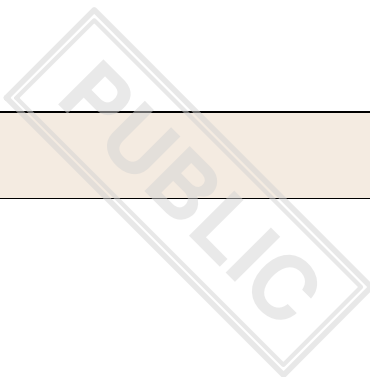


programmes, the Commission should develop an analysis for each sea basin indicating the common strengths and weaknesses with regard to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP. That analysis should guide both the Member States and the Commission in negotiating each programme taking into account regional challenges and needs. When assessing the programmes, the Commission should take into account the environmental and socio-economic challenges of the CFP, the socio-economic 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.	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 socio-economic challenges of the CFP, the socio-economic performance of the <u>a</u> sustainable blue economy <u>that develops within ecological limits, particularly as regards small-scale coastal fisheries</u>, the challenges at sea basin level, the conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems, the reduction <u>and collection</u> of marine		
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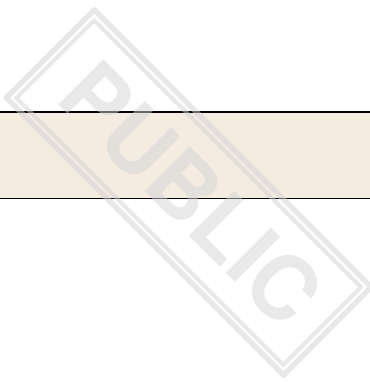


		litter and climate change <u>fight</u>, mitigation and adaptation. AM 66		
Recital 43a				
53 a		<u>43a In order to ensure the effective implementation of the management measures at regional level, Member States should put in place a co-management scheme involving Advisory Councils, fishermen's organisations and competent institutions/authorities to strengthen dialogue and the engagement of the parties.</u> AM 67		

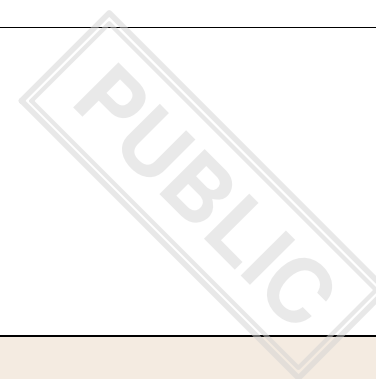
Recital 44				
54	(44) Performance of EMFF support in Member States should be assessed on the basis of indicators. Member States should report on progress towards established milestones and targets and the Commission should carry out a performance review based on annual performance reports prepared by Member States, allowing for early detection of potential implementation issues and corrective actions. A monitoring and evaluation framework should be established for that purpose.	(44) Performance of EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> support in Member States should be assessed on the basis of indicators. Member States should report on progress towards established milestones and targets and the Commission should carry out a performance review based on annual performance reports prepared by Member States, allowing for early detection of potential implementation issues and corrective actions. A monitoring and evaluation framework should be established for that purpose.		



Recital 44a				
54 a		<u>44a The payment procedure under the current EMFAF 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.</u> AM 68		



Recital 45			
55	(45) Pursuant to paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹, there is a need to evaluate the EMFF on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the EMFF on the ground. _____	(45) Pursuant to paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹, there is a need to evaluate the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, in particular on Member States. These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> on the ground. _____	



	1. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making (OJ L 123, 12.05.2016, p. 1).	1. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making (OJ L 123, 12.05.2016 <u>12.5.2016</u> , p. 1).		
Recital 46				
56	(46) The Commission should implement information and communication actions relating to the EMFF, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the EMFF should also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the priorities of the EMFF.	(46) The Commission should implement information and communication actions relating to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> , and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> should also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the priorities of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> .		

Recital 46a				
56 a		<u><i>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.</i></u> AM 69		
Recital 47				
57	(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 Council¹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95², Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No	(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 Council¹, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95², Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No		



2185/96³ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939⁴, 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)	2185/96³ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939⁴, 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 <u>should</u> 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		
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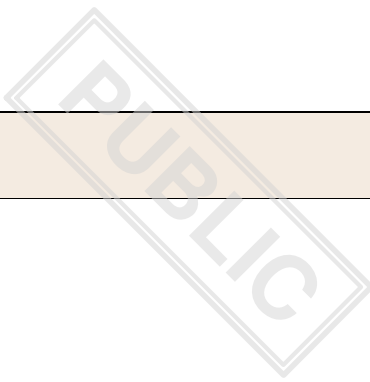


2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) might investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [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	(EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) might <u>should</u> 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 Council⁵. 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		
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	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]. _____ 1. 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). 2. 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). 3. Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No	the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>, 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]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 <u>No 883/2013</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 <u>11</u> September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 <u>No 1073/1999</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 <u>No 1074/1999</u> (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013 <u>18.9.2013</u>, p. 1). 2. 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,		
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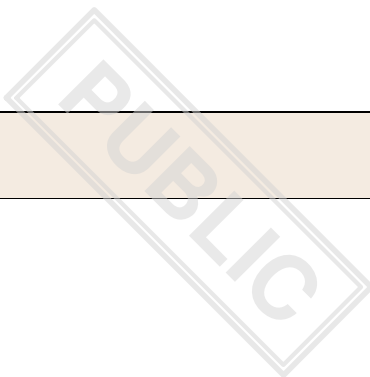
	2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2). 4. Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1). 5. 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).	p. 1 <u>23.12.1995, p. 1</u>. 3. 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). 4. 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). 5. 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). AM 70		
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Recital 48			
58	(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 and of the Council¹ are to be complied with. _____	(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 <u>EMFAF</u> 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<u>EMFAF</u>, the rules on the protection of personal data set out in Regulation (EU) No 2016/679<u>2016/679</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ are to be complied with.	



	1. 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).	_____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 2016/679<u>2016/679</u> 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<u>4.5.2016</u>, p. 1). AM 71	
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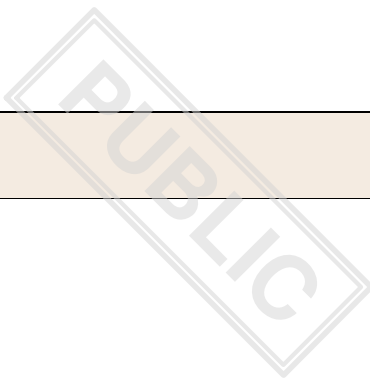
Recital 49			
59	(49) In order to supplement and amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility with regard to the admissibility criteria of applications, the definition of conditions related to the implementation of conservation measures for financing not linked to costs with regard to the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the definition of criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps	(49) In order to supplement and amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility with regard to the admissibility criteria of applications, the definition of conditions related to the implementation of conservation measures for financing not linked to costs with regard to the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the definition of criteria for the calculation of the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps	



of the outermost regions, the definition of the cases of non-compliance by Member States which can trigger interruption of the payment deadline, the definition of the cases of serious non-compliance by Member States which can trigger suspension of payments, the definition of the criteria for establishing the level of financial corrections to be applied and the criteria for applying flat rates or extrapolated financial corrections, the amendment of Annex I and the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework. In order to facilitate a smooth transition from the scheme established by Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ to the scheme established by this Regulation, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with	of the outermost regions, the definition of the cases of non-compliance by Member States which can trigger interruption of the payment deadline, the definition of the cases of serious non-compliance by Member States which can trigger suspension of payments, the definition of the criteria for establishing the level of financial corrections to be applied and the criteria for applying flat rates or extrapolated financial corrections, the amendment of Annex I and the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework. In order to facilitate a smooth transition from the scheme established by Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ to the scheme established by this Regulation, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with		
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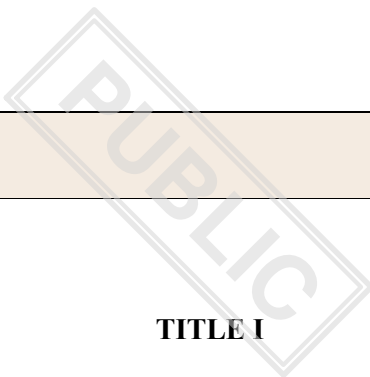


Article 290 of the Treaty should also be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing transitional conditions. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) 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).	Article 290 of the Treaty should also be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing transitional conditions. _____ 1. 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).		
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Recital 50				
60	(50) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred to the Commission in respect of the approval and amendment of the operational programmes, the approval and amendment of the national work plans for data collection, the suspension of payments and financial corrections.	(50) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred to the Commission in respect of the approval and amendment of the operational programmes, the approval and amendment of the national work plans for data collection, the suspension of payments and financial corrections.		

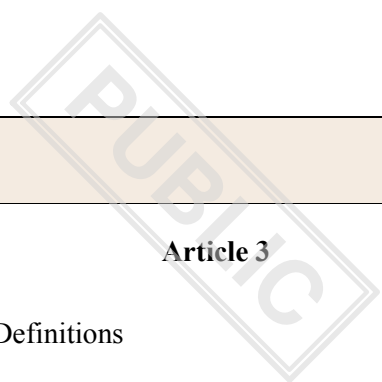
Recital 51				
61	(51) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred to the Commission in respect of the procedures, format and timetables for the submission of the national work plans for data collection and the presentation of the annual performance reports.	(51) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred to the Commission in respect of the procedures, format and timetables for the submission of the national work plans for data collection and the presentation of the annual performance reports.		
Formula				
62	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	



TITLE I				
63	TITLE I GENERAL FRAMEWORK	TITLE I GENERAL FRAMEWORK	TITLE I GENERAL FRAMEWORK	
TITLE I, CHAPTER I				
64	CHAPTER I General provisions	CHAPTER I General provisions	CHAPTER I General provisions	

Article 1				
65	Article 1 Subject-matter	Article 1 Subject-matter	Article 1 Subject-matter	
Article 1, first paragraph				
66	This Regulation establishes the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF). It lays down the priorities of the EMFF, the budget for the period 2021-2027, the forms of Union funding and the specific rules for providing such funding, complementing the general rules applying to the EMFF under Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	This Regulation establishes the European Maritime, <u>Fisheries and Aquaculture</u> and Fisheries Fund (EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>). It lays down the priorities of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> , the budget for the period 2021-2027, the forms of Union funding and the specific rules for providing such funding, complementing the general rules applying to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> under Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	This Regulation establishes the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture and Fisheries Fund (EMFF EMFAF). It lays down the priorities of the EMFF EMFAF , the budget for the period 2021-2027, the forms of Union funding and the specific rules for providing such Union funding, complementing the general rules applying to the EMFF EMFAF under Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	Defend partial GA (PGA)

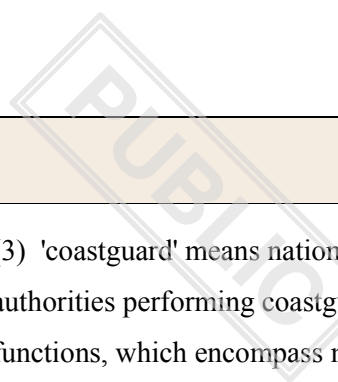
Article 2				
67	Article 2 Geographical scope	Article 2 Geographical scope	Article 2 deleted	
Article 2, first paragraph				
68	This Regulation shall apply to operations carried out in the territory of the Union, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation.	This Regulation shall apply to operations carried out in the territory of the Union, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation.	deleted	



Article 3				
69	Article 3 Definitions	Article 3 Definitions	Article 3 Definitions	
Article 3(1)				
70	1. For the purpose of this Regulation and without prejudice to paragraph 2, the definitions referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall apply.	1. For the purpose of this Regulation and without prejudice to paragraph 2, the definitions referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall apply.	1. For the purpose of this Regulation and without prejudice to paragraph 2, the definitions referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation establishing the InvestEU Programme] and Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall apply.	

Article 3(2), introductory part				
71	2. For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	2. For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	2. For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	
Article 3(2), point(1)				
72	(1) 'blending operation' means actions supported by the Union budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], combining non-repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the Union budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors;	(1) 'blending operation' means actions supported by the Union budget, including within blending facilities pursuant to Article 2(6) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], combining non-repayable forms of support and/or financial instruments from the Union budget with repayable forms of support from development or other public finance institutions, as well as from commercial finance institutions and investors;	deleted	

Article 3(2), point(2)				
73	(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;	(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 <u>carried out</u> at sea; AM 72	(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;	



Article 3(2), point(3)			
74	(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;	(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, <u>inspection</u> and other activities related to those functions; AM 73	(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;

Article 3(2), point(4)				
75	(4) 'European marine observation and data network' (EMODnet) means a partnership assembling marine data and metadata in order to make these fragmented resources more available and usable by public and private users by offering quality-assured, interoperable and harmonised marine data;	(4) 'European marine observation and data network' (EMODnet) means a partnership assembling marine data and metadata in order to make these fragmented resources more available and usable by public and private users by offering quality-assured, interoperable and harmonised marine data;	(4) 'European marine observation and data network' (EMODnet) means a partnership assembling marine data and metadata in order to make these fragmented resources more available and usable by public and private users by offering quality-assured, interoperable and harmonised marine data;	
Article 3(2), point(5)				
76	(5) 'exploratory fishing' means fishing for stocks that have not been subject to fishing or have not been subject to fishing by a particular gear type or technique in the previous ten years;	(5) 'exploratory fishing' means fishing for stocks that have not been subject to fishing or have not been subject to fishing by a particular gear type or technique in the previous ten years;	(5) 'exploratory fishing' means any fishing operation carried out for commercial purposes in a given area with a view to assessing the profitability and biological sustainability of regular, long-term exploitation of the fishery resources	

			in that area for stocks that have not been subject to commercial fishing for stocks that have not been subject to fishing or have not been subject to fishing by a particular gear type or technique in the previous ten years;	
Article 3(2), point(6)				
77	(6) 'fisher' means any natural person engaging in commercial fishing activities, as recognised by the relevant Member State;	(6) 'fisher' means any natural person engaging in commercial fishing activities, as recognised by the relevant Member State;	(6) 'fisher' means any natural person engaging in commercial fishing activities, as recognised by the relevant Member State;	
Article 3(2), point(6a)				
77 a		<u>6a 'recreational fisheries' means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources for recreation, tourism or sport;</u>		

		AM 74		
Article 3(2), point(6b)				
77 b		<u>6b 'recreational fisheries sector' means all segments of recreational fisheries and the businesses and jobs dependant on or generated by those fisheries;</u> AM 75		
Article 3(2), point(7)				
78	(7) 'inland fishing' means fishing activities carried out for commercial purposes in inland waters by vessels or other devices, including those used for ice fishing;	(7) 'inland fishing' means fishing activities carried out for commercial purposes in inland waters by vessels or other devices, including those used for ice fishing;	(7) 'inland fishing' means fishing activities carried out for commercial purposes in inland waters by vessels or other devices, including those used for ice fishing;	
Article 3(2), point(7a)				
78		<u>7a 'on-foot fisher' means any natural person engaging in</u>		

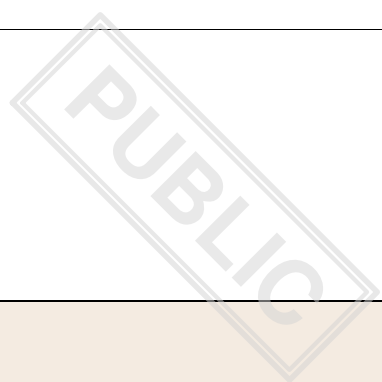
a		<u>commercial on-foot</u> <u>fishing activities, as recognised by</u> <u>the relevant Member State;</u> AM 76		
Article 3(2), point(8)				
79	(8) 'international ocean governance' means a Union initiative to improve the overarching framework encompassing international and regional processes, agreements, arrangements, rules and institutions through a coherent cross-sectoral and rules-based approach to ensure that oceans are healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed;	(8) 'international ocean governance' means a Union initiative to improve the overarching framework encompassing international and regional processes, agreements, arrangements, rules and institutions through a coherent cross-sectoral and rules-based approach to ensure that oceans are healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed;	(8) 'international ocean governance' means a Union initiative to improve the overarching framework encompassing international and regional processes, agreements, arrangements, rules and institutions through a coherent cross-sectoral and rules-based approach to ensure that oceans are healthy, safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed;	
Article 3(2), point(9)				
80	(9) 'maritime policy' means the Union policy that aims to foster	(9) 'maritime policy' means the Union policy that aims to foster	(9) 'maritime policy' means the Union policy that aims to foster	

	integrated and coherent decision-making to maximise the sustainable development, economic growth and social cohesion of the Union, notably of the coastal and insular areas and of the outermost regions, and of the sustainable blue economy sectors, through coherent maritime-related policies and relevant international cooperation;	integrated and coherent decision-making to maximise the sustainable development, economic growth and social cohesion of the Union, notably of the coastal and insular areas and of the outermost regions, and of the sustainable blue economy sectors, through coherent maritime-related policies and relevant international cooperation;	integrated and coherent decision-making to maximise the sustainable development, economic growth and social cohesion of the Union, notably of the coastal and insular areas and of the outermost regions, and of the sustainable blue economy sectors, through coherent maritime-related policies and relevant international cooperation;	
Article 3(2), point(10)				
81	(10) 'maritime security and surveillance' means the activities to understand, prevent wherever applicable and manage in a comprehensive way all the events and actions related to the maritime domain which would impact the areas of maritime safety and security, law enforcement, defence, border control, protection of the marine environment,	(10) 'maritime security and surveillance' means the activities to understand, prevent wherever applicable and manage in a comprehensive way all the events and actions related to the maritime domain which would impact the areas of maritime safety and security, law enforcement, defence, border control, protection of the marine environment,	(10) 'maritime security and surveillance' means the activities to understand, prevent wherever applicable and manage in a comprehensive way all the events and actions related to the maritime domain which would impact the areas of maritime safety and security, law enforcement, defence, border control, protection of the marine environment,	

	fisheries control, trade and economic interest of the Union;	fisheries control, trade and economic interest of the Union;	fisheries control, trade and economic interest of the Union;	
Article 3(2), point(11)				
82	(11) 'maritime spatial planning' means a process by which the relevant Member State's authorities analyse and organise human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives;	(11) 'maritime spatial planning' means a process by which the relevant Member State's authorities analyse and organise human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives;	(11) 'maritime spatial planning' means a process by which the relevant Member State's authorities analyse and organise human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives;	
Article 3(2), point(11a)				
82 a			11a 'public body' means the State, regional or local authorities, bodies governed by public law or associations formed by one or more such authorities or one or more such bodies governed by public law; In the Council General Approach, appears as Article 11	

			new.	
Article 3(2), point(12)				
83	(12) 'productive aquaculture investments' means investments in the construction, extension, modernisation or in the equipment of facilities for aquaculture production;	deleted AM 77	deleted	
Article 3(2), point(13)				
84	(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	(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 <u>specific</u> 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	(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;	the <u>Member States and third</u> countries concerned, their regions and other stakeholders as appropriate; AM 78	countries concerned, their regions and other stakeholders as appropriate;	
Article 3(2), point(14)				
85	(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 1967/2006¹; _____ 1. 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).	(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 1967/2006¹, <u>fishing on foot and shellfish gathering</u>; _____ 1. 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	(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 1967/2006¹; _____ 1. 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).	



		409, 30.12.2006, p. 11).		
		AM 79 - Footnote location is wrong		
Article 3(2), point(14a)				
85 a		<u>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;</u> AM 80		
Article 3(2), point(15)				
86	(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	(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 <u>insular and</u> outermost	(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.	regions and landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services <u><i>, 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,</i></u> and <i>being</i> consistent with Union environmental legislation.	landlocked countries, including emerging sectors and non-market goods and services and being consistent with Union environmental legislation.	
Article 3(2), point(15a)				
86 a		<u><i>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</i></u>		



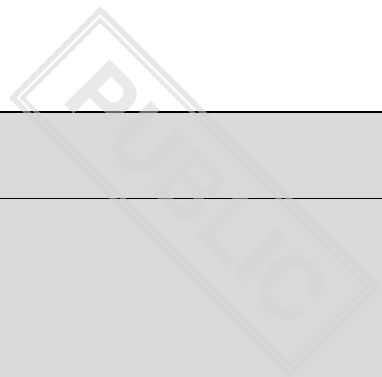
		<u>owners, fish traders, credit agencies or money lenders, tourism industry, etc.) share the responsibility and authority for decision-making over the management of a fishery;</u> AM 82		
Article 3(2), point(15b)				
86 b		<u>15b 'environmental incident' means an accidental phenomenon of natural or human origin resulting in the degradation of the environment.</u> AM 83		

Article 4				
87	Article 4 Priorities	Article 4 Priorities	Article 4 Priorities	
Article 4, first paragraph, introductory part				
88	The EMFF shall contribute to the implementation of the CFP and of the maritime policy. It shall pursue the following priorities:	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall contribute to the implementation of the CFP and of the maritime policy. It shall pursue the following priorities:	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall contribute to the implementation of the CFP and of the maritime policy. It shall pursue the following priorities:	Support EP amendment - Identical provision
Article 4, first paragraph, point(1)				
89	(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources;	(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the <u>protection, restoration and</u> conservation of marine biological resources;	(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine <u>aquatic</u> biological resources;	Defend PGA

		AM 291/rev		
Article 4, first paragraph, point(1a)				
89 a		<u>1a Fostering sustainable aquaculture;</u> AM 85		No support to EP text
Article 4, first paragraph, point(2)				
90	(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets;	(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable <u>sustainable and socially responsible</u> aquaculture, <u>fisheries</u> and markets; AM 291/rev	(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture and markets products; Typo - GA says markeing but it should be marketing	Some flexibility to accept to introduce the reference to contributing to food security, i.e. "Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products <i>and thereby also contributing to food security</i> ;"

Article 4, first paragraph, point(3)				
91	(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities;	(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy, <u>taking into account the ecological carrying capacity</u> , and fostering <u>prosperity and economic and social cohesion in</u> prosperous coastal, <u>island and inland</u> communities; AM 87	(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture prosperous coastal communities in coastal and inland areas ;	Defend PGA but some flexibility to consider the term "islands"
Article 4, first paragraph, point(4)				
92	(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.	(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.	(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans.	

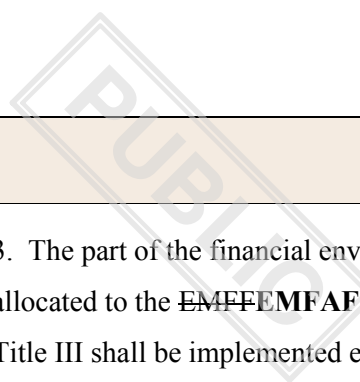
Article 4, first paragraph, first paragraph				
93	Support under the EMFF shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.	Support under the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> shall <u>also</u> contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV. <u><i>The pursuit of those objectives shall not result in an increase in fishing capacity.</i></u> AM 88 & 281	Support under the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> shall contribute to the achievement of the environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Union. That contribution shall be tracked in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex IV.	No support to EP amendment in this provision, but flexibility to explore how to take into account EP's concerns (when discussing about fleet measures in Block 2) ensuring it is consistent with PGA on fleet measures



Article 4a				
93 a		Article 4a <u><i>Outermost Regions</i></u> AM 89		No support to EP amendment in principle
Article 4a(1)				
93 b		<u><i>1 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.</i></u> AM 89		No support to EP amendment in principle. It will be dealt with when discussing about Chapter Va of EP's position

TITLE I, CHAPTER II				
94	CHAPTER II Financial framework	CHAPTER II Financial framework	CHAPTER II Financial framework	
Article 5				
95	Article 5 Budget	Article 5 Budget	Article 5 Budget	
Article 5(1)				
96	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.	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> for the period 2021-2027 shall be <u>increased to EUR 6 867 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 7 739 000 000</u> EUR 6 140 000 000 in	1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> for the period 2021-2027 shall be [EUR 6 140 000 000] in [in current prices].	

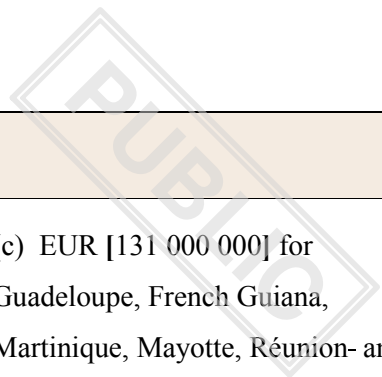
		current prices ² .		
		AM 90		
Article 5(2)				
97	2. The part of the financial envelope allocated to the EMFF under Title II shall be implemented in shared management in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and Article 63 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	2. The part of the financial envelope allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> under Title II shall be implemented in shared management in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and Article 63 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	2. The part of the financial envelope allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> under Title II shall be implemented in shared management in accordance with Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and Article 63 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	



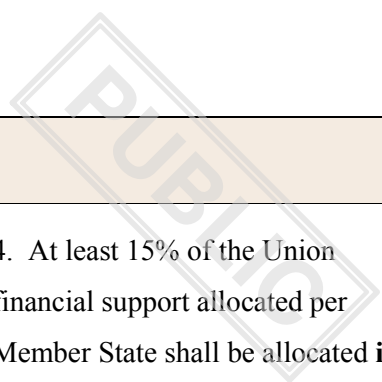
Article 5(3)				
98	3. The part of the financial envelope allocated to the EMFF under Title III shall be implemented either directly by the Commission in accordance with Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] or within the framework of indirect management in accordance with Article 62(1)(c) of that Regulation.	3. The part of the financial envelope allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> under Title III shall be implemented either directly by the Commission in accordance with Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] or within the framework of indirect management in accordance with Article 62(1)(c) of that Regulation.	3. The part of the financial envelope allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> under Title III shall be implemented either directly by the Commission in accordance with Article 62(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union] or within the framework of indirect management in accordance with Article 62(1)(c) of that Regulation.	
Article 6				
99	Article 6 Budgetary resources under shared management	Article 6 Budgetary resources under shared management	Article 6 Budgetary resources under shared management	

Article 6(1)				
100	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.	1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be <u>87 % of the EMFAF financial envelope</u> [EUR xxx]/EUR 5 311 000 000 in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in Annex V. AM 91	1. The part of the financial envelope under shared management as specified in Title II shall be [EUR 5 311 000 000] in in current prices in accordance with the annual breakdown set out in [Annex V].	
Article 6(2), introductory part				
101	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:	deleted AM 92	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:	

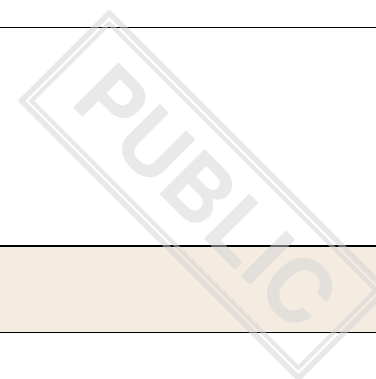
Article 6(2), point(a)				
10 2	(a) EUR 102 000 000 for the Azores and Madeira;	deleted AM 92	(a) EUR [102 000 000] for the Azores and Madeira;	
Article 6(2), point(b)				
10 3	(b) EUR 82 000 000 for the Canary Islands;	deleted AM 92	(b) EUR [82 000 000] for the Canary Islands;	



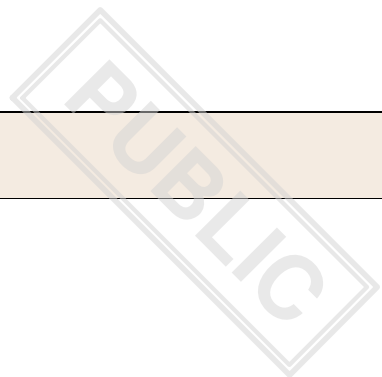
Article 6(2), point(c)			
10 4	(c) EUR 131 000 000 for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.	deleted AM 92	(c) EUR [131 000 000] for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion- and Saint-Martin.
Article 6(3)			
10 5	3. The compensation referred to in Article 21 shall not exceed 50% of each of the allocations referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2.	deleted AM 93	3. The compensation referred to in Article 21 shall not may exceed [50%] 50% of each of the allocations referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 in circumstances justified in each action plan for the outermost regions.



