

## Final VOTING LIST

**Decarbonisation and modernisation of EU fisheries, and the development and deployment of fishing gear - 2024(2123)INI**

**Rapporteur: Ton Diepeveen**

Concerned text	AM	Tabled by	Remarks	Rapp	Vote
	CA 8		<p><b><u>Roll-call vote requested by S&amp;D</u></b></p> <p>If adopted, CA 1, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 129, 133, 134, 132, 135, 136, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 141, 145, 147, 148, 150, 155, 154, 157, 159, 158, 160, 161, 156, 162, 163, 164, 166, 169, 167, 170, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 176, 179, 180, 178, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, CA 2, 191, 193, 196, 194, 197, 199, 198, 200, 203, 216, 218, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 260, 256, 257, 258, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 303, 360, 362, 363, 364, 378, 379, 380, 382, 383, 381, 384 and 385 fall</p>	-	
	CA 1		<p><b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b></p> <p>If adopted, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 129, 133, 134, 132, 135, 136, 140, 142, 143, 144, 141, 145, 147, 148, 155, 154, 157, 159, 158, 160, 161, 156, 162, 163, 166, 169, 167, 170, 168, 171, 174, 175, 177, 176, 179, 180, 178, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189 and 190 fall</p>	+	

Subheading 1	123	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Subheading 1	124	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 123 adopted</b>	-	
Subheading 2	125	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Subheading 2	126	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 125 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1	127	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1	128	Hazekamp, Everding	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 127 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1	130	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 127 or 128 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1	131	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 127, 128 or 130 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1	129	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 127, 128, 130 or 131 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1	133	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 127, 128, 130, 131 or 129 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 1	134	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 127, 128, 130, 131 or 129 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 133</i>	+	
Paragraph 1	132	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 128, 130 or 131 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 127, 133, 134</i>	+	

Paragraph 1 a (new)	135	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1 a (new)	136	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
	<b>CA 11</b>		<b><u>Roll-call vote requested by S&amp;D</u></b>  <b>If adopted, 137, 138, 153, CA 6, 56, 57, 59, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 91, 93, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 110, 111, 109, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121 and 122 fall</b>	-	
Paragraph 1 a (new)	137	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1 a (new)	138	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 1 b (new)	139	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2	140	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2	142	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 140 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2	143	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 140 or 142 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2	144	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 140, 142 or 143 adopted</b>	+	

Paragraph 2	141	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 140, 142, 143, 144</i>	-	
Paragraph 2 a (new)	145	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 2 a (new)	146	Hazekamp, Everding		-	
Paragraph 2 a (new)	147	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2 a (new)	148	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2 a (new)	149	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 2 a (new)	150	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 2 b (new)	151	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 2 c (new)	152	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 2 d (new)	153	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3	155	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3	154	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 155 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3	157	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 155 or 154 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3	159	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 155, 154 or 157 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 3	158	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 155, 154, 157 or 159 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3	160	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 155, 154, 157, 159 or 158 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 3	161	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 155, 154, 157, 159, 158 or 160 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3	156	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 155, 154, 157, 159, 158, 160, 161</i>	+	
Paragraph 3 a (new)	162	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 3 a (new)	163	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 3 a (new)	164	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 3 a (new)	165	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 3 b (new)	166	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 4	169	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 4	167	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 169 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 4	170	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 169 or 167 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 4	168	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 169,167,170</i>	+	
Paragraph 4	171	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 169 or 170 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 167,168</i>	+	
Paragraph 4 a (new)	172	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	

		Courtin, Christensen			
Paragraph 4 a (new)	173	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 4 b (new)	174	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5	175	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5	177	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1 or 175 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 5	176	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 175 or 177 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5	179	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon- Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 175, 177 or 176 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5	180	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 175, 177, 176 or 179 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 5	178	Jamet, Diepeveen, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 1, 175, 177, 176 or 179 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 180</i>	+	
Paragraph 5 a (new)	181	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5 a (new)	182	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5 a (new)	183	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 5 a (new)	184	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	

Paragraph 5 a (new)	185	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 5 b (new)	186	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 5 b (new)	187	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5 c (new)	188	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 5 c (new)	189	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 5 d (new)	190	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 1 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 5 d (new)	192	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
	<b>CA 2</b>		<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted If adopted, 191, 193, 196, 194, 195, 197, 199, 198, 202, 204, 205, 208, 211, 210, 213, 215, 212, 214, 216, 218, 221, 220, 222, 223, 224, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 240, 241 and 242 fall</b>	+	
	<b>CA 9</b>		<b><u>Roll-call vote requested by S&amp;D</u>  If adopted, 191, 195, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 210, 213, 215, 212, 214, 217, 218, 221, 220, 222, 223, CA 3, 226, 227, 228, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 240, 241, 242, 247, 255, 260, 256,</b>	-	

			<b>257, 258, 259, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 285, 284, 379 and 384 fall</b>		
Subheading 3	191	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6	193	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 6	196	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2 or 193 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6	194	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2, 193 or 196 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6	195	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 193 or 196 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 194</i>	+	
Paragraph 6	197	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2, 193 or 196 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 194,195</i>	+	
Paragraph 6	199	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2, 193 or 196 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 194,195,197</i>	+	
Paragraph 6	198	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2 or 193 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 194,195,197,199</i>	+	
Paragraph 6 a (new)	200	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6 a (new)	201	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 6 a (new)	202	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 6 a (new)	203	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6 b (new)	204	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6 c (new)	205	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 6 d (new)	206	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6 e (new)	207	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 6 f (new)	208	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 6 g (new)	209	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 7	211	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada,	<b>Falls if CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b>	-	

		Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Paragraph 7	210	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9 or 211 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 7	213	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 211 or 210 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 7	215	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 211, 210 or 213 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 7	212	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 211 or 213 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 210,215</i>	+	
Paragraph 7	214	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 211 or 213 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 210,212,215</i>	+	
Paragraph 7 a (new)	216	Falcone	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 2 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 7 b (new)	217	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 8	218	Le Callennec	<b>Fall if CA 8, CA 2 or CA 9 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
	219	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Paragraph 8	221	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2, CA 9 or 218 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 8	220	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 218 or 221 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 8	222	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, 218, 221 or 220 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 8	223	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 2, CA 9, 218 or 221 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 221,220,222</i>	+	
Paragraph 8 a (new)	224	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 2 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 8 a (new)	225	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
	<b>CA 3</b>		<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b> <b>If adopted, 226, 227, 228, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 240, 241, 242, 246, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 260, 256, 257, 258, 259, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 274, 275, 278 and 279 fall</b>	+	
Subheading 4	226	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9 or CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Subheading 4	227	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3 or 226 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 9	228	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Fall if CA 8, CA 9 or CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
	229	Nordqvist			
	230	Fourreau			
Paragraph 9	231	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 9, CA 3 or 228 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 9	232	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 9, CA 3, 228 or 231 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 9	233	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 9, CA 3, 228, 231 or 232 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 9	234	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 9, CA 3, 228, 231 or 233 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 232</i>	+	

Paragraph 9	235	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 9, CA 3, 228, 231 or 232 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 233,234</i>	+	
Paragraph 9 a (new)	236	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 9 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 9 a (new)	237	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 10	238	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9 or CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 10	239	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3 or 238 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 10	243	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3, 238 or 239 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 10	244	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3, 238, 239 or 243 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 10	245	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3, 238, 239, 243 or 244 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 10	240	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3, 238, 239, 243, 244 or 245 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 10	241	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3 or 238 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 239,243,244,245,240</i>	-	
Paragraph 10	242	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 2, CA 9, CA 3 or 238 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 239,243,244,245,240,241</i>	+	
Paragraph 10 a (new)	246	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	

Paragraph 10 a (new)	247	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 10 a (new)	248	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 10 a (new)	249	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 10 a (new)	250	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 10 b (new)	251	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 10 b (new)	252	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 10 b (new)	253	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	+	
	<b>CA 10</b>		<b><u>Roll-call vote requested by S&amp;D</u></b>  <b>If adopted, 254, CA 4, 284, 286, 289, 290, 287, 288, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 301, 300, 302, 304, 305, 308, 307, 310, 306, 309, 311, 312, 313, 315, 314, 317, 316, 318, 319, 320, 324, 323, 321, 322, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 340, CA 5, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 349, 348, 350, 351, 352, 353, 355, 359, 357, 358, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390 and 391 fall</b>	-	
Paragraph 10 c (new)	254	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 3 or CA 10 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 11	255	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9 or CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	

Paragraph 11	260	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3 or 255 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 11	256	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 255 or 260 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 11	257	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3 or 255 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 260,256</i>	-	
Paragraph 11	258	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3 or 255 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 260,256,257</i>	-	
Paragraph 11	259	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 255 or 260 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 256,257,258</i>	+	
Paragraph 11 a (new)	261	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 11 b (new)	262	Fourreau		-	
Paragraph 11 c (new)	263	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12	264	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9 or CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 12	265	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3 or 264 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12	266	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264 or 265 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12	267	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264, 265 or 266 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12	268	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264, 265, 266 or 267 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 267</i>	+	
Paragraph 12	269	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264, 265 or 266 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 267,268</i>	+	

Paragraph 12	270	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264, 265 or 266 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 267,268,269</i>	+	
Paragraph 12	271	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264, 265, 266 or 267 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 268,269,270</i>	-	
Paragraph 12	272	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 3, 264, 265, 266 or 269 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 267,270,271</i>	+	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	273	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	274	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	275	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	276	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	277	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	278	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	279	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 3 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12 b (new)	280	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12 b (new)	281	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12 b (new)	282	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 12 c (new)	283	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 12 a (new)	285	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
	<b>CA 4</b>		<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b> <b>If adopted, 284, 286, 289, 290, 287, 288, 291, 297, 299, 301, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 308, 307, 310, 306, 309, 311, 313, 315, 314, 317, 316, 318, 320, 324, 323, 321, 322, 325,</b>	+	

			<b>327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 331 and 333 fall</b>		
Subheading 6	284	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 9, CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 13	286	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13	289	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 286 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13	290	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 286 or 289 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13	287	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 286,289,290</i>	+	
Paragraph 13	288	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 286, 289 or 290 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 287</i>	+	
Paragraph 13 a (new)	291	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13 a (new)	292	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13 a (new)	293	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13 a (new)	