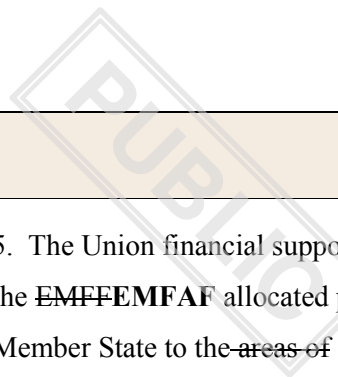
Article 6(4)			
10 6	4. At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the areas of support referred to in Articles 19 and 20. Member States with no access to Union waters may apply a lower percentage with regard to the extent of their control and data collection tasks.	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. <u>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</u>	4. At least 15% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated in the programme prepared and submitted according to Article 16 (1) and (2) of the Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] to the specific objectives 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.



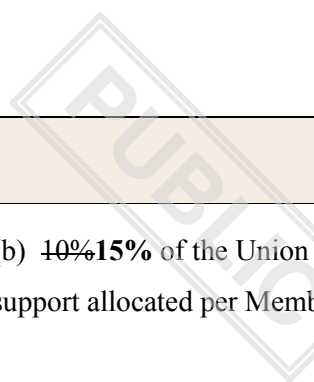
		<u><i>point (b) of Article 40 of this Regulation.</i></u> AM 94		
Article 6(4a)				
10 6a		<u><i>4a At least 25 % of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems and for marine knowledge (Articles 22 and 27).</i></u> AM 283 & 315		



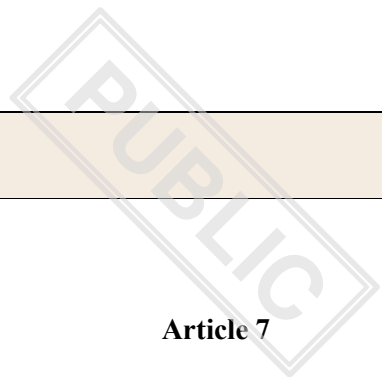
Article 6(4b)				
10 6b		<u>4b At least 10 % of the Union financial support allocated per Member State shall be allocated to improving the safety, working and living conditions of the crew, training, social dialogue, skills and employment. However, the Union financial support from the EMFAF allocated per Member State for all investments on board shall not exceed 60 % of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.</u> AM 96		



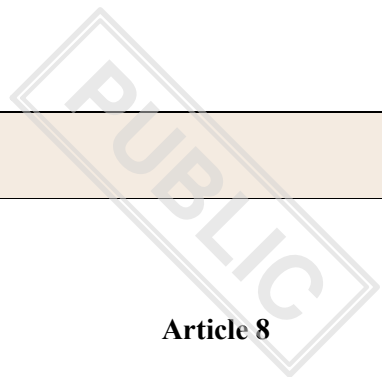
Article 6(5), introductory part				
10 7	5. The Union financial support from the EMFF allocated per Member State to the areas of support referred to in Articles 17(2) and 18 shall not exceed the higher of the following two thresholds:	5. The Union financial support from the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> allocated per Member State to the areas of support referred to in Articles 17(2) and 18 shall not exceed the higher of the following two thresholds:	5. The Union financial support from the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> allocated per Member State to the areas of support specific objectives referred to in Articles 17(2) 16 new, 17 and 18 shall not exceed the higher of the following two thresholds: Article 16 new in the Council General Approach is Article 16a in this table.	
Article 6(5), point(a)				
10 8	(a) EUR 6 000 000; or	(a) EUR 6 000 000; or	(a) EUR 6 000 000; or	



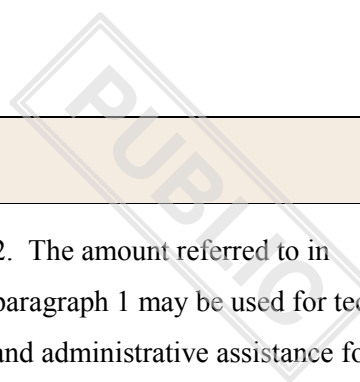
Article 6(5), point(b)				
10 9	(b) 10% of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.	(b) 10% <u>15%</u> of the Union financial support allocated per Member State. AM 97	(b) 10% <u>15%</u> of the Union financial support allocated per Member State.	
Article 6(6)				
11 0	6. In accordance with Articles 30 to 32 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the EMFF may support technical assistance for the effective administration and use of this Fund at the initiative of a Member State.	6. In accordance with Articles 30 to 32 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support technical assistance for the effective administration and use of this Fund at the initiative of a Member State.	6. In accordance with Articles 30 to 32 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support technical assistance for the effective administration and use of this Fund at the initiative of a Member State.	



Article 7				
11 1	Article 7 Financial distribution for shared management	Article 7 Financial distribution for shared management	Article 7 Financial distribution for shared management	
Article 7, first paragraph				
11 2	The resources available for commitments by Member States referred to in Article 6(1) for the period from 2021 to 2027 are set out in the table in Annex V.	The resources available for commitments by Member States referred to in Article 6(1) for the period from 2021 to 2027 are set out in the table in Annex V.	The resources available for commitments by Member States referred to in Article 6(1) for the period from 2021 to 2027 are set out in the table in [Annex V].	

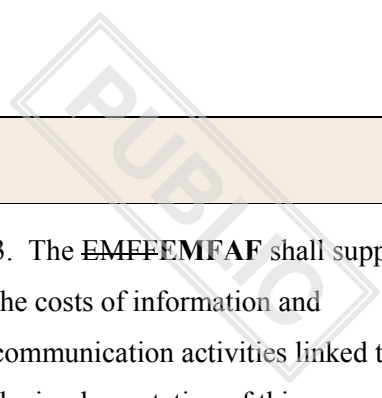


Article 8				
11 3	Article 8 Budgetary resources under direct and indirect management	Article 8 Budgetary resources under direct and indirect management	Article 8 Budgetary resources under direct and indirect management	
Article 8(1)				
11 4	1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR 829 000 000 in current prices.	1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be <u>13% of the EMFAF financial envelope</u> <u>[EUR xxx]</u> EUR 829 000 000 in current prices. AM 98	1. The part of the financial envelope under direct and indirect management as specified in Title III shall be EUR [829 000 000] in in current prices].	

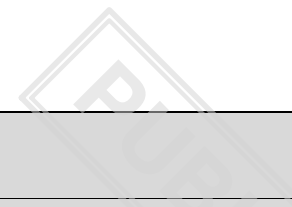


Article 8(2), first subparagraph				
11 5	2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the EMFF, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information technology systems.	2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> , such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information technology systems.	2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be used for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> , such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information technology systems.	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, introductory part				
11 6	In particular, the EMFF may support, at the initiative of the Commission and subject to the ceiling of 1.7% of the financial envelope referred to in Article 5(1):	In particular, the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support, at the initiative of the Commission and subject to the ceiling of 1.7% of the financial envelope referred to in Article 5(1):	In particular, the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support, at the initiative of the Commission and subject to the ceiling of 1.7% <u>1.25 %</u> of the financial envelope referred to in Article 5(1):	

Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point(a)				
11 7	(a) technical assistance for the implementation of this Regulation as referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions];	(a) technical assistance for the implementation of this Regulation as referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions];	(a) technical assistance for the implementation of this Regulation as referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions];	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point(b)				
11 8	(b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of sustainable fisheries partnership agreements and the Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;	(b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of sustainable fisheries partnership agreements and the Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;	(b) the preparation, monitoring and evaluation of sustainable fisheries partnership agreements and the Union participation in regional fisheries management organisations;	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point(c)				
11 9	(c) the setting-up of a European network of local action groups.	(c) the setting-up of a European network of local action groups.	(c) the setting-up of a European network of local action groups.	



Article 8(3)				
120	3. The EMFF shall support the costs of information and communication activities linked to the implementation of this Regulation.	3. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the costs of information and communication activities linked to the implementation of this Regulation.	3. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the costs of information and communication activities linked to the implementation of this Regulation.	
TITLE I, CHAPTER III				
121	CHAPTER III Programming	CHAPTER III Programming	CHAPTER III Programming	
Article 9				
122	Article 9 Programming for support under shared management	Article 9 Programming for support under shared management	Article 9 Programming for support under shared management	

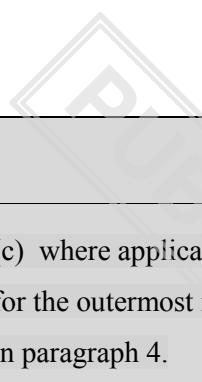


Article 9(1)				
12 3	1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single programme to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4.	1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single <u><i>national</i></u> programme <u><i>or regional operational programmes</i></u> to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4. AM 99	1. In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall prepare a single programme ¹ to implement the priorities referred to in Article 4. _____ 1. Germany shall explain in its Operational Programme how the conditions of Article 16 of the Common Provisions Regulation are met. The Commission should make a statement to confirm this view.	No support to EP amendment in principle but flexibility to clarify the role of regions in programming

Article 9(2)				
12 4	2. Support under Title II shall be organised along the areas of support set out in Annex II.	2. Support under Title II shall be organised along the areas of support set out in Annex II.	2. Support under Title II in pursuit of the policy objectives of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] shall be organised along the priorities and specific objectives as areas of support set out in Annex II.	
Article 9(3), introductory part				
12 5	3. In addition to the elements referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the programme shall include:	3. In addition to the elements referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the programme shall include:	3. In addition to the elements referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the programme shall include:	



Article 9(3), point(a)				
12 6	(a) an analysis of the situation in terms of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats and the identification of the needs that require to be addressed in the relevant geographical area, including, where appropriate, sea basins covered by the programme;	(a) an analysis of the situation in terms of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats and the identification of the needs that require to be addressed in the relevant geographical area, including, where appropriate, sea basins covered by the programme;	(a) an analysis of the situation in terms of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats and the identification of the needs that require to be addressed in the relevant geographical area, including, where appropriate, sea basins covered by relevant for the programme;	
Article 9(3), point(b)				
12 7	(b) the action plan for small-scale coastal fishing referred to in Article 15;	(b) the action plan for small-scale coastal fishing referred to in Article 15;	deleted	Defend PGA in the deletion of the action plan

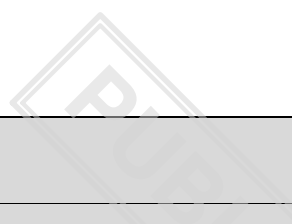


Article 9(3), point(c)				
12 8	(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in paragraph 4.	(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in paragraph 4. <u>Article 29c;</u> AM 100	(c) where applicable, the action plans for the outermost regions referred to in paragraph 4. In the Council General Approach, appears as point (b).	No support to EP text
Article 9(3), point(ca)				
12 8a		<u>ca where appropriate, sea-basin action plans for subnational or regional authorities responsible for fisheries, shellfish and maritime affairs.</u> AM 101		No support to EP text

Article 9(3a), introductory part				
12 8b			3a While carrying out analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats, and identification of needs the Member States shall take into account the specific needs of small-scale coastal fishing, as set out in Annex V of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. In addition to the elements referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], Member States may take into account for small-scale coastal fishing: <i>In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph</i>	If it is the only possible way to avoid the introduction of the action plan, explore whether some elements on small-scale coastal fishing could be introduced with a slight modification of Article 9(3a), i.e. While <i>identifying the main development challenges and policy responses as well as</i> carrying out analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats, and identification of needs the Member States shall take into account the specific needs of small-scale coastal fishing, as set out in Annex V of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].

			4 .	
Article 9(3a), point(a)				
12 8c			a adjustment and management of fishing capacity;	
Article 9(3a), point(b)				
12 8d			b promotion of low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices that minimise damage to the marine environment;	
Article 9(3a), point(c)				
12 8e			c reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;	

Article 9(3a), point(d)				
12 8f			d promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building;	
Article 9(3a), point(e)				
12 8g			e improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels;	
Article 9(3a), point(f)				
12 8h			f increased compliance with data collection, traceability, monitoring, control and surveillance requirements;	



Article 9(3a), point(g)				
12 8i			g involvement in the participatory management of the maritime space, including Marine Protected Areas and Natura 2000 areas;	
Article 9(3a), point(h)				
12 8j			h diversification of activities in the broader sustainable blue economy;	
Article 9(3a), point(i)				
12 8k			i collective organisation and participation in the decision-making and advisory processes;	
Article 9(3a), point(j)				
12			j the FAO voluntary guidelines for	

81			securing sustainable small-scale fisheries;	
Article 9(3a), point(k)				
12 8 m			k the regional plan of action for small-scale fisheries from the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean.	
Article 9(4), introductory part				
12 9	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:	deleted AM 102	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: In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 5.	No support to EP amendment



Article 9(4), point(a)				
130	(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;	deleted AM 102	(a) a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;	No support to EP deletion
Article 9(4), point(b), introductory part				
131	(b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:	deleted AM 102	(b) a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:	No support to EP deletion

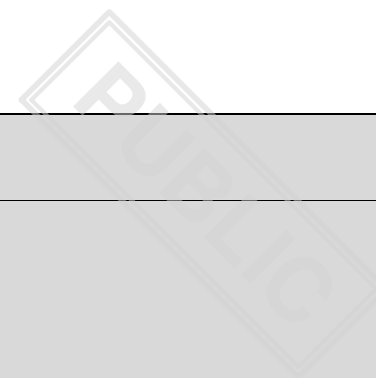
Article 9(4), point(b)(i)				
13 2	i) the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;	deleted AM 102	i) the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;	No support to EP deletion
Article 9(4), point(b)(ii)				
13 3	ii) the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 21;	deleted AM 102	ii) the compensation for additional costs referred to in Article 21;	No support to EP deletion

Article 9(4), point(b)(iii)				
13 4	iii) any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.	deleted AM 102	iii) any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.	No support to EP deletion
Article 9(5)				
13 5	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	5. The Commission, <u>after obtaining the opinions of the relevant Advisory Councils</u> , 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-	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	No support to EP amendment

	existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies.	Where applicable, <u>and the achievement of good environmental status, as referred to in Directive 2008/56/EC.</u> This analysis shall take into account the existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies. AM 103	existing sea basin and macro-regional strategies. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 6.	
Article 9(6), introductory part				
13 6	6. The Commission shall assess the programme in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. In its assessment it shall take into account, in particular:	6. The Commission shall assess the programme in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. In its assessment it shall take into account, in particular:	6. The Commission shall assess the programme in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. In its assessment it shall take into account, in particular: In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 7.	

Article 9(6), point(a)				
13 7	(a) the maximisation of the contribution of the programme to the priorities referred to in Article 4;	(a) the maximisation of the contribution of the programme to the priorities referred to in Article 4;	(a) the maximisation of the contribution of the programme to the priorities referred to in Article 4;	
Article 9(6), point(b)				
13 8	(b) the balance between the fishing capacity of the fleets and the available fishing opportunities, as reported annually by Member States according to Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(b) the balance between the fishing capacity of the fleets and the available fishing opportunities, as reported annually by Member States according to Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(b) the balance between the fishing capacity of the fleets and the available fishing opportunities, as reported annually by Member States according to Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	
Article 9(6), point(ba)				
13 8a		<u><i>ba where applicable, the need to modernise or to renew the fleets;</i></u> AM 104		No support to EP position

Article 9(6), point(c)				
13 9	(c) where applicable, the multiannual management plans adopted under Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the management plans adopted under Article 19 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 and the recommendations from regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;	(c) where applicable, the multiannual management plans adopted under Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the management plans adopted under Article 19 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 and the recommendations from regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;	(c) where applicable, the multiannual management plans adopted under Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the management plans adopted under Article 19 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 and the recommendations from regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union;	
Article 9(6), point(d)				
14 0	(d) the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(d) the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(d) the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	

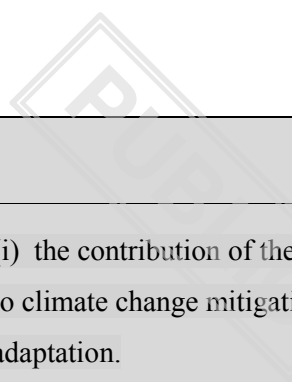


Article 9(6), point(da)				
14 0a		<u>da control of invasive species that cause considerable damage to the productivity of fisheries;</u> AM 105		No support to EP text
Article 9(6), point(db)				
14 0b		<u>db support for research into and use of innovative selective fishing gear throughout the Union, not only but including in accordance with Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;</u> Am 106		No support to EP text

Article 9(6), point(e)				
14 1	(e) the most recent evidence on the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;	(e) the most recent evidence on the <u>balance between the environmental priorities and the</u> socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector; AM 107	(e) the most recent evidence on the socio-economic performance of the sustainable blue economy, and in particular the fishery and aquaculture sector;	No support to EP text
Article 9(6), point(f)				
14 2	(f) where applicable, the analyses referred to in paragraph 5;	(f) where applicable, the analyses referred to in paragraph 5;	(f) where applicable, the analyses referred to in paragraph 5 6; Paragraph 6 in the Council General Approach is paragraph 5 in this table.	

Article 9(6), point(g)				
14 3	(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;	(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 <u>bringing about a balance between the economic and social considerations and the conservation and restoration of marine and freshwater ecosystems;</u> Extended Diffing AM 108	(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;	No support in principle to EP amendment but some flexibility to explore how to address EP's concerns as regards socio-economic considerations

Article 9(6), point(h)				
14 4	(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]¹; _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	(h) the contribution of the programme to the <u>collection and</u> 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]¹; _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]. AM 109	(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]¹; ; _____ 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	No support to EP amendment



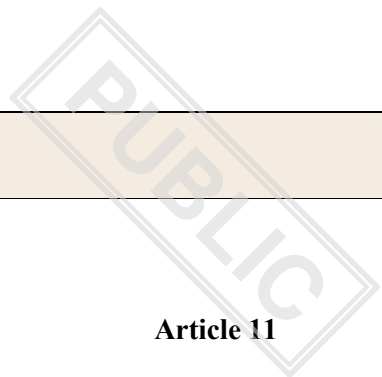
Article 9(6), point(i)				
14 5	(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation.	(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change <u>fight</u> , mitigation and adaptation. <u>including by reducing CO₂ emissions by means of fuel savings;</u> AM 110	(i) the contribution of the programme to climate change mitigation and adaptation.	No support to EP amendment
Article 9(6), point(ia)				
14 5a		<u>ia the contribution of the programme to tackling IUU fishing.</u> AM 111		No support to EP amendment



Article 9(7)				
14 6	7. Subject to Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts approving the programme. The Commission shall approve the proposed programme provided the necessary information has been submitted.	7. Subject to Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts approving the programme. The Commission shall approve the proposed programme provided the necessary information has been submitted.	deleted	
Article 9(8)				
14 7	8. Subject to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts approving amendments to a programme.	8. Subject to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts approving amendments to a programme.	deleted	

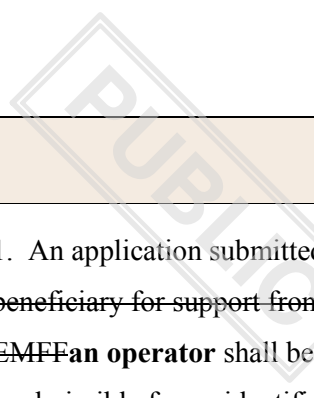
Article 10				
14 8	Article 10 Programming for support under direct and indirect management	Article 10 Programming for support under direct and indirect management	Article 10 Programming for support under direct and indirect management	
Article 10, first paragraph				
14 9	Titles III shall be implemented through work programmes referred to in Article 110 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union]. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for the blending operations referred to in Article 47.	Titles III shall be implemented through work programmes referred to in Article 110 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union]. Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for the blending operations referred to in Article 47.	Titles III shall be implemented through work programmes referred to in Article 110 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union]. In order to implement Title III, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down work programmes . Work programmes shall set out, where applicable, the overall amount reserved for the blending operations referred to in Article 47. Except as	

			regards technical assistance, these implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53 (2).	
TITLE II				
15 0	TITLE II SUPPORT UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	TITLE II SUPPORT UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	TITLE II SUPPORT UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	
TITLE II, CHAPTER I				
15 1	CHAPTER I General principles of support	CHAPTER I General principles of support	CHAPTER I General principles of support	



Article 11				
15 2	Article 11 State aid	Article 11 State aid	Article 11 State aid	
Article 11(1)				
15 3	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall apply to aid granted by Member States to undertakings in the fishery and aquaculture sector.	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall apply to aid granted by Member States to undertakings in the fishery and aquaculture sector.	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall apply to aid granted by Member States to undertakings in the fishery and aquaculture sector.	
Article 11(2)				
15 4	2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation and	2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation and	2. However, Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Treaty shall not apply to payments made by Member States pursuant to this Regulation and	

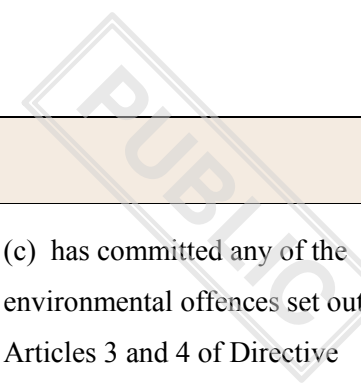
	falling within the scope of Article 42 of the Treaty.	falling within the scope of Article 42 of the Treaty.	falling within the scope of Article 42 of the Treaty.	
Article 11(3)				
15 5	3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1.	3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1.	3. National provisions setting up public financing going beyond the provisions of this Regulation concerning payments referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated as a whole on the basis of paragraph 1.	
Article 12				
15 6	Article 12 Admissibility of applications	Article 12 Admissibility of applications	Article 12 Admissibility of applications	



Article 12(1), introductory part				
15 7	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:	1. An application submitted by a beneficiary <u>an applicant</u> for support from the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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 <u>applicant</u> concerned: AM 112	1. An application submitted by a beneficiary for support from the EMFF an operator 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 operator concerned:	

Article 12(1), point(a)			
15 8	(a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008¹ or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council; _____ 1. 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).	(a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008¹ or Article 90 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or under other legislation adopted by the European Parliament and by the Council <u>within the framework of the CFP and Union environmental legislation</u>; _____ 1. 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.	(a) has committed serious infringements under Article 42 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008¹ 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; _____ 4. 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).

		1).	AM 317 The footnote does not appear in the Council General Approach, but it does not appear as deleted neither. It should probably stay.	
Article 12(1), point(b)				
15 9	(b) has been involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Union IUU vessel list as set out in Article 40(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, or of a vessel flagged to countries identified as non-cooperating third countries as set out in Article 33 of that Regulation; or	(b) has been involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Union IUU vessel list as set out in Article 40(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, or of a vessel flagged to countries identified as non-cooperating third countries as set out in Article 33 of that Regulation; or	(b) has been involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Union IUU vessel list as set out in Article 40(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, or of a vessel flagged to countries identified as non-cooperating third countries as set out in Article 33 of that Regulation; or	

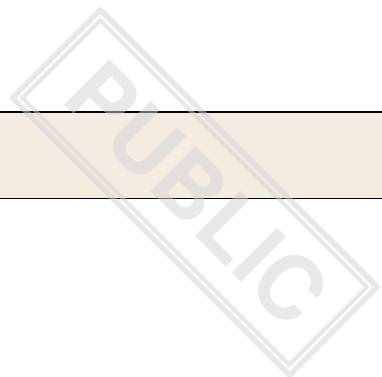


Article 12(1), point(c)				
160	(c) has committed any of the environmental offences set out in Articles 3 and 4 of Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, where the application is made for support under Article 23. _____ 1. Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament 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).	(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 Council¹, where <i>the application is made for support under Article 23.</i> _____ 1. Directive 2008/99/EC of the 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 <u>6.12.2008</u>, p. 28). AM 114	(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 Council¹, where the application is made for support under Article 23. _____ 1. 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). The footnote does not appear in the Council General Approach, but it does not appear as deleted	

			neither. It should probably stay.	
Article 12(2)				
16 1	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.	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^{two} years after the final payment to that beneficiary. AM 115	2. If any of the situations referred to in paragraph 1 occurs throughout the period between 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 and five years after the final payment, the support paid from EMFAF related to that application shall be recovered from the operator, in accordance with Article 97 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	

Article 12(3)			
16 2	3. Without prejudice to more far-reaching national rules as agreed on in the Partnership Agreement with the Member State concerned, an application submitted by a beneficiary 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 has committed a fraud, as defined in Article 3 of Directive 2017/1371/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. _____ 1. 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, 28.07.2017, p. 29).	3. Without prejudice to more far-reaching national rules as agreed on in the Partnership Agreement with the Member State concerned, an application submitted by a beneficiary 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 has committed a fraud, as defined in Article 3 of Directive 2017/1371/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. _____ 1. 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, 28.07.2017, p. 29).	3. Without prejudice to more far-reaching national rules as agreed on in the Partnership Agreement with the Member State concerned, an application submitted by a beneficiary an operator shall be inadmissible for an identified period of time laid down pursuant to paragraph 4, if it has been determined through a final decision by the competent authority that the beneficiary operator has committed a fraud, as defined in Article 3 of Directive 2017/1371/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, in the context of the EMFF or EMFAF. _____ 1. 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, 28.07.2017, p. 29).	
Article 12(4), introductory part				
16 3	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 52 concerning:	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 52 concerning:	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 52 concerning:	
Article 12(4), point(a)				
16 4	(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;	(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;	(a) the identification of the threshold triggering and the length of period of time of inadmissibility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3, which shall be proportionate to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious infringements, offences or fraud, and shall be of at least one year's duration;	



Article 12(4), point(aa)				
16 4a		<u>aa any conditions under which the duration of the period of ineligibility is reduced;</u> AM 116		
Article 12(4), point(ab)				
16 4b		<u>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;</u>		

		AM 117		
Article 12(4), point(b)				
16 5	(b) the relevant starting or ending dates of the period of time referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3.	(b) the relevant starting or ending dates of the period of time referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3.	(b) the relevant starting or ending dates of the period of time referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3.	
Article 12(4a)				
16 5a			4a Member States may apply, in accordance with national rules, longer inadmissibility period than laid down pursuant to paragraph 4. Member States may apply an inadmissibility period also to applications submitted by the fishers in inland waters, who have committed serious infringements, as defined by national rules. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 4 new.	

Article 12(5), first subparagraph				
16 6	5. Member States shall require that beneficiaries submitting an application under the EMFF provide to the managing authority a signed statement confirming that they respect the criteria listed in paragraphs 1 and 3. Member States shall verify the veracity of that statement before approving the operation, based on the information available in the national registers of infringements referred to in Article 93 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, or any other available data.	5. Member States shall require that beneficiaries submitting an application under the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> provide to the managing authority a signed statement confirming that they respect the criteria listed in paragraphs 1 and 3. Member States shall verify the veracity of that statement before approving the operation, based on the information available in the national registers of infringements referred to in Article 93 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, or any other available data.	5. Member States shall require that beneficiaries operators submitting an application under the EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> provide to the managing authority a signed statement confirming that they respect the criteria do not fall under any of the situations listed in paragraphs 1 and 3. Member States shall verify the veracity of that statement before approving the operation, based on the information available in the national registers of infringements referred to in Article 93 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, or any other available data.	

Article 12(5), second subparagraph				
16 7	For the purposes of the verification referred to in the first subparagraph, a Member State shall provide, on request from another Member State, the information contained in its national register of infringements referred to in Article 93 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	For the purposes of the verification referred to in the first subparagraph, a Member State shall provide, on request from another Member State, the information contained in its national register of infringements referred to in Article 93 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	For the purposes of the verification referred to in the first subparagraph, a Member State shall provide, on request from another Member State, the information contained in its national register of infringements referred to in Article 93 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	
Article 12(5a)				
16 7a		<u><i>5a 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.</i></u> AM 118		

Article 12a				
16 7b			Article 12a Eligibility for EMFAF support under shared management In the Council General Approach appears as Article 12new.	
Article 12a(1)				
16 7c			1 Without prejudice to Article 9(2) of this Regulation and to Article 57 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], operations under Title II shall be deemed eligible for support under EMFAF, provided that they are in accordance with applicable EU law and are not excluded under Article	

			13.	
			In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	
Article 12a				
16 7d		Article 12a <u>Eligible operations</u> AM 119		No support to EP amendment - explore if EP's concerns are covered by Article 12new PGA
Article 12a(1)				
16 7e		<u>1 A variety of operations identified by the Member States in their programmes may be supported by the EMFAF, provided that they are covered by one or more of the priorities identified in this Regulation.</u>		No support to EP amendment - explore if EP's concerns are covered by Article 12new of PGA

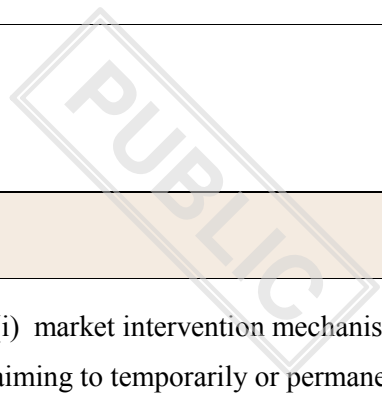
		AM 119		
Article 13				
16 8	Article 13 Ineligible operations	Article 13 Ineligible operations	Article 13 Ineligible operations or expenditure	
Article 13, first paragraph, introductory part				
16 9	The following operations shall not be eligible under the EMFF:	The following operations shall not be eligible under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> :	The following operations or expenditure shall not be eligible under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> :	
Article 13, first paragraph, point(a)				
17 0	(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;	(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, <u>except for the purpose of improving the safety or</u>	(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 when the operations relate to investments in	

		<u>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;</u> AM 120	onboard safety, labour conditions, and energy efficiency, provided that the segment of the corresponding fleet to which the operations relate is in balance, any increase in capacity arising from these operations is compensated by a prior withdrawal of capacity of at least the same amount and the national ceiling of fishing capacity assigned to each Member State is respected;	
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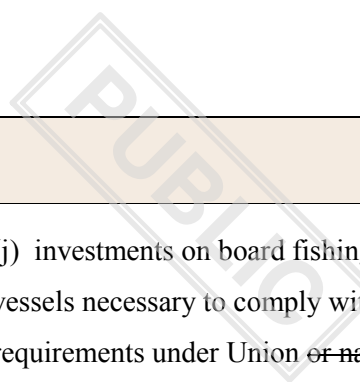
Article 13, first paragraph, point(b)				
17 1	(b) the construction and acquisition of fishing vessels or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	(b) the construction and acquisition of fishing vessels or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	(b) the construction and acquisition of fishing vessels or the importation of fishing vessels, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	
Article 13, first paragraph, point(c)				
17 2	(c) the transfer or reflagging of fishing vessels to third countries including through the creation of joint ventures with partners of those countries;	(c) the transfer or reflagging of fishing vessels to third countries including through the creation of joint ventures with partners of those countries;	(c) the transfer or reflagging of fishing vessels to third countries including through the creation of joint ventures with partners of those countries;	
Article 13, first paragraph, point(d)				
17 3	(d) the temporary or permanent cessation of fishing activities, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	(d) the temporary or permanent cessation of fishing activities, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	(d) the temporary or permanent cessation of fishing activities, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	

Article 13, first paragraph, point(e)				
17 4	(e) exploratory fishing;	(e) exploratory fishing;	(e) exploratory fishing, unless it is carried out by scientific institutions with a view to investigate possible management options for fishing stocks to ensure a sustainable fishery or exploratory fishing for invasive species as included in the EU list referred to in Regulation 1143/2014;	
Article 13, first paragraph, point(f)				
17 5	(f) the transfer of ownership of a business;	(f) the transfer of ownership of a business, <u>except for the transfer of an undertaking to young fishermen or young aquaculture producers;</u> AM 121	(f) the transfer of ownership of a business;	

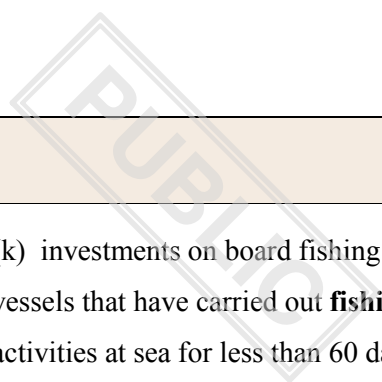
Article 13, first paragraph, point(g)				
17 6	(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation measure by a Union legal act or in the case of experimental restocking;	(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a conservation measure by a Union legal act or in the case <u>cases</u> of experimental restocking <u>or restocking associated with processes to improve the environmental and production conditions of the natural environment</u> ; AM 122	(g) direct restocking, except explicitly provided for as a reintroduction measure or other conservation measure measures , by a Union legal act or in the case of experimental restocking;	
Article 13, first paragraph, point(h)				
17 7	(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites or new auction halls;	(h) the construction of new ports, or new landing sites <u>except for small ports and landing sites in remote areas, particularly in the outermost regions, on remote islands and in peripheral and non-urban coastal</u>	(h) the construction of new ports, new landing sites or new auction halls;	



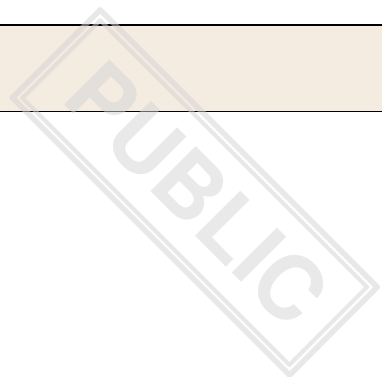
		areas or new auction halls; AM 123		
Article 13, first paragraph, point(i)				
17 8	(i) market intervention mechanisms aiming to temporarily or permanently withdraw fishery or aquaculture products from the market with a view to reducing supply in order to prevent price decline or drive up prices; by extension, storage operations in a logistics chain that would produce the same effects either intentionally or unintentionally;	(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; AM 124	(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;	



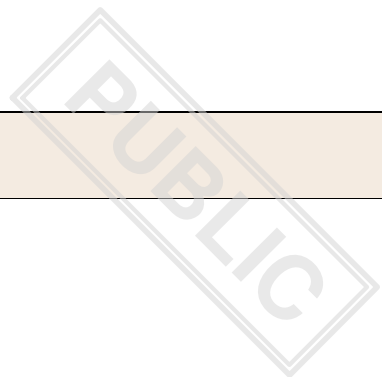
Article 13, first paragraph, point(j)				
17 9	(j) investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations;	(j) <u>except where otherwise provided for in this Regulation,</u> 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, <u>unless those investments lead to disproportionate costs for the operators;</u> AM 125	(j) investments on board fishing vessels necessary to comply with the requirements under Union or national law law in force at the time of the submission of the application, including requirements under the Union's obligations in the context of regional fisheries management organisations, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation;	



Article 13, first paragraph, point(k)				
18 0	(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.	deleted AM 126	(k) investments on board fishing vessels that have carried out fishing 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-;	
Article 13, first paragraph, point(ka)				
18 0a			ka replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine on a fishing vessel, unless otherwise provided for in this Regulation. In the Council General Approach, appears as point 1.	



Article 13, first paragraph, point(ka)				
18 0b		<u><i>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;</i></u> AM 127		
Article 13, first paragraph, point(kb)				
18 0c		<u><i>kb the production of genetically modified organisms where such production may adversely affect the natural environment.</i></u> AM 128		



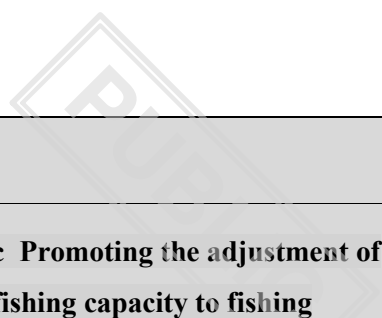
Article 13a				
18 0d		Article 13a <u>Support for operations for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets</u> AM 323		
Article 13a(1)				
18 0e		<u>1 The EMFAF may support operations for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets in accordance with the entry/exit scheme referred to in Article 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</u>		



		<u><i>the allocation of their available fishing capacity, taking into account the needs of their fleet, without increasing their overall fishing capacity.</i></u> AM 323		
TITLE II, CHAPTER II				
18 1	CHAPTER II Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources	CHAPTER II Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources <u><i>and the socio-economic stability</i></u> AM 129	CHAPTER II Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine aquatic biological resources	

TITLE II, CHAPTER II, Section 1				
18 2	Section 1 General conditions	Section 1 General conditions	Section 1 General conditions Scope of Support	
Article 14				
18 3	Article 14 General scope of support	Article 14 General scope of support	Article 14 General scope of support Specific objectives	
Article 14(1)				
18 4	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.	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, <u>and will foster social dialogue between the parties.</u>	1. Support under this Chapter shall cover interventions that 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, through of one or more of the following specific	Defend PGA

		AM 130	objectives:	
Article 14(1), point(a)				
18 4a			a Strengthening economically, socially and environmentally sustainable fishing activities;	
Article 14(1), point(b)				
18 4b			b Increasing energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions through replacement or modernisation of engines of fishing vessels;	



Article 14(1), point(c)				
18 4c			c Promoting the adjustment of fishing capacity to fishing opportunities in cases of permanent cessation and contributing to a fair standard of living in cases of temporary cessation of fishing activities;	
Article 14(1), point(d)				
18 4d			d Fostering efficient fisheries control and enforcement, as well as reliable data for knowledge-based decision-making;	

Article 14(1), point(e)				
18 4e			e Promoting a level–playing field for fishing and aquaculture products from the outermost regions; and	
Article 14(1), point(f)				
18 4f			f Contributing to the protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems.	
Article 14(2)				
18 5	2. Where support under this Chapter is granted for a vessel, that vessel shall not be transferred or reflagged outside the Union during at least the five years from the final payment for the supported operation.	2. Where support under this Chapter is granted for a vessel, that vessel shall not be transferred or reflagged outside the Union during at least the five years from the final payment for the supported operation.	deleted	Moved to Article 15. To be discussed at a later stage.

Article 14(3)				
18 6	3. Support under this Chapter shall also apply to inland fishing, with the exception of Articles 15 and 17.	3. Support under this Chapter shall also apply to inland fishing, with the exception of Articles 15 and 17.	3. Support as foreseen under this Chapter shall also may apply to inland fishing, with the exception of Articles 15 and 17 the provisions laid down in Article 16 (2) a) and b), 16 new (1) a), b) and (3), 17 and 18 (1) a), b), b a), c) and (3). <i>In the Council General Approach appears as paragraph 2.</i>	To be discussed at a later stage.
TITLE II, CHAPTER II, Section 2				
18 7	Section 2 Small-scale coastal fishing	Section 2 Small-scale coastal fishing	Section 2 Small-scale coastal fishing SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	
Article 15				
18 8	Article 15 Action plan for small-scale coastal	Article 15 Action plan for small-scale coastal	Article 15 Action plan for small-scale	To be discussed at a later stage

	fishing	fishing	eastern Transferring or reflagging of fishing vessels	
Article 15(-1)				
18 8a			-1 Where support under this Chapter is granted in respect of a vessel, that vessel shall not be transferred or reflagged outside the Union during at least the five years from the final payment for the supported operation. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	To be discussed at a later stage



Article 15(1), introductory part				
18 9	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:	1. Member States shall prepare as part of their programme and <u>and in due collaboration with the relevant sectors, a specific</u> 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: AM 131	deleted	See comment under Article 9(3a) introductory part (row 128b of this table)

Article 15(1), point(a)				
190	(a) adjustment and management of fishing capacity;	(a) adjustment and management of fishing capacity;	deleted	
Article 15(1), point(b)				
191	(b) promotion of low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices that minimize damage to the marine environment;	(b) promotion of low-impact, climate resilient and low-carbon fishing practices that minimize damage to the marine environment;	deleted	
Article 15(1), point(c)				
192	(c) reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies;	(c) reinforcement of the value chain of the sector and promotion of marketing strategies, <u><i>promoting any mechanisms that improve first-sale</i></u>	deleted	Defend PGA

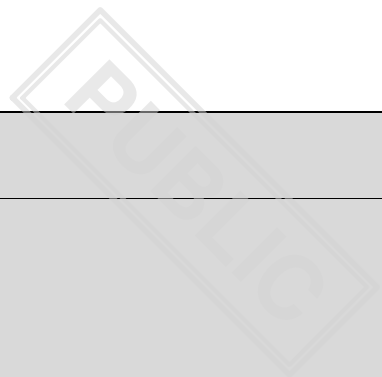
		<u>price, in order to benefit fishers by increasing their reward for their work, and that promote fair and appropriate distribution of value added throughout the sector's value chain, reducing intermediaries' margins, increasing the prices paid to producers and restricting the prices paid by end-consumers;</u> AM 311		
Article 15(1), point(d)				
19 3	(d) promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building;	(d) promotion of skills, knowledge, innovation and capacity building, <u>in particular for young fishers;</u> AM 132	deleted	Defend PGA



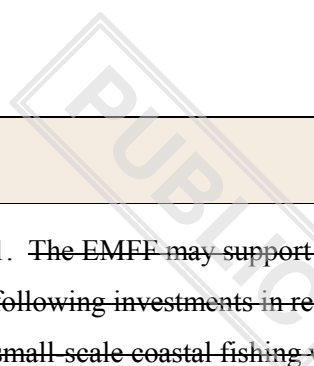
Article 15(1), point(e)				
19 4	(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels;	(e) improvement of health, safety and working conditions on board fishing vessels, <u>in fishing on foot and shellfish gathering, as well as on-shore in direct fishing-related activities</u> ; AM 133	deleted	Defend PGA
Article 15(1), point(f)				
19 5	(f) increased compliance with data collection, traceability, monitoring, control and surveillance requirements;	(f) increased compliance with data collection, traceability, monitoring, control and surveillance requirements;	deleted	

Article 15(1), point(g)				
19 6	(g) involvement in the participatory management of the maritime space, including Marine Protected Areas and Natura 2000 areas;	(g) involvement in the participatory management of the maritime space, including Marine Protected Areas and Natura 2000 areas;	deleted	
Article 15(1), point(h)				
19 7	(h) diversification of activities in the broader sustainable blue economy;	(h) diversification of activities in the broader sustainable blue economy;	deleted	
Article 15(1), point(i)				
19 8	(i) collective organisation and participation in the decision-making and advisory processes.	(i) collective organisation and participation in the decision-making and advisory processes.	deleted	

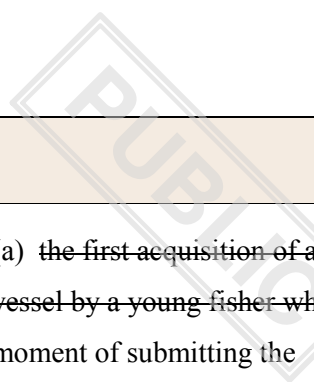
Article 15(2)				
19 9	2. The action plan shall take into account the FAO voluntary guidelines for securing sustainable small-scale fisheries and, where appropriate, the regional plan of action for small-scale fisheries from the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean.	2. The action plan shall take into account the FAO voluntary guidelines for securing sustainable small-scale fisheries and, where appropriate, the regional plan of action for small-scale fisheries from the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean.	deleted	
Article 15(3)				
20 0	3. For the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the strategy referred to in paragraph 1, the action plan shall establish specific milestones and targets linked to relevant indicators established under the monitoring and evaluation framework referred to in Article 37.	3. For the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the strategy referred to in paragraph 1, the action plan shall establish specific milestones and targets linked to relevant indicators established under the monitoring and evaluation framework referred to in Article 37.	deleted	



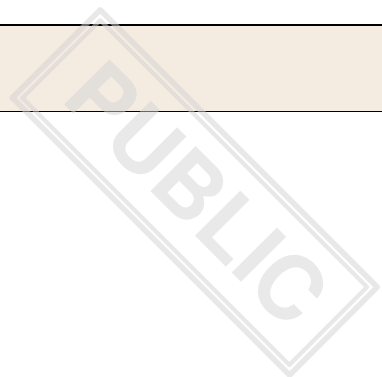
Article 15(3a)				
20 0a		<u><i>3a In order to alleviate the administrative burden on operators applying for aid, Member States shall endeavour introducing a single Union simplified application form for EMFAF measures.</i></u> AM 134		No support to EP amendment
Article 16				
20 1	Article 16 Investments in small-scale coastal fishing vessels	rticle 16 Investments in small-scale coastal fishing vessels	Article 16 Investments in small-scale coastal First acquisition of a fishing vessel vesselsvessel	



Article 16(1), introductory part			
20 2	1. The EMFF may support the following investments in respect of small-scale coastal fishing vessels which belong to a fleet segment for which the latest report on fishing capacity, referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, has shown a balance with the fishing opportunities available to that segment:	1. The EMFF EMFAF may support the following investments in respect of small-scale coastal fishing vessels which belong to a fleet segment for which the latest report on fishing capacity, referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, has shown a balance with the fishing opportunities available to that segment:	1. The EMFF may support the following investments in respect of small-scale coastal fishing vessels which belong to a fleet segment for which the latest report on By way of derogation to Article 13 (b), to achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) a), support may include the first acquisition of a fishing capacity, referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, has shown a balance with the fishing opportunities available to that segmentvessel, or the acquisition of partial ownership thereof, by a natural person who:



Article 16(1), point(a)				
203	(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is under 40 years of age and has worked a least five years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;	(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is under 40 years of age and has worked a least five years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;	(a) the first acquisition of a fishing vessel by a young fisher who, at the moment of submitting the application, is no more than under 40 years of age; and and has worked a least five years as fisher or has acquired adequate vocational qualification;	
Article 16(1), point(aa)				
203a			aa has worked at least five years as fisher or has acquired adequate qualification; In the Council General Approach, appears as point (b) .	



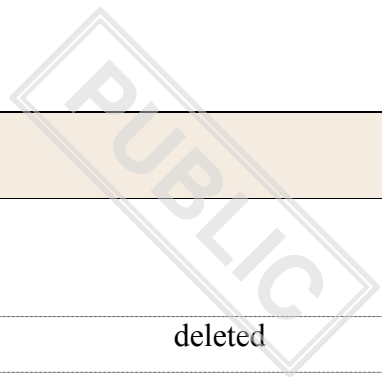
Article 16(1), point(aa)				
20 3b		<u>aa the reclassification, renewal and resizing of vessels, when they are clearly obsolete, making it possible to improve fishing conditions and increase periods spent out at sea.</u> AM 312		
Article 16(1), point(b)				
20 4	(b) the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine.	(b) the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine.	deleted	

Article 16(1), point(ba)				
20 4a		<u><i>ba the facilitation of access to credit, insurance and financial instruments.</i></u> AM 136		
Article 16(1a)				
20 4b			1a Support under this Article may also be granted to legal persons which are wholly owned by one or more natural persons who each fulfil the conditions set out in paragraph 1. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 1 new.	

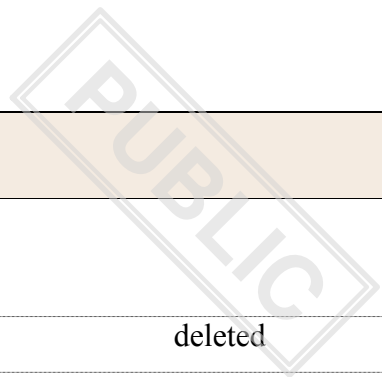
Article 16(2)				
20 5	2. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equipped for sea fishing and be between 5 and 30 years old.	deleted	deleted	
		AM 137		
Article 16(2a), introductory part				
20 5a			2a Support under this Article may be granted only in respect of a fishing vessel which: In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 2.	

Article 16(3a), point(a)				
20 5b			a belongs to a segment of the fishing fleet for which the latest report on fishing capacity, referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, has shown a balance with the fishing opportunities available to that segment;	
Article 16(3a), point(b)				
20 5c			b is equipped for sea fishing;	

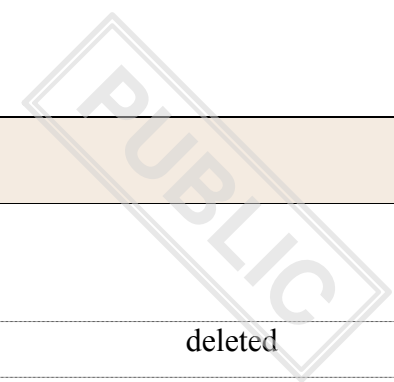
Article 16(3a), point(c)				
20 5d			c has been registered in the fleet register for at least 3 calendar years preceeding the year of submission of the application for support; and	
Article 16(3a), point(d)				
20 5e			d is not longer than 24 meters in length overall.	
Article 16(3), introductory part				
20 6	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1(b) may only be granted under the following conditions:	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1(b) may only be granted under the following conditions:	deleted	



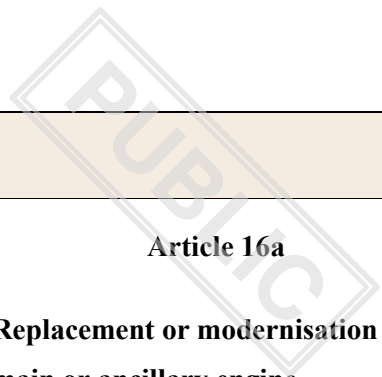
Article 16(3), point(a)				
207	(a) the new or modernised engine shall not have more power in kW than the current engine;	(a) the new or modernised engine shall not have more power in kW than the current engine;	deleted	
Article 16(3), point(b)				
208	(b) any reduction of fishing capacity in kW due to the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine shall be permanently removed from the Union fleet register;	(b) any reduction of fishing capacity in kW due to the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine shall be permanently removed from the Union fleet register;	deleted	



Article 16(3), point(c)				
209	(c) the engine power of the fishing vessel shall have been physically inspected by the Member State to ensure that it does not exceed the engine power stated in the fishing license.	(c) the engine power of the fishing vessel shall have been physically inspected by the Member State to ensure that it does not exceed the engine power stated in the fishing license.	deleted	
Article 16(3a)				
209a			3a The first acquisition covered by paragraph 1 and 1 new shall not be considered a transfer of ownership of a business under Article 13 (f). In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 3.	

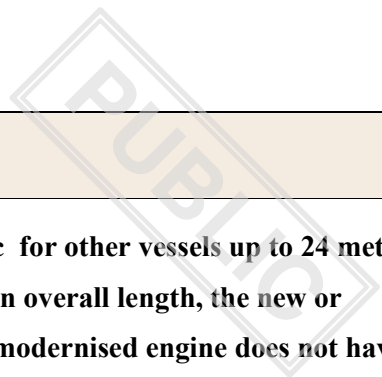


Article 16(4)			
210	4. No support shall be granted under this Article, if the assessment on the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities in the latest report referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the fleet segment to which the vessels concerned belong, has not been prepared on the basis of the biological, economic and vessel use indicators set out in the common guidelines referred to in that Regulation.	4. No support shall be granted under this Article, if the assessment on the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities in the latest report referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the fleet segment to which the vessels concerned belong, has not been prepared on the basis of the biological, economic and vessel use indicators set out in the common guidelines referred to in that Regulation.	deleted



Article 16a				
21 0a			Article 16a Replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine In the Council General Approach, appears as Article 16 new.	
Article 16a(1), introductory part				
21 0b			1 By way of derogation to Article 13 (l), to achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) b), support shall only be granted for vessels up to 24 meters in overall length that comply with the following conditions:	

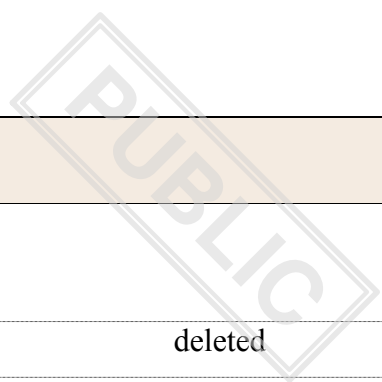
Article 16a(1), point(a)				
21 0c			a the vessel belongs to a fleet segment for which the latest report on fishing capacity, referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, has shown a balance with the fishing opportunities available to that segment;	
Article 16a(1), point(b)				
21 0d			b for small-scale coastal fishing vessels, the new or modernised engine does not have more power in kW than that of the current engine; and	



Article 16a(1), point(c)				
21 0e			c for other vessels up to 24 meters in overall length, the new or modernised engine does not have more power in kW than that of the current engine and shall emit at least 15% less CO2 compared to the current engine.	
Article 16a(2)				
21 0f			2 Member States shall ensure that all replaced or modernised engines are subject to verification of fulfilment of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 (b) and (c).	

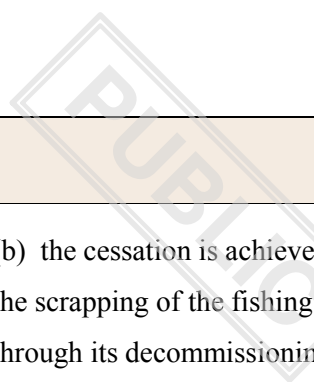
Article 16a(3)				
21 0g			3 Any reduction of fishing capacity in kW due to the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine shall be permanently removed from the Union fleet register.	
Article 16a(4)				
21 0h			4 The Commission shall adopt implementing acts, to establish the method for calculating the reduction of CO2 emissions referred to in paragraph 1 (c). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	

TITLE II, CHAPTER II, Section 3				
21 1	Section 3 Specific areas of support	Section 3 Specific areas of support	In the Council General Approach, Section 3 is deleted.	
Article 17				
21 2	Article 17 Management of fisheries and fishing fleets	Article 17 Management of fisheries and fishing fleets	Article 17 Management of fisheries and Permanent cessation of fishing fleetsactivities	



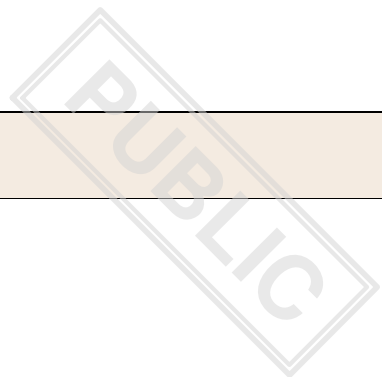
Article 17(1)				
21 3	1. The EMFF may support operations for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets.	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support operations for the management of fisheries and fishing fleets.	deleted	
Article 17(2), introductory part				
21 4	2. If the support referred to in paragraph 1 is granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, the following conditions shall be complied with:	2. If The support referred to in paragraph 1 <u>may be</u> is granted through the compensation for the permanent cessation of fishing activities, <u>provided that the</u> the following conditions shall be <u>are</u> complied with: AM 139	2. If the support referred to in paragraph 1 is granted through the compensation for the By way of derogation to Article 13 (d), support may be provided for permanent cessation of in order to adjust fishing activities, the following conditions shall be complied with capacity to fishing opportunities under the specific objective in in Article 14 (1) c). Support to permanent cessation	

			shall comply with the following conditions: In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	
Article 17(2), point(a)				
21 5	(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(a) the cessation is foreseen as a tool of an action plan referred to in Article 22(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	
Article 17(2), point(aa)				
21 5a		<u>aa the cessation leads to a permanent decrease in the fishing capacity as the support received is not re-invested in the fleet;</u> AM 140		



Article 17(2), point(b)				
21 6	(b) the cessation is achieved through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting to activities other than commercial fishing, keeping in line with the objectives of the CFP and multiannual plans;	(b) the cessation is achieved through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting to activities other than commercial fishing, keeping in line with the objectives of the CFP and multiannual plans;	(b) the cessation is achieved through the scrapping of the fishing vessel or through its decommissioning and retrofitting to activities other than commercial fishing, keeping in line with the objectives of the CFP and multiannual plans;	
Article 17(2), point(c)				
21 7	(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;	(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 120 <u>90</u> days in each of the last three <u>two</u> calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; AM 141	(c) the fishing vessel is registered as active and has carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 120 <u>90</u> days in each of the last three <u>two</u> calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support;	

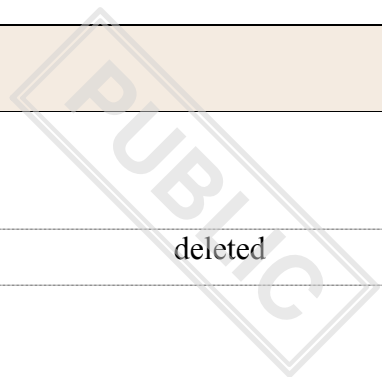
Article 17(2), point(d)				
21 8	(d) the equivalent fishing capacity is permanently removed from the Union fishing fleet register and the fishing licenses and authorisations are permanently withdrawn, in accordance with Article 22(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; and	(d) the equivalent fishing capacity is permanently removed from the Union fishing fleet register and the fishing licenses and authorisations are permanently withdrawn, in accordance with Article 22(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; and	(d) the equivalent fishing capacity is permanently removed from the Union fishing fleet register and the fishing licenses and authorisations are permanently withdrawn, in accordance with Article 22(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; and	
Article 17(2), point(e)				
21 9	(e) the beneficiary is prohibited from registering any fishing vessel within five years following the receipt of support.	(e) the beneficiary is prohibited from registering any fishing vessel within five years following the receipt of support.	(e) the beneficiary is prohibited from registering any fishing vessel within five years following the receipt of support.	



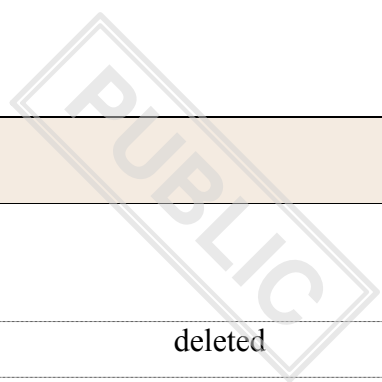
Article 17(2a)				
21 9a		<u>2a Fishers, including owners of fishing vessels and crew members, who have worked at sea for at least 90 days per year during the last two calendar years preceding the date of submission of the application for support, on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the permanent 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</u>		



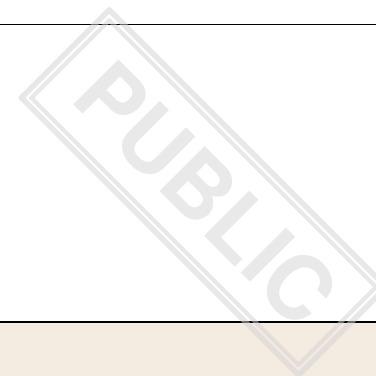
		<u><i>fishing activity within a period of less than two years from the date of submission of the application for support.</i></u> AM 143 - This element should be presented as a new subparagraph of the Paragraph 1. No change of substance.		
Article 17(3), first subparagraph, introductory part				
220	3. 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:	3. 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: <u><i>the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article.</i></u> AM 144	deleted	



Article 17(3), first subparagraph, point(a)				
22 1	(a) the fulfilment of conditions, in accordance with Article 46(a)(i) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]; and	deleted AM 145	deleted	
Article 17(3), first subparagraph, point(b)				
22 2	(b) the achievement of results, in accordance with Article 46(a)(ii) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	deleted AM 146	deleted	



Article 17(3), second subparagraph				
22 3	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 AM 147	deleted	
Article 17(4)				
22 4	4. No support shall be granted under paragraph 2, if the assessment on the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities in the latest report referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the fleet segment to which the vessels concerned belong has not been	4. No support shall be granted under paragraph 2, if the assessment on the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities in the latest report referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the fleet segment to which the vessels concerned belong has not been	deleted	

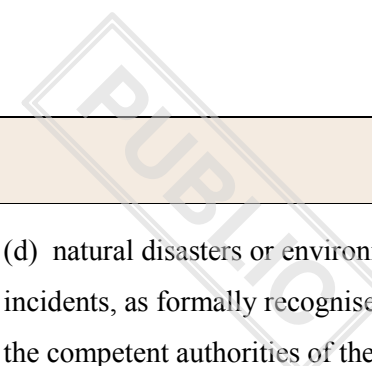


	prepared on the basis of the biological, economic and vessel use indicators set out in the common guidelines referred to in that Regulation.	prepared on the basis of the biological, economic and vessel use indicators set out in the common guidelines referred to in that Regulation.		
Article 18				
22 5	Article 18 Extraordinary cessation of fishing activities	Article 18 Extraordinary <u>Temporary</u> cessation of fishing activities AM 148	Article 18 Extraordinary Temporary cessation of fishing activities	

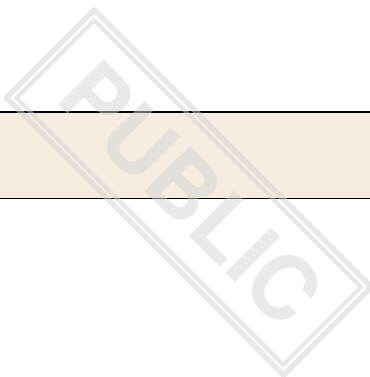
Article 18(1), introductory part				
22 6	1. The EMFF may support a compensation for the extraordinary cessation of fishing activities caused by:	1. The EMFF EMFAF may support a compensation for the extraordinary temporary cessation of fishing activities caused by: AM 149	1. The EMFF may By way of derogation to Article 13 (d), support a compensation for the extraordinary may be provided for temporary cessation to achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) c). Support to the temporary cessation of fishing activities caused by shall be granted in the following circumstances:	
Article 18(1), point(a)				
22 7	(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	(a) conservation measures, as referred to in Article 7(1), points (a), (b), (c), <u>(i)</u> and (j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, <u>including biological recovery periods and excluding TACs and quotas</u> , or equivalent	(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;	conservation measures adopted by regional fisheries management organisations, where applicable to the Union; AM 150	organisations, where applicable to the Union;	
Article 18(1), point(b)				
22 8	(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;	(b) Commission <i>or Member States'</i> <u>emergency</u> measures in case of a serious threat to marine biological resources, as referred to in <u>Articles 12 and 13 respectively</u> Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; AM 151	(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;	

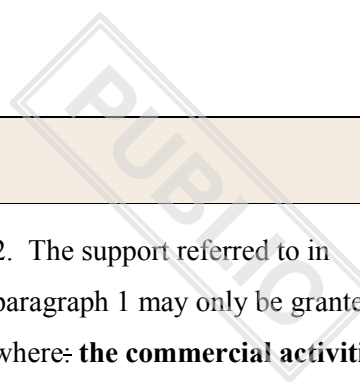
Article 18(1), point(ba)				
22 8a			ba Member States' emergency measures pursuant to Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013;	
Article 18(1), point(c)				
22 9	(c) the interruption due to reasons of force majeure of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or	(c) the interruption <u>of the application or non-renewal</u> , due to reasons of force majeure of the application , of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or AM 152	(c) the interruption due to reasons of force majeure of the application of a sustainable fisheries partnership agreement or protocol thereto; or	



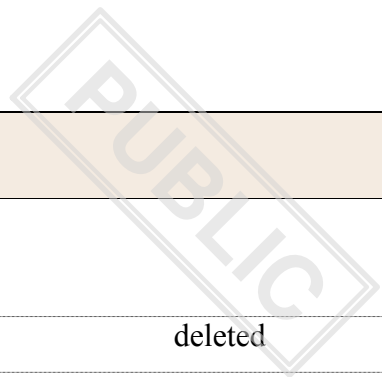
Article 18(1), point(d)				
23 0	(d) natural disasters or environmental incidents, as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State.	(d) natural disasters or , environmental incidents, <u>including episodes of health closures or abnormal mortality of fishery resources, accidents at sea during fishing activities and adverse climate events, including prolonged unsafe weather conditions at sea that impacts a certain fishery</u> , as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State. AM 153	(d) natural disasters or environmental incidents, as formally recognised by the competent authorities of the relevant Member State.	



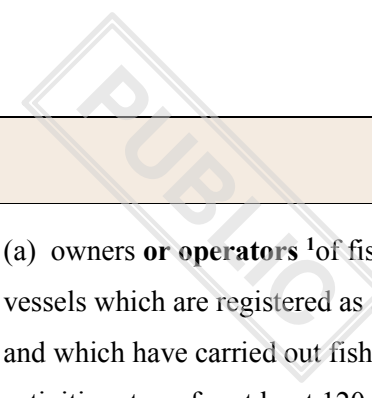
Article 18(1a)				
23 0a		<u><i>1a The recurrent seasonal suspension of fishing activities shall not be taken into account when granting compensation or making payments under this Article.</i></u> AM 154 - This element should be presented as second subparagraph of the Paragraph 1. No change of substance.		



Article 18(2), introductory part				
23 1	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may only be granted where:	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may only be granted where:	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may only be granted where: the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 5 consecutive days and at least 30 days in a given calendar year.	
Article 18(2), point(a)				
23 2	(a) the commercial activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 consecutive days; and	(a) the commercial <u>fishing</u> activities of the vessel concerned are stopped during at least 90 <u>30</u> consecutive days; <i>and</i> AM 155	deleted	



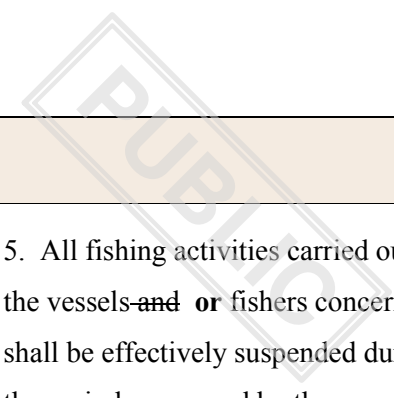
Article 18(2), point(b)				
23 3	(b) the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding three calendar years.	(b) the economic losses resulting from the cessation amount to more than 30% of the annual turnover of the business concerned, calculated on the basis of the average turnover of that business over the preceding three calendar years.	deleted	
Article 18(3), first subparagraph, introductory part				
23 4	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be granted to:	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be granted to:	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be granted to:	



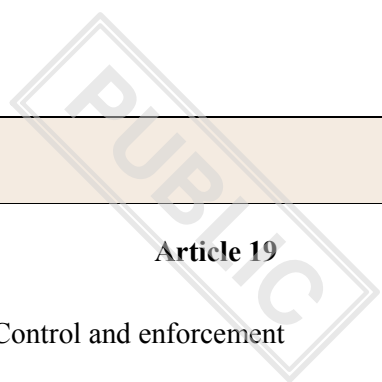
Article 18(3), first subparagraph, point(a)			
23 5	(a) owners of fishing vessels which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 120 days in each of the last three calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or	(a) owners of fishing vessels <u>or fishers on foot</u> which are registered as active and which have carried out fishing activities at sea for at least 120 days in each of <u>during</u> the last three <u>two</u> calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or AM 157	(a) owners or operators ¹ 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 two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support; or _____ 1. Armateurs

Article 18(3), first subparagraph, point(b)			
23 6	(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.	(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least 120 days in each of <u>during</u> the last three <u>two</u> calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the extraordinary <u>temporary</u> cessation. AM 158	(b) fishers who have worked at sea for at least 120 days in each of the last three two calendar years preceding the year of submission of the application for support on board a Union fishing vessel concerned by the cessation; or extraordinary cessation.
Article 18(3), first subparagraph, point(ba)			
23 6a			ba fishers not using vessels. In the Council General Approach, appears as point (c).

Article 18(3), second subparagraph				
23 7	The reference to the number of days at sea in this paragraph shall not apply to eel fisheries.	The reference to the number of days at sea in this paragraph shall not apply to eel fisheries.	The reference to the number of days at sea in this paragraph shall not apply to eel fisheries.	
Article 18(4)				
23 8	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.	deleted Separate Vote	4. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted for a maximum duration of 6 months per vessel or per fisher not using vessels during the period from 2021 to 2027.	

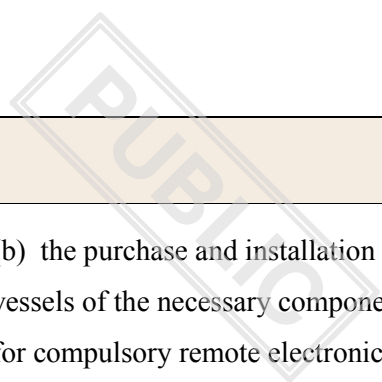


Article 18(5)				
23 9	5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall satisfy itself that the vessel concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the extraordinary cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.	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 <u>temporary</u> cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided. AM 159	5. All fishing activities carried out by the vessels and or fishers concerned shall be effectively suspended during the period concerned by the cessation. The competent authority shall satisfy itself that the vessel or fisher concerned has stopped any fishing activities during the period concerned by the extraordinary temporary cessation and that any overcompensation resulting from the use of the vessel for other purposes is avoided.	



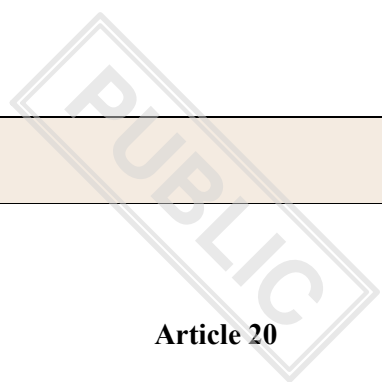
Article 19				
240	Article 19 Control and enforcement	Article 19 Control and enforcement	Article 19 Control and enforcement	
Article 19(1)				
241	1. The EMFF may support the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	1. The EMFF EMFAF may support the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) d) through efficient fisheries control and enforcement, The EMFF may support shall be granted for the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and in Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.	

Article 19(2), introductory part				
24 2	2. By way of derogation from Article 13(j), the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also cover:	2. By way of derogation from Article 13(j), the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also cover:	2. By way of derogation from Article 13(j), the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also cover:	
Article 19(2), point(a)				
24 3	(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;	(a) the purchase <u>, installation and management</u> and installation on vessels of the necessary components for compulsory vessel tracking and electronic reporting systems used for control <u>and inspection</u> purposes, only in the case of <u>fishing vessels with an overall length of less than 12 metres</u> small-scale coastal fishing vessels; AM 160	(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;	



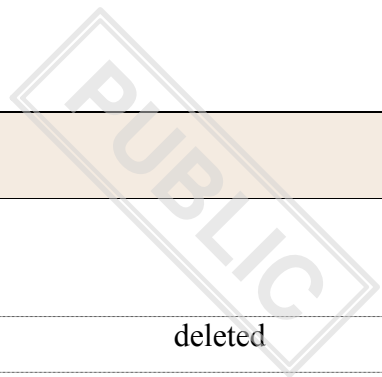
Article 19(2), point(b)				
24 4	(b) the purchase and installation on vessels of the necessary components for compulsory remote electronic monitoring systems used for controlling the implementation of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;	(b) the purchase and 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; AM 161	(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;	
Article 19(2), point(c)				
24 5	(c) the purchase and installation on vessels of devices for compulsory continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power.	(c) the purchase and installation on vessels of devices for compulsory continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power. AM 162	(c) the purchase and installation on vessels of devices for compulsory continuous measurement and recording of propulsive engine power.	

Article 19(3)				
24 6	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to maritime surveillance as referred to in Article 28 and to the European cooperation on coastguard functions as referred to in Article 29.	3. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to maritime surveillance as referred to in Article 28 and to the European cooperation on coastguard functions as referred to in Article 29.	deleted	
Article 19(4)				
24 7	4. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	4. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	deleted	

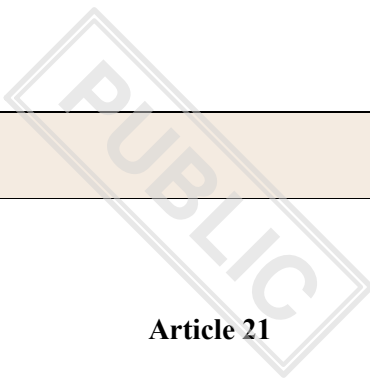


Article 20				
24 8	Article 20 Collection and processing of data for fisheries management and scientific purposes	Article 20 Collection, <u>processing and dissemination</u> and processing of data for fisheries <u>and aquaculture</u> management and scientific purposes AM 163	Article 20 Collection and processing of data for fisheries and aquaculture management and scientific purposes	
Article 20(1)				
24 9	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	1. The EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> may support the collection, management , <u>processing, use and dissemination</u> and use of data for fisheries <u>and aquaculture</u> management and scientific purposes,	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) d) through reliable data for knowledge-based decision-making, The EMFF may support shall be granted for the collection, management and use of data for	

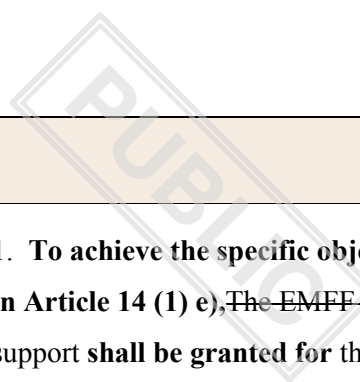
	and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004.	<u>including data on recreational fisheries</u>, as provided for in Article 25(1) and (2) and Article 27 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004<u>2017/1004</u>, on the basis of the national work plans referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004<u>2017/1004</u>. AM 164	fisheries and aquaculture 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. In the Council General Approach appears as unnumbered paragraph.	
Article 20(2)				
250	2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	deleted	



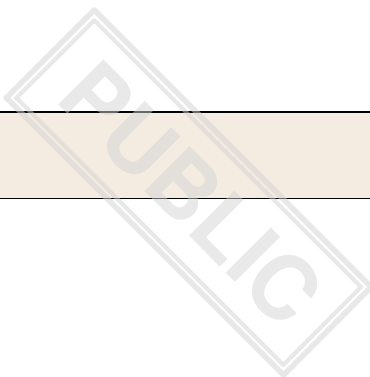
Article 20(3)				
25 1	3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules on procedures, format and timetables for the submission of the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules on procedures, format and timetables for the submission of the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	deleted	
Article 20(4)				
25 2	4. The Commission shall 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.	4. The Commission shall 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.	deleted	



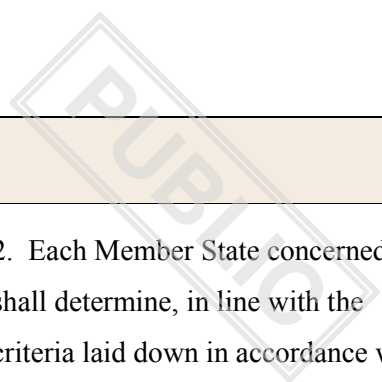
Article 21				
253	Article 21 Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products	Article 21 Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products AM 165 - This Article Should be moved to the newly created CHAPTER Va, after the new Article 29d, Row 301s	Article 21 Compensation for additional costs in the outermost regions for fishery and aquaculture products	



Article 21(1)				
25 4	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).	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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 <u>29 b(1)</u> -6(2) . AM 165	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) e), The EMFF may support shall be granted for 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).	



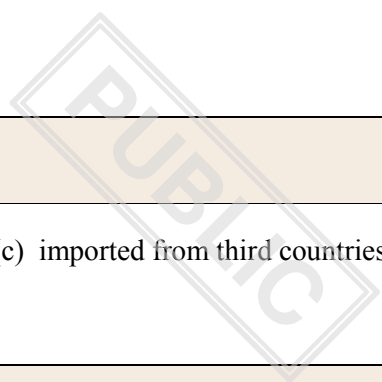
Article 21(1a)				
25 4a		<u><i>1a The compensation shall be proportionate to the additional costs it intends to off-set. The level of compensation in respect of the additional costs shall be duly justified in the compensation plan. However, the compensation shall not in any event exceed 100 % of the expenditure incurred.</i></u> AM 165		



Article 21(2)				
25 5	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.	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.	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.	
Article 21(3)				
25 6	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.	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.	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.	

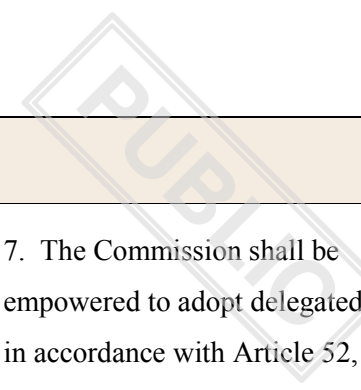
Article 21(4), introductory part				
25 7	4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:	4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:	4. The compensation shall not be granted for fishery and aquaculture products:	
Article 21(4), point(a)				
25 8	(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) 2015/1565¹; _____ 1. 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).	(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) 2015/1565¹; _____ 1. 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).	(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) 2015/1565¹; _____ 1. 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).	

Article 21(4), point(b)				
25 9	(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;	(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;	(b) caught by Union fishing vessels that are not registered in a port of one of the regions referred to in paragraph 1;	
Article 21(4), point(ba)				
25 9a		<u><i>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;</i></u> AM 165		

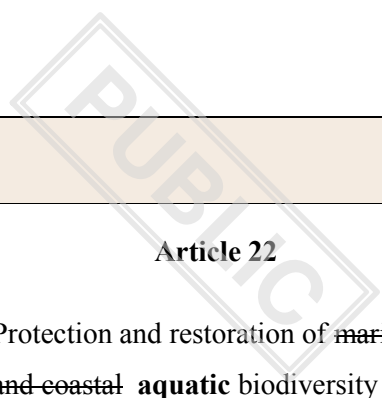


Article 21(4), point(c)				
260	(c) imported from third countries.	(c) imported from third countries.	(c) imported from third countries.	
Article 21(5)				
261	5. Point (b) of paragraph 4 shall not apply if the existing capacity of the processing industry in the outermost region concerned exceeds the quantity of raw material supplied.	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.	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.	
Article 21(6), introductory part				
262	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	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 <u>and operating there</u> shall, in order to	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:	avoid overcompensation, take into account: AM 165	overcompensation, take into account:	
Article 21(6), point(a)				
26 3	(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and	(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and	(a) for each fishery or aquaculture product or category of products, the additional costs resulting from the specific handicaps of the regions concerned; and	
Article 21(6), point(b)				
26 4	(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.	(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.	(b) any other type of public intervention affecting the level of additional costs.	



Article 21(7)			
26 5	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.	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 <u>and approving the methodological framework for the payment of the compensation aid.</u> AM 165 -- END of Article 21 that must be moved after newly created Article 29d in the new CHAPTER Va --	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.



Article 22			
26 6	Article 22 Protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems	Article 22 Protection and restoration of marine, <u>coastal and freshwater</u> and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems AM 166	Article 22 Protection and restoration of marine and coastal aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems
Article 22(1)			
26 7	1. The EMFF may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters.	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal <u>and freshwater</u> biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters. <u>For this purpose the cooperation with the European Space Agency and European satellite programmes should be</u>	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 14 (1) f), The EMFF may support shall be granted for actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters.

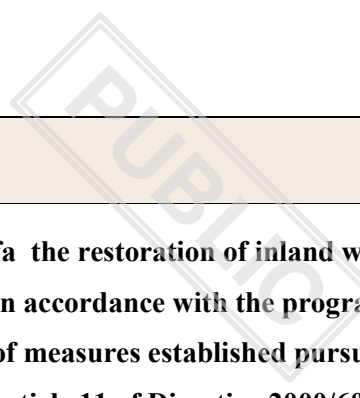
		<u><i>fostered to gather more data on the situation of maritime pollution and especially plastic waste in the waters.</i></u>		
		AM 167		
Article 22(2), introductory part				
26 8	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may cover:	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may cover:	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 may cover, inter alia :	
Article 22(2), point(a)				
26 9	(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea;	(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and <u><i>the passive collection of</i></u> marine litter from the sea, <u><i>including the collection of sargassum seaweed in the outermost regions affected</i></u> ;	(a) compensations to fishers for the collection of lost fishing gears and marine litter from the sea;	
		AM 168		

Article 22(2), point(b)				
27 0	(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea;	(b) investments in ports to provide adequate reception, <u>storage and recycling</u> facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter, <u>as well as unwanted catches as provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013</u> , collected from the sea; AM 169	(b) investments in ports or other infrastructure to provide adequate reception facilities for lost fishing gears and marine litter collected from the sea;	
Article 22(2), point(ba)				
27 0a		<u>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;</u> AM 170		

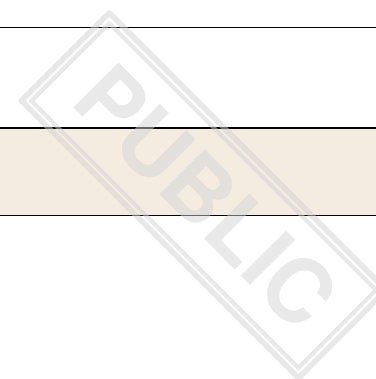
Article 22(2), point(bb)				
27 0b		<u><i>bb compensation for the use of sustainable fishing and shellfishing gears;</i></u> AM 171		
Article 22(2), point(c)				
27 1	(c) actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment, as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	(c) actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment, as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	(c) actions to achieve or maintain a good environmental status in the marine environment, as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	
Article 22(2), point(ca)				
27 1a		<u><i>ca measures to achieve and maintain good environmental status in the freshwater environment;</i></u> AM 172		

Article 22(2), point(cb)				
27 1b		<u><i>cb clean-up actions, particularly for plastic, in the Union's coastal areas, ports and fishing grounds;</i></u> AM 173		
Article 22(2), point(d)				
27 2	(d) the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to Article 13(4) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	(d) the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to Article 13(4) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	(d) the implementation of spatial protection measures established pursuant to Article 13(4) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	
Article 22(2), point(e)				
27 3	(e) the management, restoration and monitoring of Natura 2000 areas, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC;	(e) the management, restoration and monitoring of Natura 2000 areas, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC;	(e) the management, restoration, surveillance and monitoring of Natura 2000 areas, in accordance with taking into account the prioritised action frameworks	

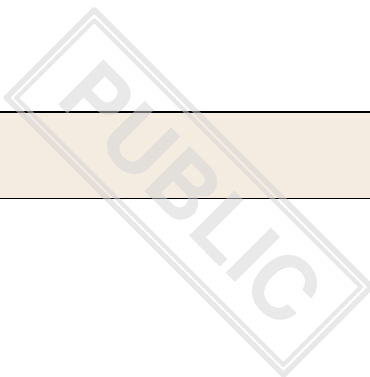
			established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC;	
Article 22(2), point(f)				
27 4	(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC.	(f) the protection 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, <u>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;</u> AM 174	(f) the protection of species under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC, in accordance with taking into account the prioritised action frameworks established pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC-;	



Article 22(2), point(fa)				
27 4a			fa the restoration of inland waters in accordance with the programme of measures established pursuant to article 11 of Directive 2000/60/EC. In the Council General Approach, appears as point (g).	
Article 22(2), point(fa)				
27 4b		<u><i>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;</i></u>		

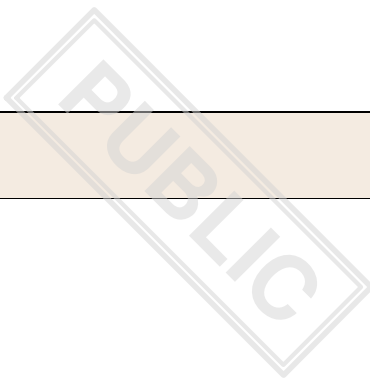


		AM 175		
Article 22(2), point(fb)				
27 4c		<u><i>fb schemes for compensation for damage to catches caused by mammals and birds protected by Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC;</i></u> AM 176		
Article 22(2), point(fc)				
27 4d		<u><i>fc contributions to a better management or conservation of marine biological resources;</i></u> AM 177		



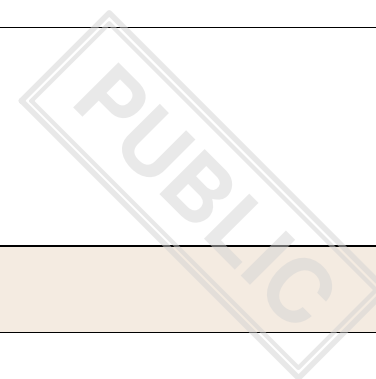
Article 22(2), point(fd)				
27 4e		<u><i>fd support for protective hunting or nuisance wildlife management of species that endanger sustainable levels of fish stocks;</i></u> AM 178		
Article 22(2), point(fe)				
27 4f		<u><i>fe direct restocking as a conservation measure in a Union legal act;</i></u> AM 179		

Article 22(2), point(ff)				
27 4g		<u><i>ff support for the collection and management of data on the occurrence of alien species that may cause catastrophic effects on biodiversity;</i></u> AM 180		
Article 22(2), point(fg)				
27 4h		<u><i>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.</i></u> AM 181		

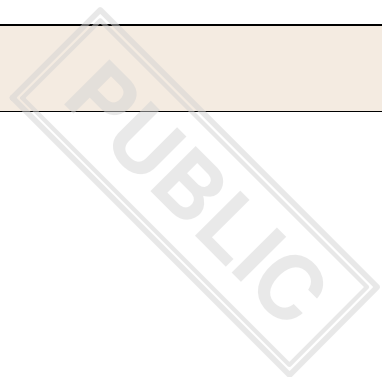


Article 22(2a)				
27 4i		<u>2a The EMFAF may provide funding for damages and investments with reference to points (a) and (b) of Article 22(2) at 100 %.</u> AM 182		
Article 22(2b)				
27 4j		<u>2b Points (e) and (f) of paragraph 2 include corresponding actions by fish farms and farmers.</u> AM 183		

Article 22a				
27 4k		Article 22a <u><i>Scientific research and data collection on migratory birds impact</i></u> AM 184		
Article 22a(1)				
27 4l		<u><i>1 The EMFAF 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</i></u>		



		<u>recommendations regarding better management.</u> AM 184		
Article 22a(2)				
27 4 m		<u>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.</u> AM 18		
Article 22a(3)				
27 4n		<u>3 In order to be eligible, a cross-border scientific research and data collection project shall include at least one institute from at least two different Member States.</u> AM 184		

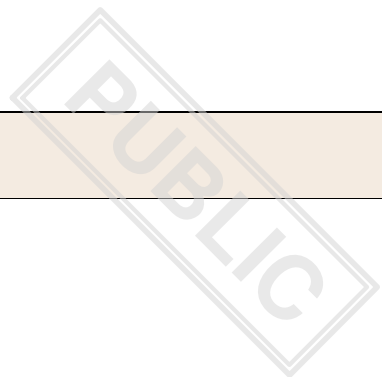


Article 22b				
27 4o		Article 22b <u>Innovations</u> AM 185		
Article 22b(1)				
27 4p		<u>1 In order to stimulate innovation in fisheries, the EMFAF may support projects aimed at developing or introducing new or substantially improved products and equipment, new or improved processes and techniques, 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</u>		

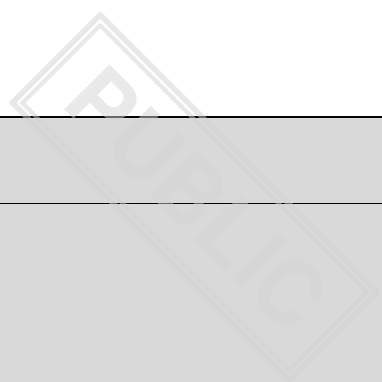


environmental impact of fishing activities, including improved fishing techniques and selectivity of fishing gear, or achieving a more sustainable use of living marine resources and coexistence with protected predators.

AM 185



Article 22b(2)				
27 4q		<u>2 Operations financed under this Article shall be initiated by individual entrepreneurs or producer organisations and their associations.</u> AM 185		
Article 22b(3)				
27 4r		<u>3 The results of operations financed under this Article shall be made public by the Member State.</u> AM 185		

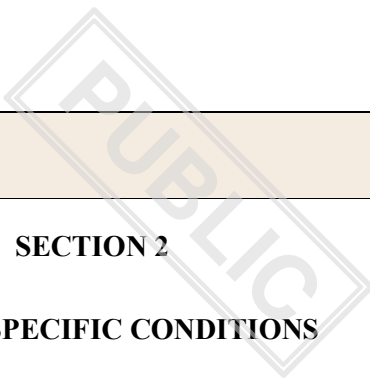


TITLE II, Chapter iia				
27 4s		Chapter iia <u>Priority 1 a: Fostering sustainable aquaculture</u> AM 186		No support to EP amendment
TITLE II, CHAPTER III				
27 5	CHAPTER III Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets	CHAPTER III Priority 2: <u>Promoting competitive and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture markets and processing sectors</u> contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets. AM 190 - Start of the Chapter III to be moved at the start of	CHAPTER III Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products	Defend PGA

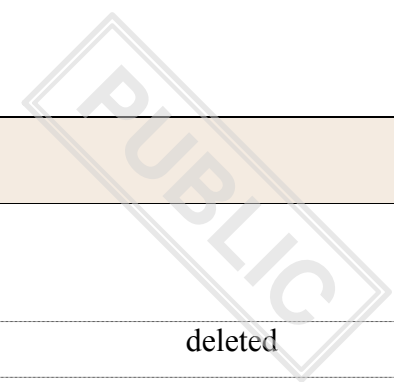
		the Article 24 Row 280. Chapter IIa replaces the Chapter III at this location	SECTION 1 SCOPE OF SUPPORT	
Article 22a				
27 5a			Article 22a Specific objectives Article 22 new in the Council General Approach is Article 22a in this table.	
Article 22a(1), introductory part				
27 5b			1 Support under this Chapter shall cover interventions that contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, as set out in Art 2 of Regulation EU 1380 2013 through	

			the following specific objectives:	
Article 22a(1), point(a)				
27 5c			a the promotion of sustainable aquaculture activities;	
Article 22a(1), point(b)				
27 5d			b the promotion of marketing, quality and value added of fisheries and aquaculture products, as well as processing of these products.	
Article 22a(2)				
27 5e			2 Support under paragraph 1 (a) may also cover aquaculture providing environmental services, as well as animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European	

			Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	
Article 22a(3)				
27 5f			3 Support under paragraph 1 (b) may also contribute to the achievement of the objectives of CMO as provided for in art. 35 of Reg 1380/2013, including the production and marketing plans as described in Article 28 of Regulation 1379/2013.	



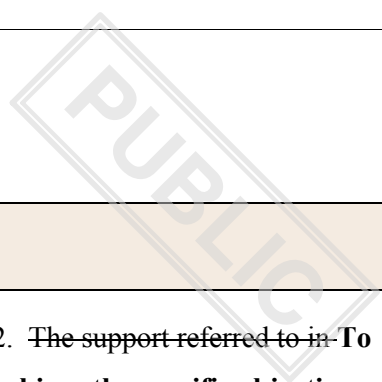
Article 22a(4)				
27 5g			4 SECTION 2 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS In the Council General Approach, appears as section 2.	
Article 23				
27 6	Article 23 Aquaculture	Article 23 Aquaculture	Article 23 Aquaculture	



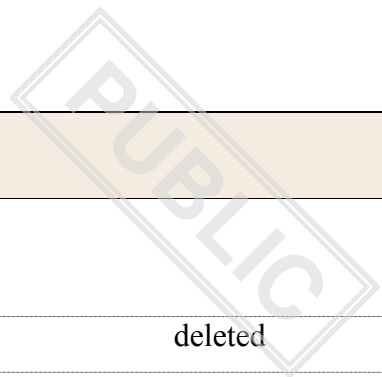
Article 23(1)			
27 7	1. The EMFF may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council². 1. 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).	1. The EMFF<u>EMFAF</u> may support the promotion of a sustainable aquaculture <u>- seawater and freshwater, including aquaculture with closed containment and water recirculating systems -</u> as provided for in Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 <u>and the increase of aquaculture production, taking into account ecological carrying capacity</u>. It may also support animal health and welfare in aquaculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2016/429<u>2016/429</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council².	deleted



2. 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).	1. Regulation (EU) No 2016/4292016/429 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). 2. 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 178/2002No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005No 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 1107/2009No 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, 27.06.201427.6.2014, p. 1).		
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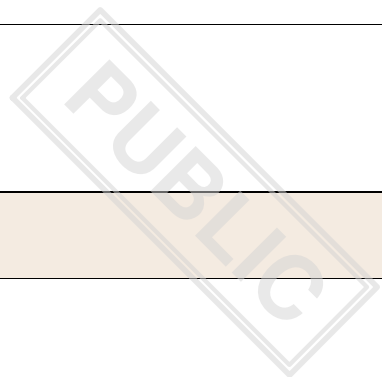


		AM 187		
Article 23(2)				
27 8	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for the development of aquaculture referred to in Article 34(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for the development of aquaculture referred to in Article 34(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.	2. The support referred to in To achieve the specific objective in Article 22 new paragraph 1 (a) through the promotion of aquaculture activities, support shall be consistent with the multiannual national strategic plans for the development of aquaculture referred to in Article 34(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	

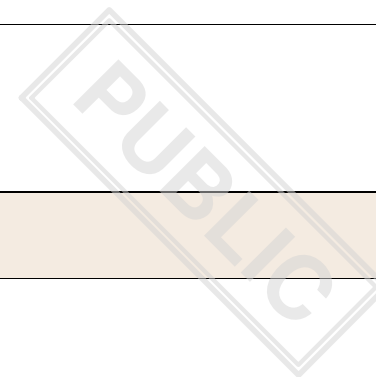


Article 23(3)				
27 9	3. Productive aquaculture investments under this Article may only be supported through the financial instruments provided for in Article 52 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions] and through InvestEU, in accordance Article 10 of that Regulation.	3. Productive Aquaculture investments under this Article may only be supported <u>through grants, in accordance with Article 48(1) of Regulation (EU) [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], and, preferably,</u> 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. AM 188	deleted	

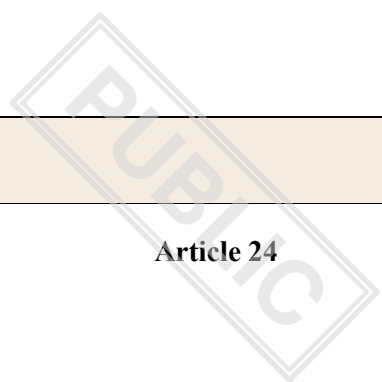
Article 23a				
27 9a		Article 23a <u>Aquaculture Statistical Information Network</u> Am. 1 and 189		
Article 23a(1)				
27 9b		<u>1 The EMFAF may support the collection, management and use of data for the management of aquaculture as provided for in points (a) and (e) of Article 34(1) and in Article 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</u>		



		<u>implementation.</u> Am. 1 and 189		
Article 23a(2)				
27 9c		<u>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.</u> Am. 1 and 189		
Article 23a(3)				
27 9d		<u>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</u>		



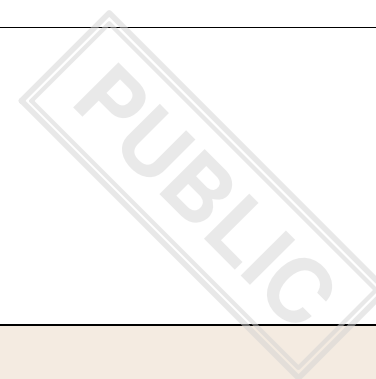
		<u>Article 53(2).</u> Am. 1 and 189		
Article 23a(4)				
27 9e		<u>4 The Commission may adopt implementing acts approving or amending the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).</u> Am. 1 and 189		



Article 24				
280	Article 24	Article 24	Article 24	
	Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products	Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products	deleted	
Article 24, first paragraph				
281	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	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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 <u>tangible investments and</u> actions promoting the marketing, the quality and the value added of fishery and	deleted	



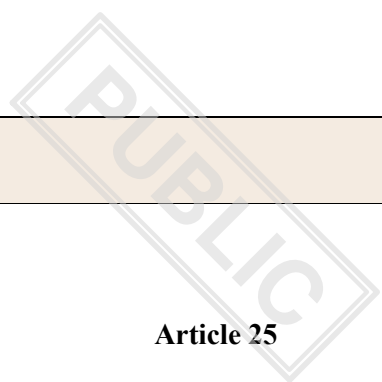
	aquaculture products.	<u>sustainable</u> aquaculture products. In EP position appears as para 1 AM 191 - to be converted into an numbered paragraph		
Article 24, first paragraph a				
28 1a		<u>Regarding the preparation and implementation of production and marketing plans referred to in Article 28 of 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.</u> In EP position appears as para 1a		



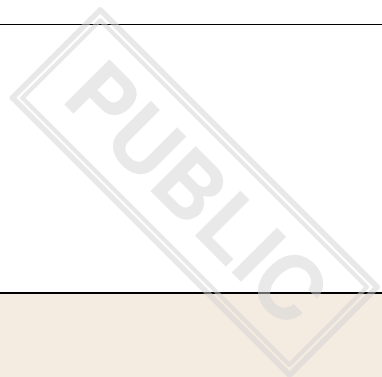
		AM 192 - to be converted into an numbered paragraph		
Article 24, first paragraph b				
28 1b		<u>Support granted per producer organisation per year under this Article shall not exceed 3 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by that producer organisation during the preceding 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</u>		



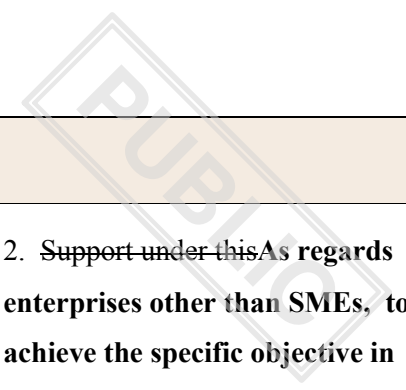
		<u><i>organisation during the preceding three calendar years.</i></u> In EP position appears as para 1b AM 193 - to be converted into an numbered paragraph		
Article 24, first paragraph c				
28 1c		<u><i>The support referred to in paragraph 1a shall only be granted to producer organisations and associations of producers organisations.</i></u> In EP position appears as para 1c AM 194 - to be converted into an numbered paragraph		



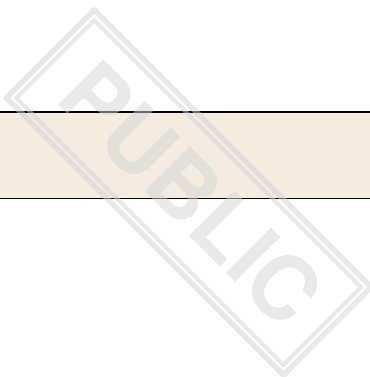
Article 25				
28 2	Article 25 Processing of fishery and aquaculture products	Article 25 Processing <u>and storage</u> of fishery and aquaculture products AM 195	Article 25 Processing of fishery and aquaculture products	
Article 25(1)				
28 3	1. The EMFF may support investments in the processing of 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	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support investments in the processing <u>and storage</u> 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	deleted	



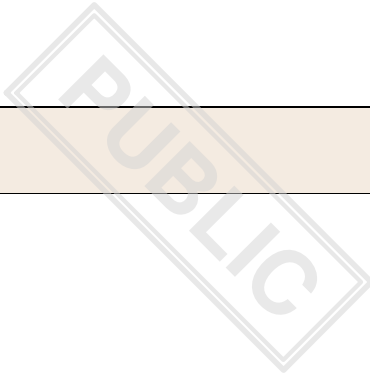
	Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.	for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. AM 196		
Article 25(1a)				
28 3a		<u><i>1a The EMFAF may also support investments for the innovation in the processing of fishery and aquaculture products, as well as the promotion of partnership between POs and scientific entities.</i></u> AM 197		



Article 25(2)				
28 4	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.	2. Support under this Article shall only be granted <u>through grants and</u> 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. AM 198	2. Support under this Article As regards enterprises other than SMEs, to achieve the specific objective in Article 22 new paragraph 1 (b) through processing support 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. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	

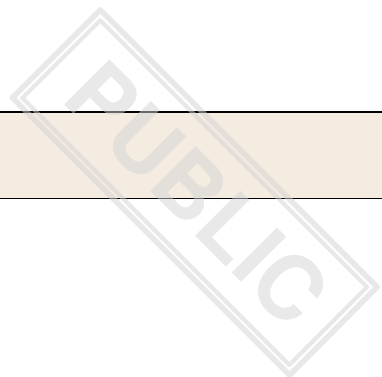


Article 25(2a)				
28 4a		<u><i>2a The development of fisheries and aquaculture processing plants may be supported by the Member States by the involvement of other Structural Fund resources.</i></u> AM 199		
Article 25a				
28 4b		Article 25a <u><i>Storage aid</i></u> AM 200		



Article 25a(1), introductory part				
28 4c		<u><i>1 The EMFAF 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:</i></u> AM 200		

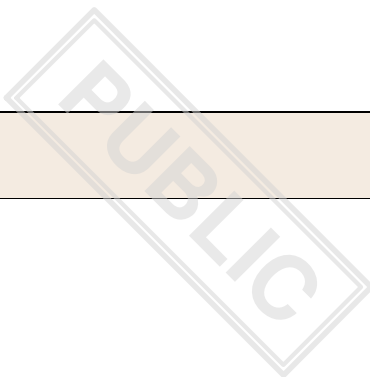
Article 25a(1), point(a)				
28 4d		<u>a the amount of the storage aid does not exceed the amount of the technical and financial costs of the actions required for the stabilisation and storage of the products in question;</u> AM 200		
Article 25a(1), point(b)				
28 4e		<u>b the quantities eligible for storage aid do not exceed 15 % of the annual quantities of the products concerned put up for sale by the producer organisation;</u> AM 200		



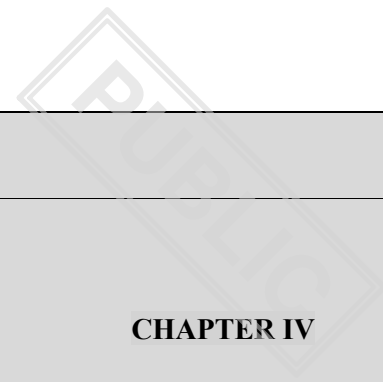
Article 25a(1), point(c)				
28 4f		<u>c the financial support per year does not exceed 2 % of the average annual value of the production placed on the market by the members of the producer organisation in the period 2016-2018. For the purposes of this point, where a member of the producer organisation 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.</u> AM 200		

Article 25a(2)				
28 4g		<u>2 The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be granted once the products are released for human consumption.</u> AM 200		
Article 25a(3), introductory part				
28 4h		<u>3 Member States shall fix the amount of the technical and financial costs applicable in their territories as follows:</u> AM 200		

Article 25a(3), point(a)				
28 4i		<u>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;</u> AM 200		
Article 25a(3), point(b)				
28 4j		<u>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.</u> AM 200		



Article 25a(4)				
28 4k		<u>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.</u> AM 200		



TITLE II, CHAPTER IV				
28 5	CHAPTER IV Priority 3: Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities	CHAPTER IV Priority 3: Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy <u>within ecological limits</u> and fostering prosperous coastal, <u>island and waterfront</u> communities AM 201	CHAPTER IV Priority 3: Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture communities in prosperous coastal communities and inland areas SECTION 1 SCOPE OF SUPPORT	Defend PGA

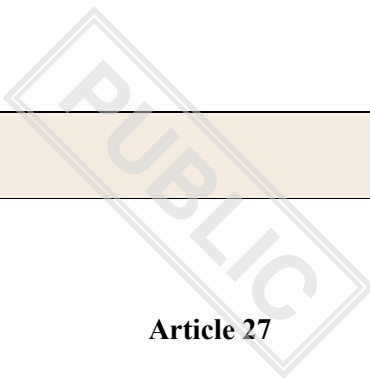
Article 25a				
28 5a			Article 25a Specific objective In the Council General Approach, appears as article 25 new.	
Article 25a(1)				
28 5b			1 Support under this Chapter shall cover interventions that contribute to the development of fishing and aquaculture communities in coastal and inland areas. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	

Article 25a(2)				
28 5c			2 SECTION 2 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS In the Council General Approach, appears as Section 2.	
Article 26				
28 6	Article 26 Community-led local development	Article 26 Community-led local development	Article 26 Community-led local development	
Article 26(1)				
28 7	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	1. The EMFF EMFAF may support the sustainable development of local economies and <u>favourable conditions needed for a sustainable blue economy and for the welfare of local</u> communities through the community-	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 25 new, support shall be granted for actions implemented The EMFF may support the sustainable development of local economies and communities through	

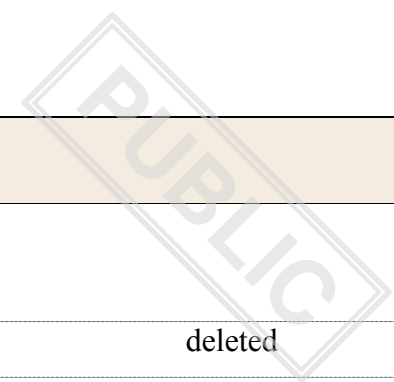
	Common Provisions].	led local development set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. AM 202	the community-led local development set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. Article 25 new in the Council General Approach is Article 25a in this table.	
Article 26(2)				
28 8	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.	2. For the purpose of EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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 <u>a</u> sustainable blue economy <u>within ecological limits</u> , capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources.	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 fishing or aquaculture communities better exploit and benefit from the their opportunities offered by the sustainable blue economy, capitalising on and strengthening environmental, cultural, social and human resources.	

		AM 203		
Article 26(2a)				
28 8a		<u>2a 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.</u> AM 204	2a Strategies may range from those which focus on fisheries to broader strategies directed at the diversification of fisheries areas. In the Council General Approach appears unnumbered, it should probably be part of the precedent para.	

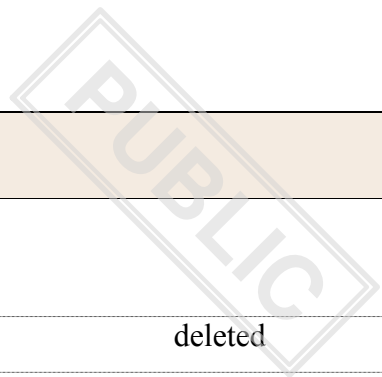
Article 26(2b)				
28 8b		<u>2b Actions taken in this sector should be coherent with the regional development strategies so as to allow a sustainable blue economy to grow and coastal territories to have added value.</u> AM 205		
Article 26(2c)				
28 8c		<u>2c Member States shall implement the co-management regime to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved taking into account the local fishing realities.</u> AM 206		



Article 27				
28 9	Article 27 Marine knowledge	Article 27 Marine <u>and freshwater</u> knowledge	Article 27 deleted	
		AM 207	Moved to row CHAPTER V section 2.	



Article 27, first paragraph, introductory part				
29 0	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 EMFF may <u>EMFAF may also</u> support the collection, management, <u>analysis, processing</u> and use of data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine <u>and freshwater</u> environment, <u>recreational fisheries and recreational fisheries sector</u> with a view to: AM 208	deleted	



Article 27, first paragraph, point(a)				
29 1	(a) fulfilling monitoring and site designation and management requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC;	(a) fulfilling monitoring and site designation and management requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC;	deleted	
Article 27, first paragraph, point(aa)				
29 1a		<u><i>aa fulfilling data collection requirements under Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008¹, Commission Decision 2010/93/EU², Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251³ and the Data Collection Framework Regulation;</i></u> <u><i>1. Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation</i></u>		

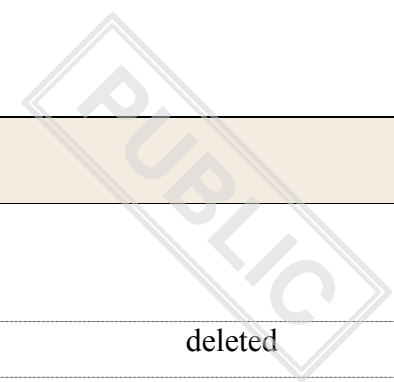


(EC) No 199/2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 3).

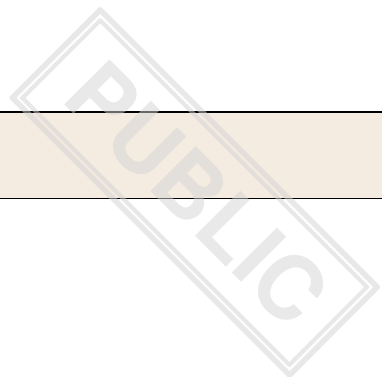
2. Commission Decision 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009 adopting a multiannual Community programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2011-2013 (notified under document C(2009) 10121) (OJ L 41, 16.2.2010, p. 8).

3. 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).

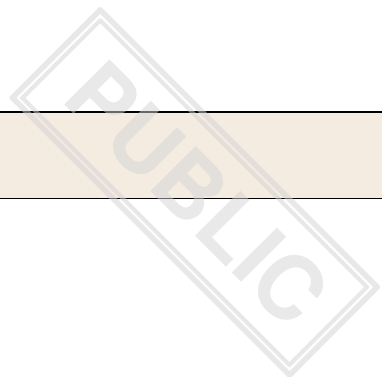
AM 209



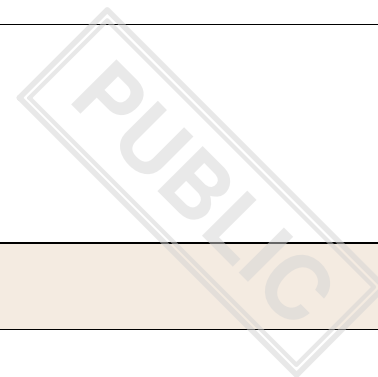
Article 27, first paragraph, point(b)				
29 2	(b) supporting maritime spatial planning as referred to in Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____	(b) supporting maritime spatial planning as referred to in Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; _____	deleted	
	1. Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning (OJ L 257, 28.08.2014, p. 135).	1. Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning (OJ L 257, 28.08.2014, p. 135).		



Article 27, first paragraph, point(ba)				
29 2a		<u>ba fulfilling data collection requirements under the CFP Regulation;</u> AM 210		
Article 27, first paragraph, point(c)				
29 3	(c) increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet).	(c) increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet)- <u>as well as in other data networks covering freshwater;</u> AM 211	deleted	



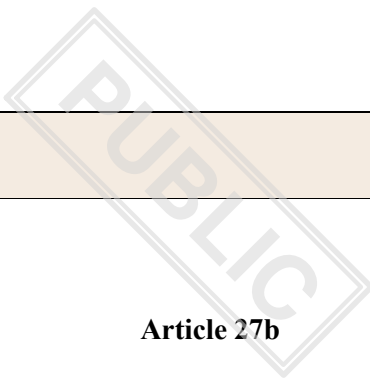
Article 27, first paragraph, point(ca)				
29 3a		<u>ca increase the available reliable data on recreational fishing catches;</u> AM 212		
Article 27, first paragraph, point(cb)				
29 3b		<u>cb investments in the analysis and observation of marine pollution, especially plastics, to increase data on the situation;</u> AM 213		
Article 27, first paragraph, point(cc)				
29		<u>cc increasing knowledge about</u>		



3c		<u>marine plastic litter and its concentrations.</u> AM 214		
TITLE II, CHAPTER V				
294	CHAPTER V Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	CHAPTER V Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	CHAPTER V Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans SECTION 1 SCOPE OF SUPPORT	

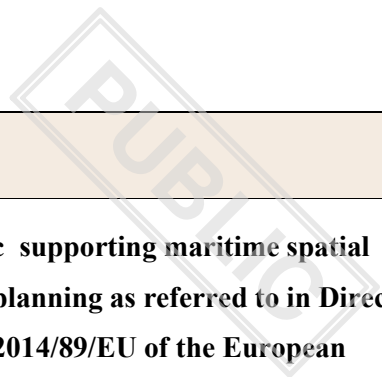
Article 27a				
29 4a			Article 27a Specific objective In the Council General Approach, appears as Article 26 new.	
Article 27a(1)				
29 4b			1 Support under this Chapter shall cover interventions that contribute to strengthening international ocean governance and sustainable sea and ocean management through the promotion of marine knowledge, maritime surveillance and/or coastguard cooperation. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered	

			paragraph.	
Article 27a(2)				
29 4c			2 SECTION 2 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS In the Council General Approach, appears as Section 2.	

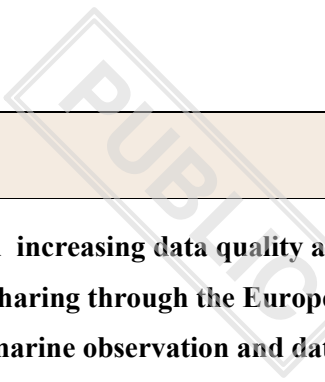


Article 27b				
29 4d			Article 27b Marine knowledge In the Council General Approach, appears as Article 27.	
Article 27b(1), introductory part				
29 4e			1 To achieve the specific objective in Article 26 new through the promotion of marine knowledge, support shall be granted for actions aiming to collect, manage and use data to improve the knowledge on the state of the marine environment, with a view to:	

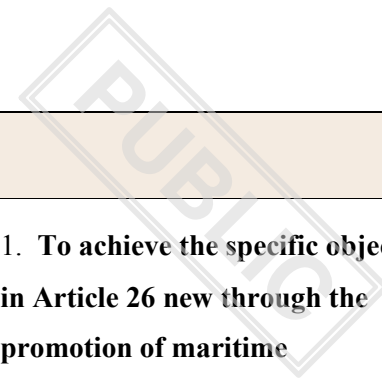
			In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.	
Article 27b(1), point(a)				
29 4f			a achieving or maintaining a good environmental status in the marine environment, as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC;	
Article 27b(1), point(b)				
29 4g			b fulfilling monitoring and site designation and management requirements under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC;	



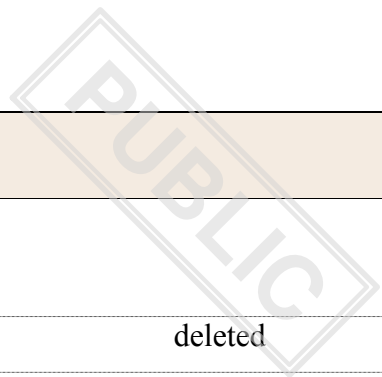
Article 27b(1), point(c)				
29 4h			c supporting maritime spatial planning as referred to in Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;or _____ 1. Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning (OJ L 257, 28.08.2014, p. 135).	



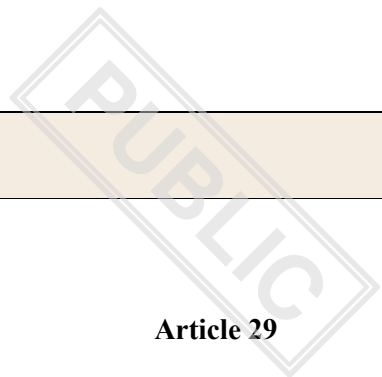
Article 27b(1), point(d)				
29 4i			d increasing data quality and sharing through the European marine observation and data network (EMODnet).	
Article 28				
29 5	Article 28 Maritime surveillance	Article 28 Maritime surveillance	Article 28 Maritime surveillance	



Article 28(1)			
29 6	1. The EMFF may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common information sharing environment.	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may support actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the common information sharing environment.	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 26 new through the promotion of maritime surveillance, The EMFF may support shall be granted for actions contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Common Information Sharing Environment. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered paragraph.



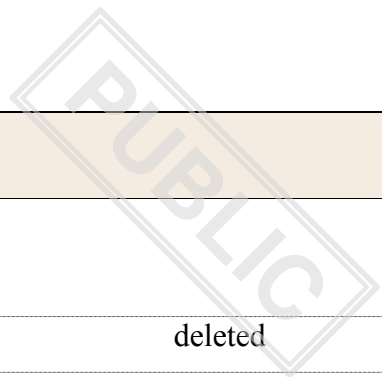
Article 28(2)				
29 7	2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	2. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	deleted	
Article 28(2a)				
29 7a		<u><i>2a In accordance with the objective of achieving safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans, the EMFAF shall contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 14 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</i></u> AM 215		



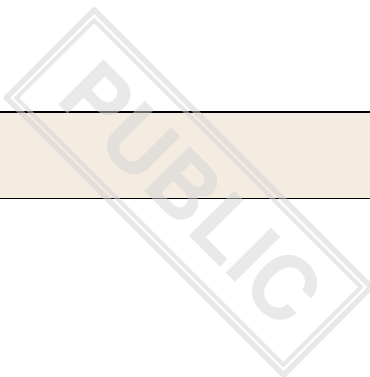
Article 29				
29 8	Article 29 Coastguard cooperation	Article 29 Coastguard cooperation	Article 29 Coastguard cooperation	
Article 29(1)				
29 9	1. The EMFF may support actions, carried out by national authorities, contributing to the European cooperation on coastguard functions referred to in Article 53 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , Article 2b of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ² and Article 7a of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1626 of the European	1. The EMFF EMFAF may support actions, carried out by national authorities, contributing to the European cooperation on coastguard functions referred to in Article 53 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , Article 2b of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ² and Article 7a of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1626 of the European	1. To achieve the specific objective in Article 26 new through the promotion of coastguard cooperation, The EMFF may support shall be granted for actions, carried out by national authorities, contributing to the European cooperation on coastguard functions referred to in Article 53 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , Article 2b of Regulation (EU) No	

Parliament and of the Council³. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on the European Border and Coast Guard and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 1). 2. Regulation (EU) 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 77). 3. Regulation (EU) 2016/1626 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 80).	Parliament and of the Council³. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on the European Border and Coast Guard and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 1). 2. Regulation (EU) 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 77). 3. Regulation (EU) 2016/1626 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 80).	2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council² and Article 7a of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1626 of the European Parliament and of the Council³. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on the European Border and Coast Guard and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 1). 2. Regulation (EU) 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 77). 3. Regulation (EU) 2016/1626 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14	
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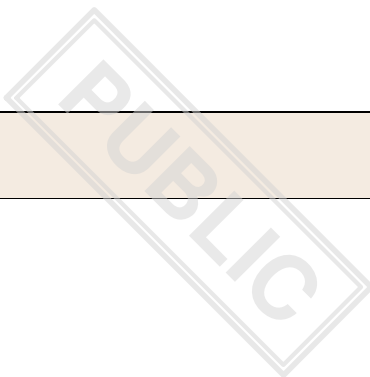
			September 2016 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency (OJ L 251, 16.09.2016, p. 80). Article 26new appears in this table as Article 27 a	
Article 29(2)				
300	2. The support for actions referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system under the conditions set out in Article 19.	2. The support for actions referred to in paragraph 1 may also contribute to the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control <u>and inspection</u> system under the conditions set out in Article 19. AM 216	deleted	



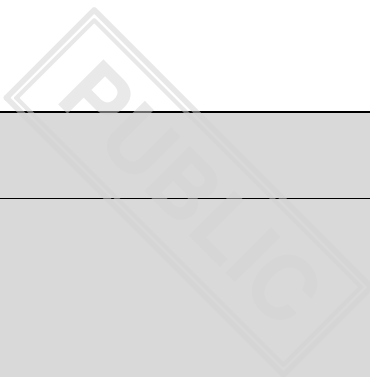
Article 29(3)				
30 1	3. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	3. By way of derogation from Article 2, the support referred to in paragraph 1 may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union.	deleted	
Article 29a				
30 1a		Article 29a <u><i>Protecting nature and species</i></u> Ams. 217 and 301		



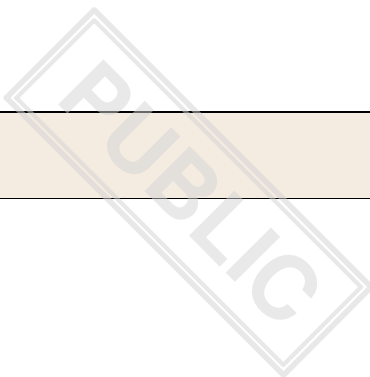
Article 29a				
30 1b		<u>1 The EMFAF shall support nature protection measures taken within the framework of the UN's World Charter for Nature, particularly Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24 thereof.</u> In EP position appears as unnumbered para. Ams. 217 and 301		



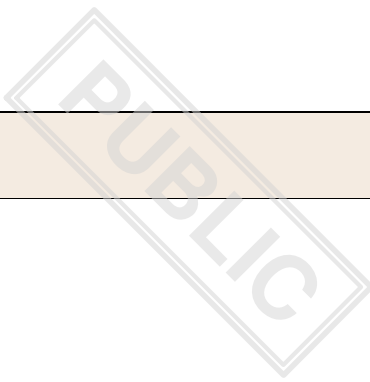
Article 29a				
30 1c		<u>2 The EMFAF shall also support voluntary cooperation and coordination, with and between international forums, organisations, bodies and institutions with a view to pooling means of tackling IUU fishing, the poaching of marine species and the slaughter of species considered to be predators for fish stocks.</u> In EP position appears as unnumbered para Ams. 217 and 301		



TITLE II, Chapter va				
30 1d		Chapter va <u><i>Outermost regions</i></u> AM 218		Flexibility to explore if provisions related to outermost regions can be grouped in one chapter without creating an additional priority and without affecting the content
Article 29b				
30 1e		Article 29b <u><i>Budgetary resources under shared management</i></u> AM 321		



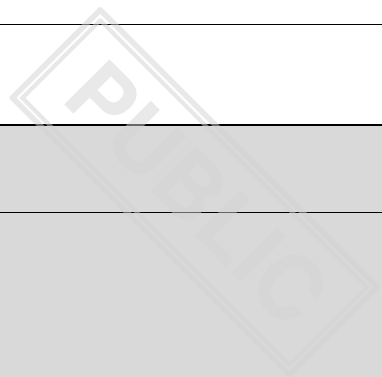
Article 29b(1), introductory part				
30 1f		<u>1 For operations located in the outermost regions, each Member State concerned shall allocate, within its Union financial support set out in Annex V, at least¹:</u> _____ <u>1. These figures will need to be adapted according to the agreed figures in Article 5(1).</u> AM 321		



Article 29b(1), point(a)				
30 1g		<u><i>a EUR 114 000 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 128 566 000 in current prices) for the Azores and Madeira;</i></u> AM 321		
Article 29b(1), point(b)				
30 1h		<u><i>b EUR 91 700 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 103 357 000 in current prices) for the Canary Islands;</i></u> AM 321		

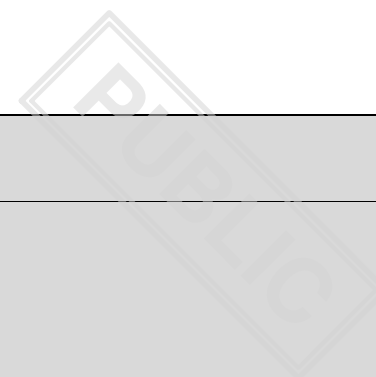
Article 29b(1), point(c)				
30 li		<u>c EUR 146 500 000 in 2018 constant prices (i.e. EUR 165 119 000 in current prices) for Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion and Saint-Martin.</u> AM 321		
Article 29b(2)				
30 lj		<u>2 Each Member State shall determine the part of the financial 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.</u> AM 321		

Article 29b(3)				
30 1k		<u>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.</u>		

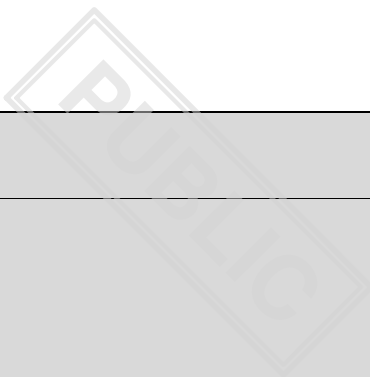


		AM 321		
Article 29c				
30 11		Article 29c <u>Action plan</u> Am. 220		Some flexibility to explore if provisions related to the outermost regions action plan can be grouped in one chapter - This action plan corresponds to the action plan in Article 9(5) OGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table.
Article 29c(1), introductory part				
30 1 m		<u>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:</u> Am. 220 - in EP mandate presented as an unnumbered paragraph		Identical to Article 9(5) PGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table.

Article 29c(1), point(a)				
30 ln		<u><i>a a strategy for the sustainable exploitation of fisheries and the development of sustainable blue economy sectors;</i></u> Am. 220		Identical to Article 9(5) PGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table.
Article 29c(1), point(b), introductory part				
30 lo		<u><i>b a description of the main actions envisaged and the corresponding financial means, including:</i></u> Am. 220		Identical to Article 9(5) PGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table.



Article 29c(1), point(b)(i)				
30 1p		<u><i>i the structural support to the fishery and aquaculture sector under Title II;</i></u> Am. 220		Identical to Article 9(5) PGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table.
Article 29c(1), point(b)(ii)				
30 1q		<u><i>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;</i></u> Am. 220		Defend PGA text in Article 9(5) PGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table but some flexibility to explore EP's concerns



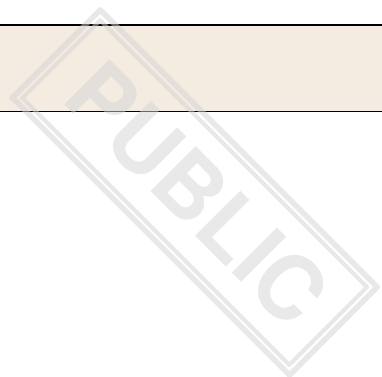
Article 29c(1), point(b)(iii)				
30 1r		<u>iii any other investment in the sustainable blue economy necessary to achieve a sustainable coastal development.</u> Am. 220		Identical to Article 9(5) PGA (appears as Article 9(4) in this table.
Article 29d				
30 1s		Article 29d <u>Renewal of small-scale coastal fishing fleets and associated measures</u> AM 287		

Article 29d(1), introductory part				
30 lt		<u>1 Notwithstanding points (a) and (b) of Article 13 and Article 16, the EMFAF may support in the outermost regions:</u> AM 287 - in the EP mandate presented as an unnumbered paragraph		
Article 29d(1), point(a)				
30 lu		<u>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</u>		



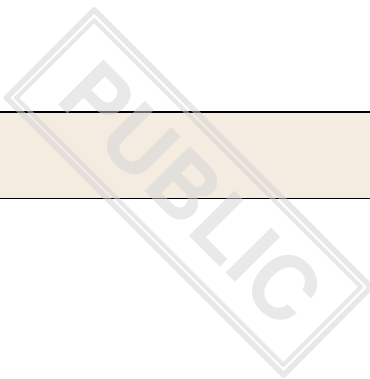
catches in ports in the outermost regions, so as to improve human safety, comply with Union and national rules on hygiene, health and working conditions on board, fight IUU fishing and achieve greater environmental efficiency. The vessel acquired with aid shall remain registered in the outermost region 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;

AM 287



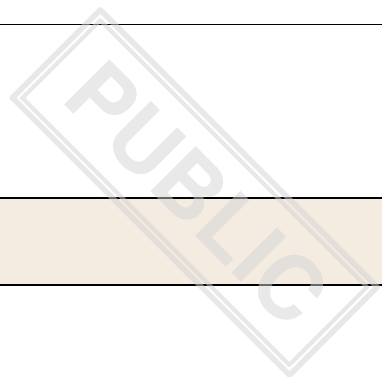
Article 29d(1), point(b)				
30 1v		<u>b the replacement or modernisation of a main or ancillary engine. The power of the new engine or the modernised engine may exceed the current engine's power in the event of a duly justified need for increased power for reasons of safety at sea, without increasing the ability of the fishing vessel concerned to catch fish;</u> AM 287		

Article 29d(1), point(c)				
30 1w		<u>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;</u> AM 287		
Article 29d(1), point(d)				
30 1x		<u>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.</u>		

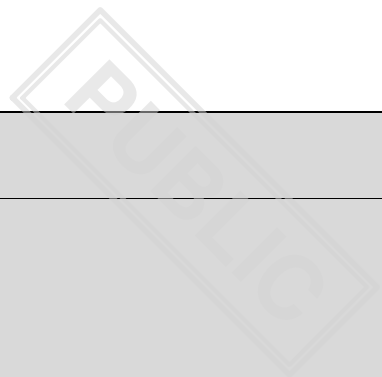


Article 29e				
30 ly		Content of the article appears in Article 21 of this table		
Article 29f				
30 lz		Article 29f <u>State aid</u> AM 223 Am. 222 - State Aid article must be placed after a repositioned Article 21 with the respective changes.		

Article 29e(1)				
30 1a a		<u>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.</u> In EP position appears as unnumbered para		



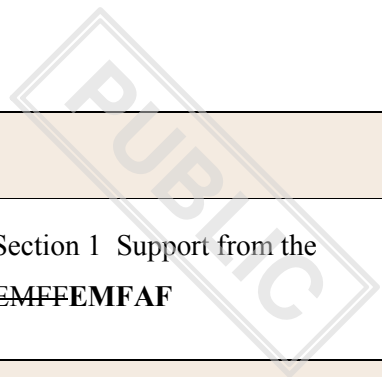
		Am. 222		
Article 29e(2)				
30 1a b		<u>2 Member States may grant additional financing for the implementation of the compensation plans referred to in Article 29d. In such cases, Member States shall notify the Commission of the State aid which the Commission may approve in accordance with this Regulation 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.</u> Am. 222		



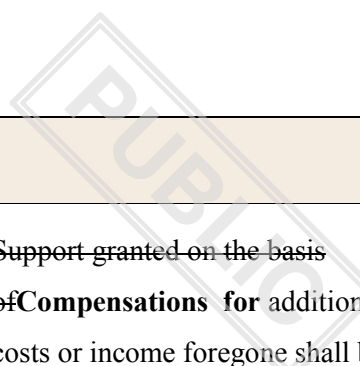
Article 29g				
30 1a c		Article 29g <u>Review – POSEI</u> AM 232		No support to EP amendment
Article 29f(1)				
30 1a d		<u>1 The Commission shall present a report on the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter by 31 December 2023 and, if necessary, adopt appropriate proposals. The Commission shall evaluate the possibility to create a Programme of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity (POSEI)</u>		No support to EP amendment



		<u><i>for maritime and fisheries issues.</i></u> AM 232 - in the EP mandate presented as an unnumbered paragraph		
TITLE II, CHAPTER VI				
30 2	CHAPTER VI Rules for implementation under shared management	CHAPTER VI Rules for implementation under shared management	CHAPTER VI Rules for implementation under shared management	



TITLE II, CHAPTER VI, Section 1				
30 3	Section 1 Support from the EMFF	Section 1 Support from the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u>	Section 1 Support from the EMFF EMFAF	
Article 30				
30 4	Article 30 Calculation of additional costs or income foregone	Article 30 Calculation of additional costs or income foregone	Article 30 Calculation of Compensations for additional costs or income foregone	



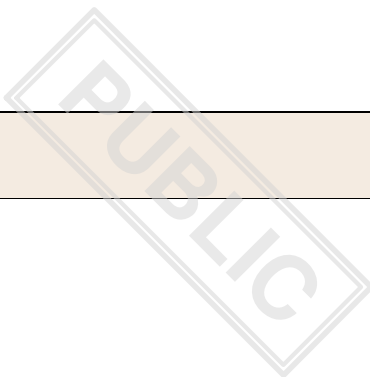
Article 30, first paragraph				
30 5	Support granted on the basis of additional costs or income foregone shall be granted under any of the forms referred to in points (a), (c), (d) and (e) of Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	Support granted on the basis of additional costs or income foregone shall be granted under any of the forms referred to in points (a), (c), (d) and (e) of Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	Support granted on the basis of Compensations for additional costs or income foregone shall be granted under any of the forms referred to in points (a) (b) , (c), (d) and (e) and (d) of Article 48 (1) 46 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	
Article 31				
30 6	Article 31 Determination of co-financing rates	Article 31 Determination of co-financing rates	Article 31 Determination of co-financing rates	

Article 31, first paragraph				
30 7	The maximum EMFF co-financing rate per area of support is set out in Annex II.	The maximum EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> co-financing rate per area of support is set out in Annex II.	The maximum EMFF EMFAF co-financing rate per specific objective is 80% with the exception of Art. 14 (1) (e) which is 100% area of support is set out in Annex II.	
Article 32				
30 8	Article 32 Intensity of public aid	Article 32 Intensity of public aid	Article 32 Intensity of public aid	
Article 32(1)				
30 9	1. Member States shall apply a maximum aid intensity rate of 50% of the total eligible expenditure of the operation.	1. Member States shall apply a maximum aid intensity rate of 50% of the total eligible expenditure of the operation.	1. Member States shall apply a maximum aid intensity rate of 50% of the total eligible expenditure of the operation.	

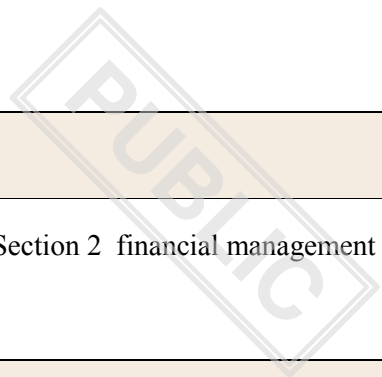
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Article 32(2)				
310	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, specific maximum aid intensity rates for certain areas of support and certain types of operations are set out in Annex III.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, specific maximum aid intensity rates for certain areas of support and certain types of operations are set out in Annex III.	2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, specific maximum aid intensity rates for certain areas of support specific objectives and certain types of operations are set out in Annex III.	
Article 32(3)				
311	3. Where one operation falls under several of the rows 2 to 16 of Annex III, the highest maximum aid intensity rate shall apply.	3. Where one operation falls under several of the rows 2 to 16 of Annex III, the highest maximum aid intensity rate shall apply.	3. Where one operation falls under several of the rows 2 to 16 22 of Annex III, the highest maximum aid intensity rate shall apply.	

Article 32(4)				
31 2	4. Where one operation falls under one or several of the rows 2 to 16 of Annex III and at the same time under row 1 of that Annex, the maximum aid intensity rate to in row 1 shall apply.	4. Where one operation falls under one or several of the rows 2 to 16 of Annex III and at the same time under row 1 of that Annex, the maximum aid intensity rate to in row 1 shall apply.	4. Where one operation falls under one or several of the rows 2 to 16 22 of Annex III and at the same time under row 1 of that Annex, the maximum aid intensity rate referred to in row 1 shall apply.	
Article 32a				
31 2a		Article 32a <u><i>Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy</i></u> AM 224		

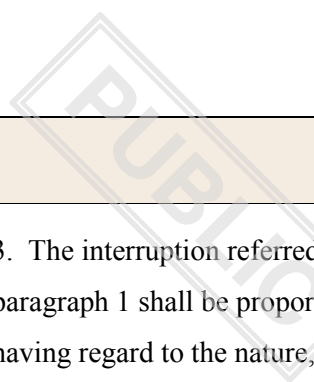


Article 32a(1)				
31 2b		<u><i>1 The EMFAF shall support the implementation of the integrated maritime policy and the growth of the sustainable blue economy through the development of regional platforms for funding innovative projects.</i></u> AM 224 - in the EP mandate presented as an unnumbered paragraph		

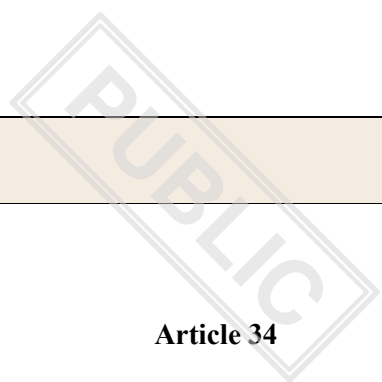


TITLE II, CHAPTER VI, Section 2				
31 3	Section 2 financial management	Section 2 financial management	Section 2 financial management	
Article 33				
31 4	Article 33 Interruption of the payment deadline	Article 33 Interruption of the payment deadline	Article 33 Interruption of the payment deadline	
Article 33(1)				
31 5	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 non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the non-	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 <u>proving the</u> of non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP <u>or</u>	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 non-compliance by a Member State with the rules applicable under the CFP, if the non-	

	compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.	<u><i>relevant Union environmental law</i></u> , if the non-compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested. AM 225	compliance is liable to affect the expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested.	
Article 33(2)				
31 6	2. Prior to the interruption referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member State concerned about the evidence of non-compliance and give it the opportunity to present observations within a reasonable period of time.	2. Prior to the interruption referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member State concerned about the evidence of non-compliance and give it the opportunity to present observations within a reasonable period of time.	2. Prior to the interruption referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member State concerned about the evidence of non-compliance and give it the opportunity to present observations within a reasonable period of time.	

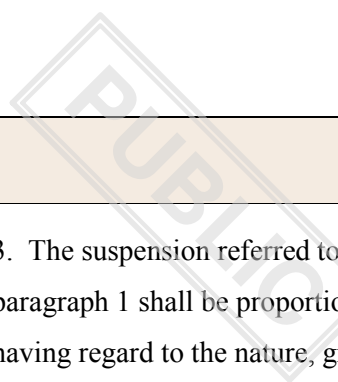


Article 33(3)				
31 7	3. The interruption referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the non-compliance.	3. The interruption referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the non-compliance.	3. The interruption referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the non-compliance.	
Article 33(4)				
31 8	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, defining the cases of non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1.	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, defining the cases of non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1.	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated implementing acts, in accordance with Article 52, defining to define the cases of non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	

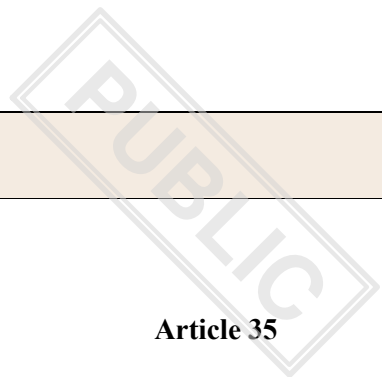


Article 34				
31 9	Article 34 Suspension of payments	Article 34 Suspension of payments	Article 34 Suspension of payments	
Article 34(1)				
32 0	1. In accordance with Article 91(3) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission may adopt implementing acts suspending 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	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 <u>or relevant Union environmental law</u> , if the serious non-compliance is liable to affect the	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	

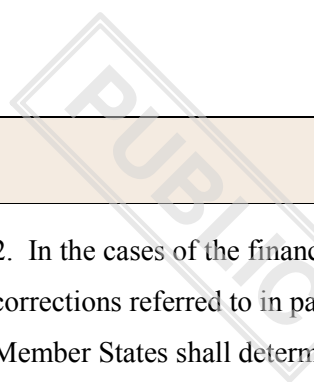
	for which the interim payment is requested.	expenditure contained in a payment application for which the interim payment is requested. AM 226	for which the interim payment is requested.	
Article 34(2)				
32 1	2. Prior to the suspension referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member State that the Commission considers that there is a case of serious non-compliance with the rules applicable under the CFP and give it opportunity to present observations within a reasonable period of time.	2. Prior to the suspension referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member State that the Commission considers that there is a case of serious non-compliance with the rules applicable under the CFP and give it opportunity to present observations within a reasonable period of time.	2. Prior to the suspension referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall inform the Member State that the Commission considers that there is a case of serious non-compliance with the rules applicable under the CFP and give it opportunity to present observations within a reasonable period of time.	



Article 34(3)				
32 2	3. The suspension referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance.	3. The suspension referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance.	3. The suspension referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the serious non-compliance.	
Article 34(4)				
32 3	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, defining the cases of serious non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1.	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, defining the cases of serious non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1.	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated implementing acts, in accordance with Article 52, defining to define the cases of serious non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	

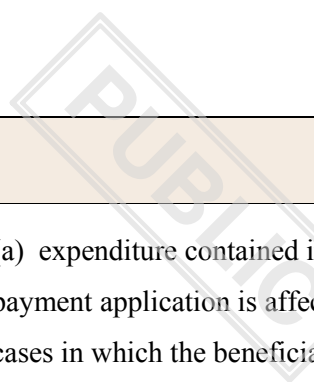


Article 35				
32 4	Article 35 Financial corrections by Member States	Article 35 Financial corrections by Member States	Article 35 Financial corrections by Member States	
Article 35(1)				
32 5	1. In accordance with Article 97(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], Member States shall apply financial corrections in case of the non-respect of the obligations referred to in Article 12(2) of this Regulation.	1. In accordance with Article 97(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], Member States shall apply financial corrections in case of the non-respect of the obligations referred to in Article 12(2) of this Regulation.	1. In accordance with Article 97(4) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], Member States shall apply financial corrections in case of the non-respect of the obligations referred to in Article 12(2) of this Regulation.	



Article 35(2)				
32 6	2. In the cases of the financial corrections referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall determine the amount of the correction, which shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the infringement or offence by the beneficiary and the importance of the EMFF contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary.	2. In the cases of the financial corrections referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall determine the amount of the correction, which shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the infringement or offence by the beneficiary and the importance of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary.	2. In the cases of the financial corrections referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall determine the amount of the correction, which shall be proportionate, having regard to the nature, gravity, duration and repetition of the infringement or offence by the beneficiary and the importance of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary.	
Article 36				
32 7	Article 36 Financial corrections by the Commission	rticle 36 Financial corrections by the Commission	Article 36 Financial corrections by the Commission	

Article 36(1), introductory part				
32 8	1. In accordance with Article 98(5) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts making financial corrections by cancelling all or part of the Union contribution to a programme if, after carrying out the necessary examination, it concludes that:	1. In accordance with Article 98(5) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts making financial corrections by cancelling all or part of the Union contribution to a programme if, after carrying out the necessary examination, it concludes that:	1. In accordance with Article 98(5) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts making financial corrections by cancelling all or part of the Union contribution to a programme if, after carrying out the necessary examination, it concludes that:	



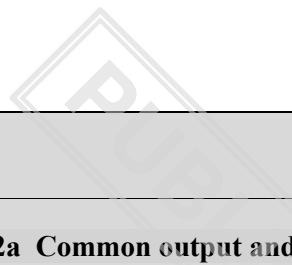
Article 36(1), point(a)				
329	(a) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases in which the beneficiary does not respect the obligations referred to in Article 12(2) and has not been corrected by the Member State prior to the opening of the correction procedure under this paragraph;	(a) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases in which the beneficiary does not respect the obligations referred to in Article 12(2) and has not been corrected by the Member State prior to the opening of the correction procedure under this paragraph;	(a) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases in which the beneficiary does not respect the obligations referred to in Article 12(2) and has not been corrected by the Member State prior to the opening of the correction procedure under this paragraph;	
Article 36(1), point(b)				
330	(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	(b) expenditure contained in a payment application is affected by cases of serious non-compliance with the rules of the CFP <u>or relevant Union environmental law</u> by the Member State which have resulted in the suspension of payment under Article 34 and the Member State	(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.	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. AM 227	taken the necessary remedial action to ensure compliance with and the enforcement of applicable rules in the future.	
Article 36(2)				
33 1	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.	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 <u>or relevant Union environmental law</u> and the importance of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned. AM 228	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 <u>EMFAF</u> contribution to the economic activity of the beneficiary concerned.	

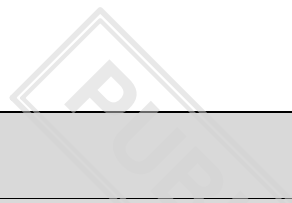
Article 36(3)				
33 2	3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4.	3. Where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the rules of the CFP <u>or relevant Union environmental law</u> by the Member State, the Commission shall apply a flat rate or extrapolated financial correction in accordance with paragraph 4. AM 229	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.	
Article 36(4)				
33 3	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, determining the criteria for establishing the level of financial correction to be applied and the criteria for applying flat rates or	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, determining the criteria for establishing the level of financial correction to be applied and the criteria for applying flat rates or	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated implementing acts, in accordance with Article 52, determining to determine the criteria for establishing the level of financial correction to be applied and the criteria for applying flat rates or	

	extrapolated financial corrections.	extrapolated financial corrections.	extrapolated financial corrections. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	
TITLE II, CHAPTER VI, Section 3				
33 4	Section 3 Monitoring and reporting	Section 3 Monitoring and reporting	Section 3 Monitoring and reporting	
Article 37				
33 5	Article 37 Monitoring and evaluation framework	Article 37 Monitoring and evaluation framework	Article 37 Monitoring and evaluation framework	
Article 37(1)				
33 6	1. Indicators to report on progress of the EMFF towards the achievement of the priorities referred to in Article	1. Indicators to report on progress of the EMFF EMFAF towards the achievement of the priorities referred	deleted	Defend PGA

	4 are set out in Annex I.	to in Article 4 are set out in Annex I.		
Article 37(2)				
33 7	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the EMFF towards the achievement of its priorities, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, to amend Annex I to review or complement the indicators where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework .	2. To ensure effective assessment of progress of the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> towards the achievement of its priorities, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, to amend Annex I to review or complement the indicators where considered necessary and to supplement this Regulation with provisions on the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation framework	deleted	Defend PGA



Article 37(2a)				
33 7a			2a Common output and result indicators for the EMFAF as set out in Annex I and where necessary, programme-specific indicators, shall be used in accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article [12(1)], point (d)(ii) of Article [17(3)] and point (b) of Article [37(2)] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxx CPR. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 1.	



Article 37(2b)				
33 7b			2b In compliance with its reporting requirement pursuant to Article 41(3)(h)(iii) of Regulation (EU) No 2018/1046 (Financial Regulation), the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council on the performance of the EMFAF. In this report, the Commission shall use core performance indicators set out in Annex I. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 2.	

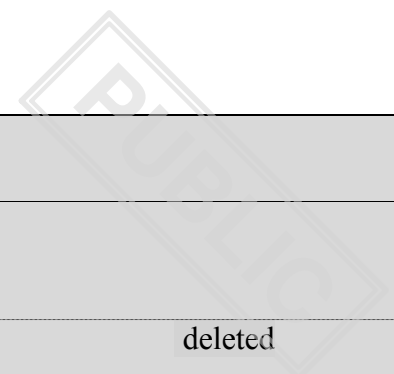
Article 37(2c)				
33 7c			2c In addition to the general rules set out in Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 2018/xxx (CPR), the managing authority shall provide the Commission with relevant operation level implementation data which include key characteristics of the beneficiary (name, type of beneficiary, size of enterprise, gender and contact details) and funded operations (specific objective, type of operation, sector addressed, values of indicators, state of progress of the operation, vessel number, financial data and form of support). The data shall be reported on 31 January of each year. The first transmission shall be	

			due by 31 January 2022 and the last one by 31 January 2030. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 3.	
Article 37(2d)				
33 7d			2d The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down rules for further specifying the exact data referred to in paragraph 3 and for its presentation. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53 (2)¹. _____ 1. It will be necessary to ensure consistency between paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article and Article 66(4) and Annex XYZ of the	

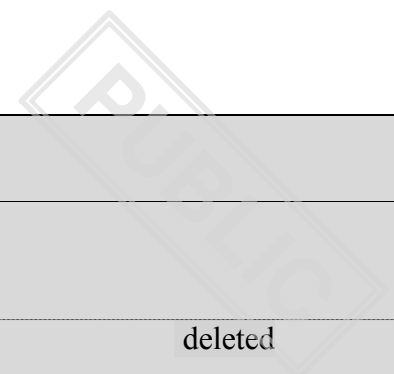
			CPR. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 4.	
Article 37(2e)				
33 7e			2e The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, to supplement core performance indicators of Annex I in order to adapt to changes occurring during the programming period. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 5.	

Article 37a				
33 7f			Article 37a Reporting of the results of the funded operation In the Council General Approach, appears as Article 37 new.	
Article 37a(1)				
33 7g			1 The beneficiaries shall report the value of relevant result indicators after the completion of the operation and no later than with the final payment claim. The Managing Authority shall review the plausibility of the value of result indicators reported by the beneficiary in parallel with the	

			final payment.	
Article 37a(2)				
33 7h			2 The timelines established in paragraph 1 can be postponed if so decided at the national level.	
Article 38				
33 8	Article 38 Annual performance report	Article 38 Annual performance report	Article 38 deleted	



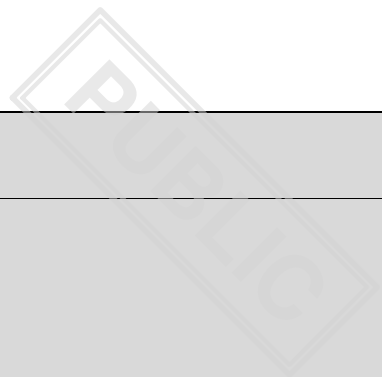
Article 38(1)				
33 9	1. In accordance with Article 36(6) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall submit to the Commission an annual performance report no later than one month before the annual review meeting. The first report shall be submitted in 2023 and the last report in 2029.	1. In accordance with Article 36(6) of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions], each Member State shall submit to the Commission an annual performance report no later than one month before the annual review meeting. The first report shall be submitted in 2023 and the last report in 2029.	deleted	



Article 38(2)				
340	2. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall describe the progress in programme implementation and in achieving the milestones and targets referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. It shall also describe any issues that affect the performance of the programme and the measures taken to address those issues.	2. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall describe the progress in programme implementation and in achieving the milestones and targets referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions]. It shall also describe any issues that affect the performance of the programme and the measures taken to address those issues.	deleted	



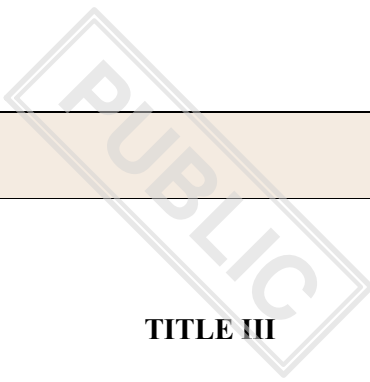
Article 38(3)				
34 1	3. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall be examined during the annual review meeting, in accordance with Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	3. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall be examined during the annual review meeting, in accordance with Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation laying down Common Provisions].	deleted	
Article 38(3a)				
34 1a		<u><i>3a 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.</i></u> AM 230		No support to EP position



Article 38(3b)				
34 1b		<u><i>3b The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall be routinely published on the website of the European Commission.</i></u> AM 231		No support to EP position
Article 38(3c)				
34 1c		<u><i>3c Each Member State and the Commission shall publish reports on best practices on their respective websites.</i></u> AM 232		No support to EP position

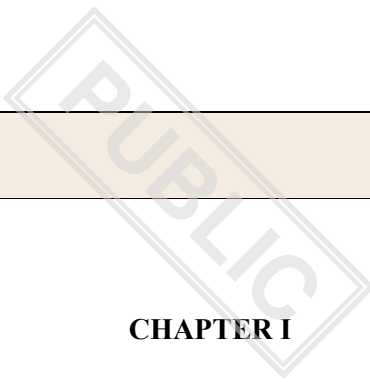


Article 38(4)				
34 2	4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down rules for the presentation of the report referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down rules for the presentation of the report referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 53(2).	deleted	
Article 38(4a)				
34 2a		<u><i>4a The Commission shall publish all relevant documents related to the adoption of the implementing acts referred to in paragraph 7.</i></u> AM 233		No support to EP position

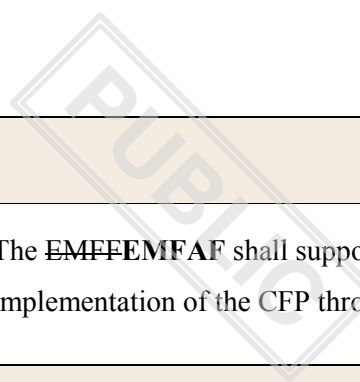


TITLE III				
34 3	TITLE III SUPPORT UNDER DIRECT AND INDIRECT MANAGEMENT	TITLE III SUPPORT UNDER DIRECT AND INDIRECT MANAGEMENT	TITLE III SUPPORT UNDER DIRECT AND INDIRECT MANAGEMENT	
Article 39				
34 4	Article 39 Geographical scope	Article 39 Geographical scope	Article 39 Geographical scope	

Article 39, first paragraph				
34 5	By way of derogation from Article 2, this Title may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union, with the exception of technical assistance.	By way of derogation from Article 2, this Title may also be granted to operations carried out outside the territory of the Union, with the exception of technical assistance.	By way of derogation from Article 2, The support referred to in this Title may also be granted apply to operations carried out all or part of which are outside the territory of a Member State, including outside the Union, with the exception of technical assistance.	

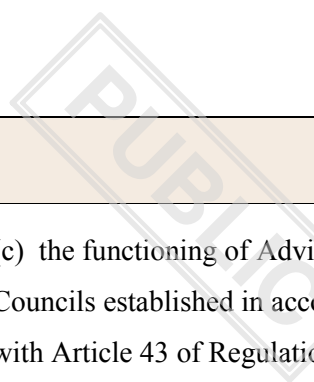


TITLE III, CHAPTER I				
34 6	CHAPTER I Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources	CHAPTER I Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources	CHAPTER I Priority 1: Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine aquatic biological resources	
Article 40				
34 7	Article 40 Implementation of the CFP	Article 40 Implementation of the CFP	Article 40 Implementation of the CFP	

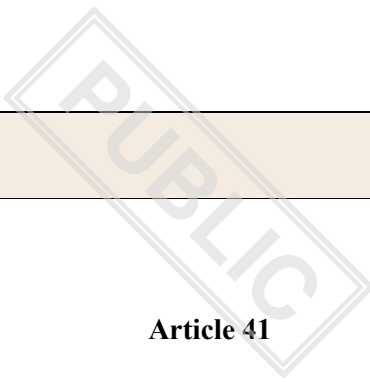


Article 40, first paragraph, introductory part			
34 8	The EMFF shall support the implementation of the CFP through:	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the implementation of the CFP through:	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the implementation of the CFP through:
Article 40, first paragraph, point(a)			
34 9	(a) the provision of scientific advice and knowledge for the purpose of promoting sound and efficient fisheries management decisions under the CFP, including through the participation of experts in scientific bodies;	(a) the provision of scientific advice and knowledge for the purpose of promoting sound and efficient fisheries management decisions under the CFP, including through the participation of experts in scientific bodies;	(a) the provision of scientific advice and knowledge for the purpose of promoting sound and efficient fisheries management decisions under the CFP, including through the participation of experts in scientific bodies;

Article 40, first paragraph, point(aa)				
34 9a		<u>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;</u>		
		AM 234		
Article 40, first paragraph, point(b)				
35 0	(b) the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;	(b) the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;	(b) the development and implementation of a Union fisheries control system as provided for in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and further specified in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;	

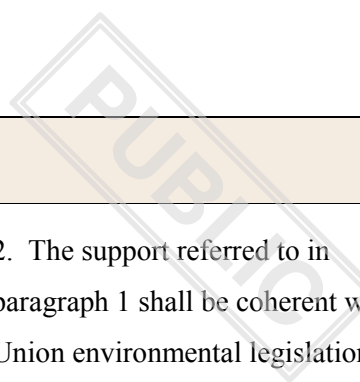


Article 40, first paragraph, point(c)				
35 1	(c) the functioning of Advisory Councils established in accordance with Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which have an objective forming part of, and supporting, the CFP;	(c) the functioning of Advisory Councils established in accordance with Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which have an objective forming part of, and supporting, the CFP;	(c) the functioning of Advisory Councils established in accordance with Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which have an objective forming part of, and supporting, the CFP;	
Article 40, first paragraph, point(d)				
35 2	(d) voluntary contributions to the activities of international organisations dealing with fisheries, in accordance with Article 29 and Article 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.	(d) voluntary contributions to the activities of international organisations dealing with fisheries, in accordance with Article 29 and Article 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.	(d) voluntary contributions to the activities of international organisations dealing with fisheries, in accordance with Article 29 and Article 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.	

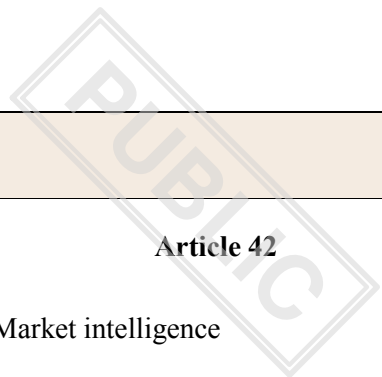


Article 41				
35 3	Article 41 Promotion of clean and healthy seas	Article 41 Promotion of clean and healthy seas	Article 41 Promotion of clean and healthy seas ¹ ————— 1. This Article will be moved to Chapter IV " Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans"	

Article 41(1)			
35 4	1. The EMFF shall support the promotion of clean and healthy seas, including through actions to support the implementation of Directive 2008/56/EC and actions to ensure coherence with the achievement of good environmental status pursuant to Article 2(5)(j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and the implementation of the European strategy for plastics in a circular economy.	1. The EMFF EMFAF shall support the promotion of clean and healthy seas, including through actions to support the implementation of Directive 2008/56/EC and actions to ensure coherence with the achievement of good environmental status pursuant to Article 2(5)(j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and the implementation of the European strategy for plastics in a circular economy.	1. The EMFF EMFAF shall support the promotion of clean and healthy seas, including through actions to support the implementation of Directive 2008/56/EC and actions to ensure coherence with the achievement of good environmental status pursuant to Article 2(5)(j) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and the implementation of the European strategy for plastics in a circular economy.

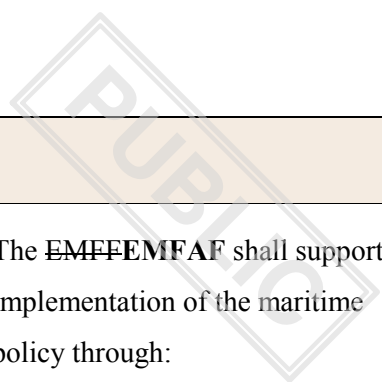


Article 41(2)				
35 5	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be coherent with the Union environmental legislation, in particular with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC.	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be coherent with the Union environmental legislation, in particular with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC.	2. The support referred to in paragraph 1 shall be coherent with the Union environmental legislation, in particular with the objective of achieving or maintaining a good environmental status as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC.	
TITLE III, CHAPTER II				
35 6	CHAPTER II Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets	CHAPTER II Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable <u>fisheries</u> , aquaculture and markets	CHAPTER II Priority 2: Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable Fostering sustainable aquaculture activities and processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture and markets products	



Article 42				
35 7	Article 42 Market intelligence	Article 42 Market intelligence	Article 42 Market intelligence	
Article 42, first paragraph				
35 8	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.	The EMFF EMFAF 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, <u><i>namely by the creation of an Aquaculture Statistical Information Network (ASIN-RISA).</i></u> AM 236	The EMFF EMFAF 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.	

TITLE III, CHAPTER III				
359	CHAPTER III Priority 3: Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities	CHAPTER III Priority 3: Enabling the <u>appropriate conditions for growth of</u> a sustainable blue economy and fostering <u>a healthy marine environment for</u> prosperous coastal communities AM 237	CHAPTER III Priority 3: Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering the development of fishing and aquaculture prosperous coastal communities in coastal and inland areas	
Article 43				
360	Article 43 Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy	Article 43 Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy <u>that develops within ecological limits at sea and in freshwater</u> AM 238	Article 43 Maritime policy and development of a sustainable blue economy	



Article 43, first paragraph, introductory part				
36 1	The EMFF shall support the implementation of the maritime policy through:	The EMFF EMFAF shall support the implementation of the maritime policy <u>and the development of a sustainable blue economy</u> through: AM 239	The EMFF EMFAF shall support the implementation of the maritime policy through:	
Article 43, first paragraph, point(a)				
36 2	(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy;	(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy <u>that ensures human and environmental well-being that develops within ecological limits at sea and in freshwater</u> ; AM 240	(a) the promotion of a sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient blue economy;	

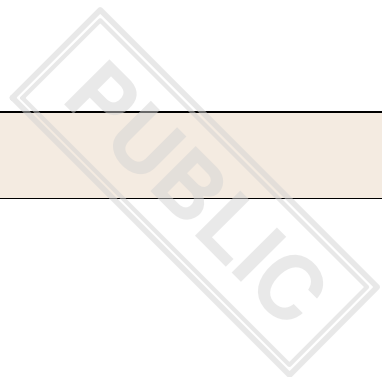
Article 43, first paragraph, point(aa)				
36 2a		<u>aa the restoration, protection and maintenance of the diversity, productivity, resilience and intrinsic value of marine systems;</u> AM 241		
Article 43, first paragraph, point(b)				
36 3	(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies and maritime regional cooperation;	(b) the promotion of an integrated governance and management of the maritime policy, including through maritime spatial planning, sea basin strategies and , maritime regional <u>cooperation, Union macro-regional strategies and cross-border</u> cooperation;	(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;	

Article 43, first paragraph, point(ba)				
36 3a		<u><i>ba the promotion of responsible production and consumption, clean technologies, renewable energy and circular material flows;</i></u> AM 243		
Article 43, first paragraph, point(c)				
36 4	(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);	(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) <u><i>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</i></u>	(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);	

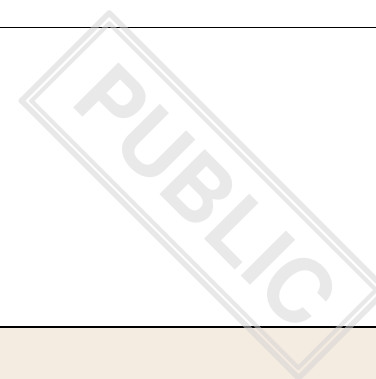


		<u>meet the needs of current and future generations, and that the necessary tools and capacities for the transition towards a circular economy are developed in line with the Union strategy for plastics in a circular economy</u>; AM 244		
Article 43, first paragraph, point(d)				
36 5	(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy;	(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean <u>and freshwater</u> literacy and sharing of socio-economic <u>and environmental</u> data on the sustainable blue economy;	(d) the improvement of maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data on the sustainable blue economy;	
		AM 245		

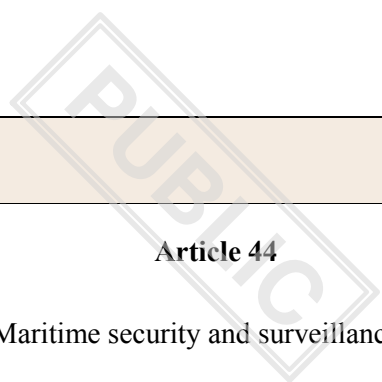
Article 43, first paragraph, point(e)				
36 6	(e) the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments.	(e) the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments.	(e) the development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments.	
Article 43, first paragraph, point(ea)				
36 6a		<u><i>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.</i></u> AM 246		



Article 43a				
36 6b		Article 43a <u><i>Investment decisions in the blue economy</i></u> AM 247		
Article 43a(1)				
36 6c		<u><i>1 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</i></u>		



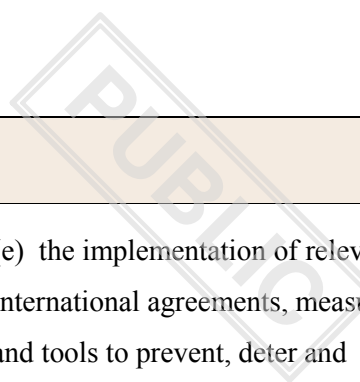
		<u><i>potentially harmful effects might be taken.</i></u> AM 247 - in the EP mandate presented as an unnumbered paragraph		
TITLE III, CHAPTER IV				
36 7	CHAPTER IV Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	CHAPTER IV Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	CHAPTER IV Priority 4: Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	



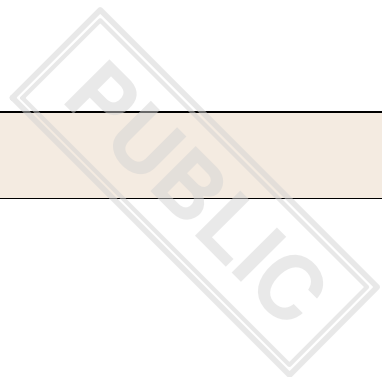
Article 44				
368	Article 44 Maritime security and surveillance	Article 44 Maritime security and surveillance	Article 44 Maritime security and surveillance	
Article 44, first paragraph				
369	The EMFF shall support the promotion of maritime security and surveillance, including through data sharing, coastguard and agencies cooperation and fight against criminal and illegal activities at sea.	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the promotion of maritime security and surveillance, including through data sharing, coastguard and agencies cooperation and fight against criminal and illegal activities at sea.	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the promotion of maritime security and surveillance, including through data sharing, coastguard and agencies cooperation and fight against criminal and illegal activities at sea.	
Article 45				
370	Article 45 International ocean governance	Article 45 International ocean governance	Article 45 International ocean governance	

Article 45, first paragraph, introductory part				
37 1	The EMFF shall support the implementation of the international ocean governance policy through:	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the implementation of the international ocean governance policy through:	The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall support the implementation of the international ocean governance policy through:	
Article 45, first paragraph, point(a)				
37 2	(a) voluntary contributions to international organisations active in the field of ocean governance;	(a) voluntary contributions to international organisations active in the field of ocean governance;	(a) voluntary contributions to international organisations active in the field of ocean governance;	
Article 45, first paragraph, point(b)				
37 3	(b) voluntary cooperation with and coordination among international fora, organisations, bodies and institutions in the context of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other	(b) voluntary cooperation with and coordination among international fora, organisations, bodies and institutions in the context of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other	(b) voluntary cooperation with and coordination among international fora, organisations, bodies and institutions in the context of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other	

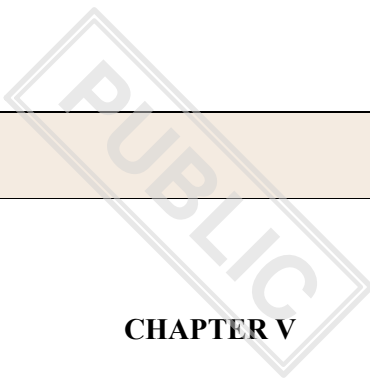
	relevant international agreements, arrangements and partnerships;	relevant international agreements, arrangements and partnerships;	relevant international agreements, arrangements and partnerships;	
Article 45, first paragraph, point(c)				
37 4	(c) the implementation of ocean partnerships between the Union and relevant ocean actors;	(c) the implementation of ocean partnerships between the Union and relevant ocean actors;	(c) the implementation of ocean partnerships between the Union and relevant ocean actors;	
Article 45, first paragraph, point(d)				
37 5	(d) the implementation of relevant international agreements, arrangements and instruments that aim to promote better ocean governance, as well as the development of actions, measures, tools and knowledge that enable safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed oceans;	(d) the implementation of relevant international agreements, arrangements and instruments that aim to promote better ocean governance, as well as the development of actions, measures, tools and knowledge that enable safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed oceans;	(d) the implementation of relevant international agreements, arrangements and instruments that aim to promote better ocean governance, as well as the development of actions, measures, tools and knowledge that enable safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed oceans;	



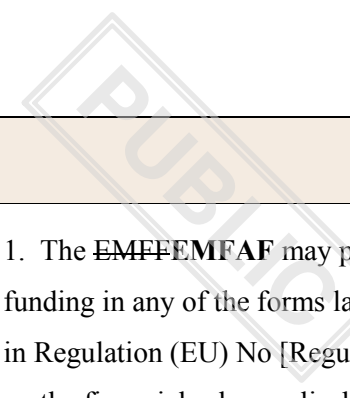
Article 45, first paragraph, point(e)			
37 6	(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;	(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing <u>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</u> ; AM 248	(e) the implementation of relevant international agreements, measures and tools to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;
Article 45, first paragraph, point(f)			
37 7	(f) international cooperation on and development of ocean research and data.	(f) international cooperation on and development of ocean research and data.	(f) international cooperation on and development of ocean research and data.



Article 45a				
37 7a		Article 45a <u><i>Cleaning up oceans</i></u> Ams. 249 and 300		
Article 45a(1)				
37 7b		<u><i>1 The EMFAF 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.</i></u> Ams. 249 and 300 - In the EP mandate presented as an unnumbered paragraph		

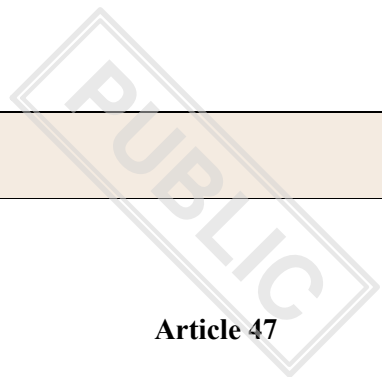


TITLE III, CHAPTER V				
378	CHAPTER V Rules for implementation under direct and indirect management	CHAPTER V Rules for implementation under direct and indirect management	CHAPTER V Rules for implementation under direct and indirect management	
Article 46				
379	Article 46 Forms of Union funding	Article 46 Forms of Union funding	Article 46 Forms of Union funding	



Article 46(1)				
380	1. The EMFF may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], in particular procurement pursuant to Title VII of that Regulation and grants pursuant to Title VIII of that Regulation. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations, as referred to in Article 47.	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], in particular procurement pursuant to Title VII of that Regulation and grants pursuant to Title VIII of that Regulation. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations, as referred to in Article 47.	1. The EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union], in particular procurement pursuant to Title VII of that Regulation and grants pursuant to Title VIII of that Regulation. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations, as referred to in Article 47.	

Article 46(2)				
38 1	2. The evaluation of grant proposals may be carried out by independent experts.	2. The evaluation of grant proposals may be carried out by independent experts.	2. The evaluation of grant proposals may be carried out by independent experts.	
Article 46(2a)				
38 1a		<u>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.</u> AM 250		



Article 47				
38 2	Article 47 Blending operations	Article 47 Blending operations	Article 47 Blending operations	
Article 47, first paragraph				
38 3	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].	Blending operations under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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]. <u><i>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</i></u>	Blending operations under the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> 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].	



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

AM 251



Article 48				
38 4	Article 48 Evaluation	Article 48 Evaluation	Article 48 Evaluation Evaluations by the Commission	
Article 48(1)				
38 5	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.	1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process. Evaluations shall be entrusted to internal or external experts who are functionally independent.	



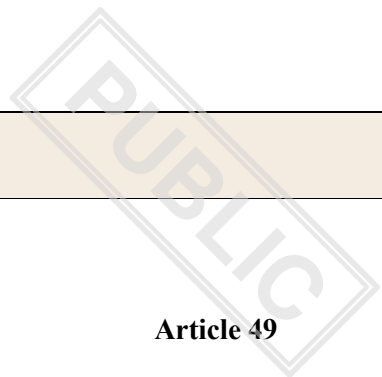
Article 48(2)				
38 6	2. The interim evaluation of the support under Title III shall be performed once there is sufficient information available about the implementation, but not later than four years after the start of the implementation of the support.	2. The interim evaluation of the support under 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. <u><i>This evaluation shall take the form of a report by the Commission and provide detailed assessment of all specific aspects of the implementation.</i></u> AM 252	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 by the end of 2024.	Some flexibility to consider how to address EP's concerns

Article 48(3)			
38 7	3. At the end of the implementation period, but no later than four years after it, a final evaluation report on the support under Title III shall be prepared by the Commission.	3. At the end of the implementation period, but no later than four years after it, a final evaluation report on the support under Title III shall be prepared by the Commission.	3. At the end of the implementation period, but no later than four years after it, A final evaluation report on the support under Title III- shall be prepared delivered by the Commission end of 2031 .
Article 48(4)			
38 8	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.	4. The Commission shall communicate the <u>evaluations reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3</u> 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.	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. Some flexibility to explore how to address EP's concerns

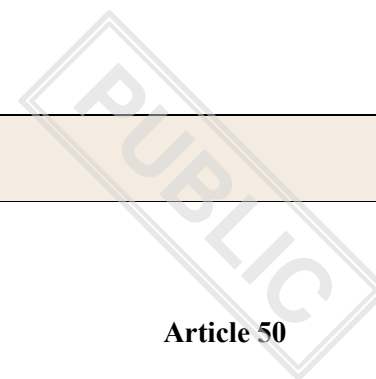
		AM 253		
Article 48(4a)				
38 8a		<u>4a As appropriate, the Commission may propose amendments to this Regulation on the basis of the report referred to in paragraph 2.</u> AM 254		No support to EP's position
Article 48a				
38 8b			Article 48a Monitoring under direct and indirect management In the Council General Approach, appears as Article 48 new.	



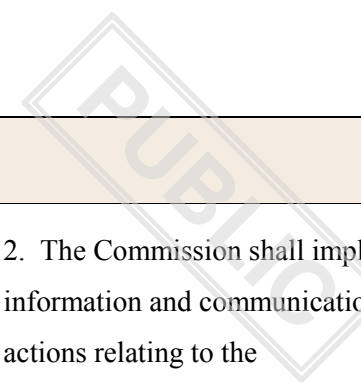
Article 48a(1)				
38 8c			1 The Commission shall use the result and output indicators set out in the Annex I to monitor the results of the EMFAF under direct and indirect management.	
Article 48a(2)				
38 8d			2 The Commission shall collect data on operations selected for funding, including key characteristics of the beneficiary and the operation itself under direct and indirect management as set out in the Article 37(3).	



Article 49				
38 9	Article 49 Audits	Article 49 Audits	Article 49 Audits	
Article 49, first paragraph				
39 0	Audits on the use of the Union contribution carried out by persons or entities, including by other than those mandated by the Union institutions or bodies, shall form the basis of the overall assurance pursuant to Article 127 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	Audits on the use of the Union contribution carried out by persons or entities, including by other than those mandated by the Union institutions or bodies, shall form the basis of the overall assurance pursuant to Article 127 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	Audits on the use of the Union contribution carried out by persons or entities, including by other than those mandated by the Union institutions or bodies, shall form the basis of the overall assurance pursuant to Article 127 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	

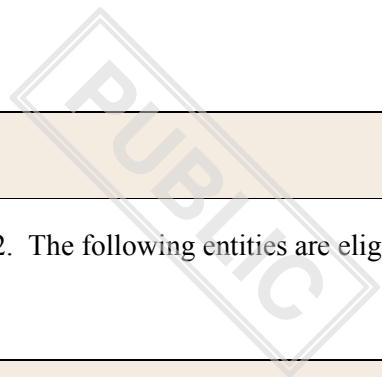


Article 50				
39 1	Article 50 Information, communication and publicity	Article 50 Information, communication and publicity	Article 50 Information, communication and publicity	
Article 50(1)				
39 2	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	1. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.	

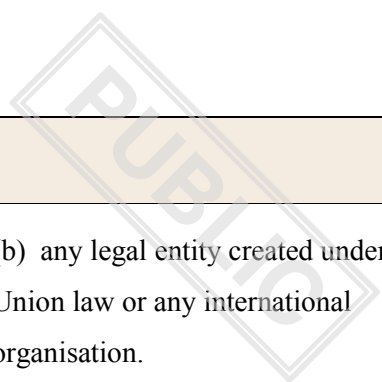


Article 50(2)				
39 3	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the EMFF, and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the EMFF shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the priorities referred to in Article 4.	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> , and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the priorities referred to in Article 4.	2. The Commission shall implement information and communication actions relating to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> , and its actions and results. Financial resources allocated to the EMFF <u>EMFAF</u> shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, as far as they are related to the priorities referred to in Article 4.	

Article 51				
39 4	Article 51 Eligible entities	Article 51 Eligible entities	Article 51 Eligible entities	
Article 51(1)				
39 5	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 3 shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article 197 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 3 shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article 197 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	1. The eligibility criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 3 shall apply in addition to the criteria set out in Article 197 of Regulation (EU) No [Regulation on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union].	

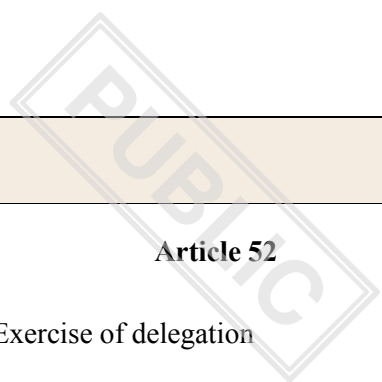


Article 51(2), introductory part				
39 6	2. The following entities are eligible:	2. The following entities are eligible:	2. The following entities are eligible:	
Article 51(2), point(a)				
39 7	(a) legal entities established in a Member State or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4;	(a) legal entities established in a Member State, <u>in an overseas country or territory</u> or in a third country listed in the work programme under the conditions specified in paragraphs 3 and 4; AM 255	(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; In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered.	

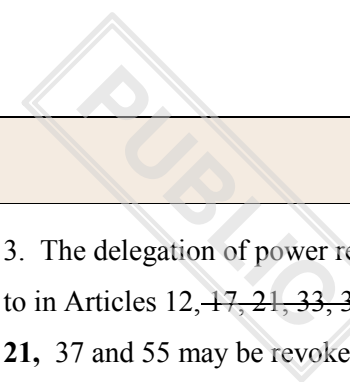


Article 51(2), point(b)				
39 8	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation.	(b) any legal entity created under Union law, <u>including professional organisations</u> or any international organisation. AM 256	(b) any legal entity created under Union law or any international organisation. In the Council General Approach, appears as unnumbered.	
Article 51(3)				
39 9	3. Legal entities established in a third country are exceptionally eligible to participate where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of a given action.	3. Legal entities established in a third country are exceptionally eligible to participate where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of a given action.	3. Legal entities established in a third country are exceptionally eligible to participate where this is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of a given action.	

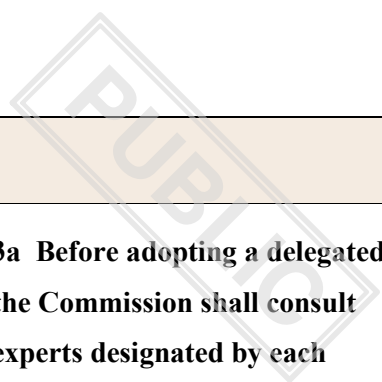
Article 51(4)				
400	4. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the programme should in principle bear the cost of their participation.	4. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the programme should in principle bear the cost of their participation.	4. Legal entities established in a third country which is not associated to the programme should in principle bear the cost of their participation.	
TITLE IV				
401	TITLE IV PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS	TITLE IV PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS	TITLE IV PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS	



Article 52				
40 2	Article 52 Exercise of delegation	Article 52 Exercise of delegation	Article 52 Exercise of delegation	
Article 52(1)				
40 3	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	
Article 52(2)				
40 4	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 55 shall be conferred until 31 December 2027.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 55 shall be conferred until 31 December 2027.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 21 , 37 and 55 shall be conferred until 31 December 2027.	



Article 52(3)				
40 5	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 55 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the powers specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 55 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the powers specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 21 , 37 and 55 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the powers specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	

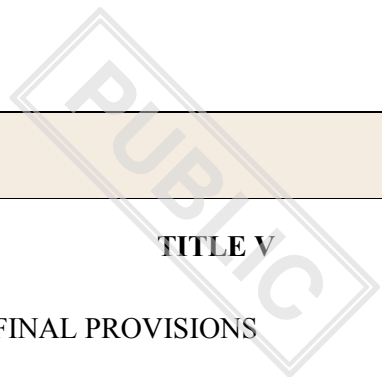


Article 52(3a)				
40 5a			3a Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In the Council General Approach appears as paragraph 4.	
Article 52(4)				
40 6	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	In the Council General Approach

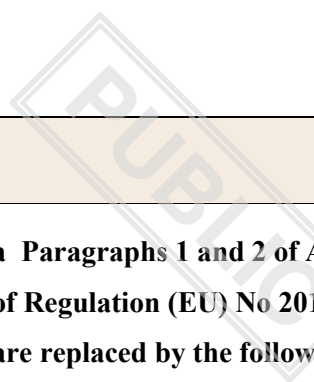
			appears as paragraph 5.	
Article 52(5)				
40 7	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 or 55 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 or 55 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to in Articles 12, 17, 21, 33, 34, 36, 37 or 21, 37 and 55 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council. In the Council General Approach appears as paragraph 6.	

Article 53				
40 8	Article 53 Committee procedure	Article 53 Committee procedure	Article 53 Committee procedure	
Article 53(1)				
40 9	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee for the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55,	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee for the European Maritime, <u>Fisheries and Aquaculture</u> and Fisheries Fund. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee for the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture and Fisheries Fund. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control	

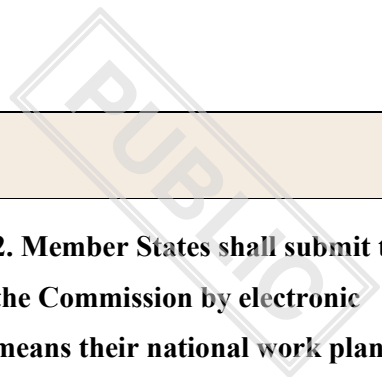
	28.02.2011, p. 13).	by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.02.2011, p. 13). AM 257	by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.02.2011, p. 13).	
Article 53(2)				
41 0	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article-4 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	



TITLE V				
41 1	TITLE V FINAL PROVISIONS	TITLE V FINAL PROVISIONS	TITLE V FINAL PROVISIONS	
Article 53a				
41 1a			Article 53a Amendments to Regulation 2017/1004	
Article 53a(1), introductory part				
41 1b			1 Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 is amended as follows: In the Council General Approach appears as unnumbered paragraph	

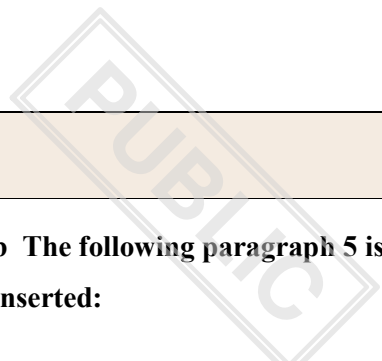


Article 53a(1), point(a), introductory part				
41 1c			a Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 are replaced by the following text: In the Council General Approach appears as point (1)	
Article 53a(1), point(a), Amending Act, a				
41 1d			1. Without prejudice to their current data collection obligations under Union law, Member States shall collect data within the framework of a work plan drawn up in accordance with the multiannual Union programme ('national work plan')	

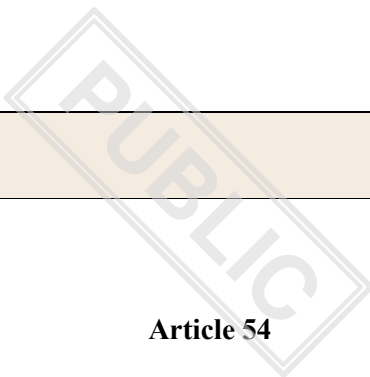


Article 53a(1), point(a), Amending Act, b				
41 1e			2. Member States shall submit to the Commission by electronic means their national work plans by 31 October of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply, unless an existing plan still applies, in which case they shall notify the Commission thereof.	
Article 53a(1), point(a), Amending Act, c				
41 1f			3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts approving the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1 and 1a by 31 December of the year preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply. When approving the	

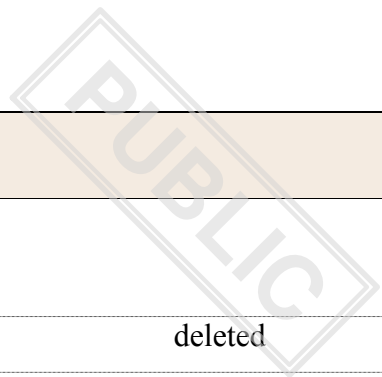
			national work plans, the Commission shall take into account the evaluation conducted by STECF in accordance with Article 10 of this Regulation. If such evaluation indicates that a national work plan does not comply with this Article or does not ensure the scientific relevance of the data or sufficient quality of the proposed methods and procedures, the Commission shall immediately inform the Member State concerned and indicate amendments to that work plan that the Commission considers necessary. Subsequently, the Member State concerned shall submit a revised national work plan to the Commission.	
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Article 53a(1), point(b), introductory part				
41 lg			b The following paragraph 5 is inserted: In the Council General Approach appears as point (2)	
Article 53a(1), point(b), Amending Act, a				
41 lh			5. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules on procedures, format for the submission of the national work plans referred to in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 25(2).	

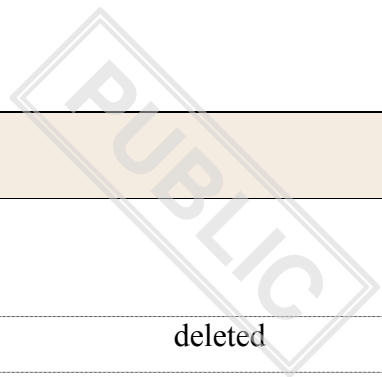


Article 54				
41 2	Article 54 Repeal	Article 54 Repeal	Article 54 deleted	
Article 54(1)				
41 3	1. Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.	1. Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2021.	deleted	

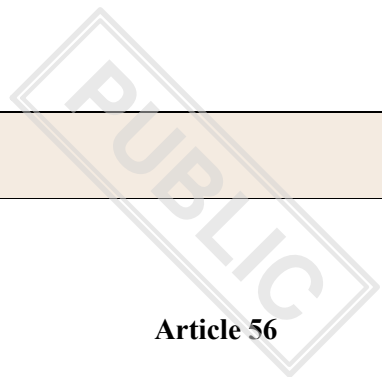


Article 54(2)				
41 4	2. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation.	2. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation.	deleted	
Article 55				
41 5	Article 55 Transitional provisions	Article 55 Transitional provisions	Article 55 Transitional provisions	
Article 55(-1)				
41 5a			-1 Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 and any act adopted thereunder shall continue to apply to programmes and operations supported by the EMFF under the 2014–2020 programming period. In the Council General	

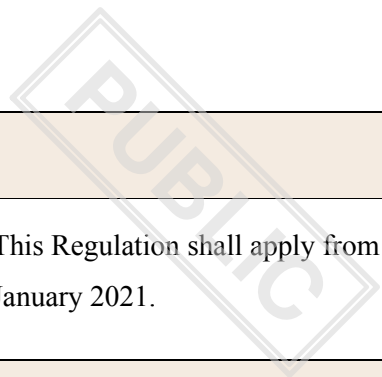
			Approach, appears as paragraph 1.	
Article 55(1)				
41 6	1. In order to facilitate the transition from the support scheme established by Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 to the scheme established by this Regulation, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the conditions under which support approved by the Commission under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 may be integrated into support provided for under this Regulation.	1. In order to facilitate the transition from the support scheme established by Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 to the scheme established by this Regulation, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the conditions under which support approved by the Commission under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 may be integrated into support provided for under this Regulation.	1. In order to facilitate the transition from the support scheme established by Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 to the scheme established by this Regulation, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 52, laying down the conditions under which support approved by the Commission under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 may be integrated into support provided for under this Regulation. In the Council General Approach, appears as paragraph 2.	



Article 55(2)				
41 7	2. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure, under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014, which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.	2. This Regulation shall not affect the continuation or modification of the actions concerned, until their closure, under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014, which shall continue to apply to the actions concerned until their closure.	deleted	
Article 55(3)				
41 8	3. Applications made under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 shall remain valid.	3. Applications made under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 shall remain valid.	deleted	



Article 56				
419	Article 56 Entry into force and date of application	Article 56 Entry into force and date of application	Article 56 Entry into force and date of application	
Article 56, first paragraph				
420	This Regulation shall enter into force 20 days following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force 20 days following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force 20 days following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	



Article 56, second paragraph				
42 1	This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2021.	This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2021.	This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2021.	
Article 56, third paragraph				
42 2	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	
Formula				
42 3	Done at Strasbourg,	Done at Strasbourg,	Done at Strasbourg,	

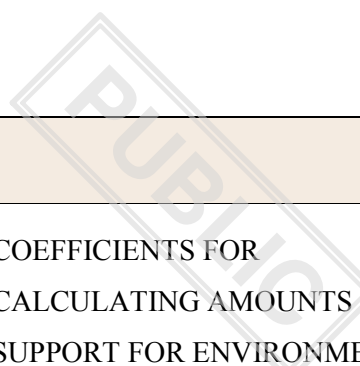


Formula				
42 4	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	
Formula				
42 5	The President	The President	The President	
Formula				
42 6	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	
Formula				
42 7	The President	The President	The President	

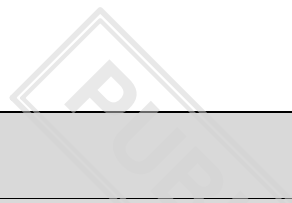
Annex I, Sub-Heading				
428	COMMON INDICATORS	COMMON INDICATORS	COMMON INDICATORS OF THE EMFAF	
Annex I, Table				
429	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	
Annex II, Sub-Heading				
430	AREAS OF SUPPORT UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	AREAS OF SUPPORT UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	AREAS ORGANISATION OF SUPPORT UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	



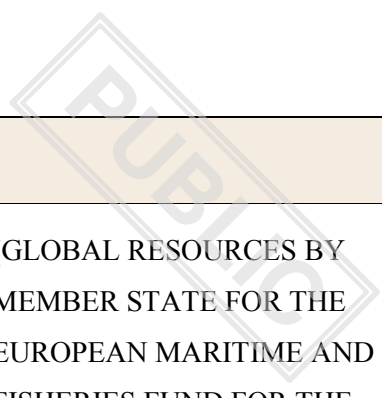
Annex II, Table				
43 1	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	
Annex III, Sub-Heading				
43 2	SPECIFIC MAXIMUM AID INTENSITY RATES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	SPECIFIC MAXIMUM AID INTENSITY RATES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	SPECIFIC MAXIMUM AID INTENSITY RATES UNDER SHARED MANAGEMENT	
Annex III, Table				
43 3	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	



Annex IV, Sub-Heading				
43 4	COEFFICIENTS FOR CALCULATING AMOUNTS OF SUPPORT FOR ENVIRONMENT- RELATED AND CLIMATE CHANGE OBJECTIVES	COEFFICIENTS FOR CALCULATING AMOUNTS OF SUPPORT FOR ENVIRONMENT- RELATED AND CLIMATE CHANGE OBJECTIVES	COEFFICIENTS FOR CALCULATING AMOUNTS OF SUPPORT FOR ENVIRONMENT- RELATED AND CLIMATE CHANGE OBJECTIVES	
Annex IV, Table				
43 5	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	



Annex IV, first paragraph				
43 6	* A Member State may propose in its programme that a coefficient of 40% be assigned to an area of support marked with * in the table, provided it can demonstrate the relevance of that area of support to climate change mitigation or adaptation, or to environment-related objectives, as appropriate.	* A Member State may propose in its programme that a coefficient of 40% be assigned to an area of support marked with * in the table, provided it can demonstrate the relevance of that area of support to climate change mitigation or adaptation, or to environment-related objectives, as appropriate.	* A Member State may propose in its programme that a coefficient of 40% be assigned to an area of support specific objective or specific condition marked with * in the table, provided it can demonstrate the relevance of that area of support specific objective or specific condition to climate change mitigation or adaptation, or to environment-related objectives, as appropriate.	



Annex V , Sub-Heading				
43 7	GLOBAL RESOURCES BY MEMBER STATE FOR THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2027	GLOBAL RESOURCES BY MEMBER STATE FOR THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2027	[GLOBAL RESOURCES BY MEMBER STATE FOR THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2027]	
Annex V , Table				
43 8	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	The element is not present in the annex, as it is not supported. Please consult the original document	

For Annex I, II and IV, the Presidency suggests not to support any of the amendments introduced by the European Parliament and defend the Council's partial
General Approach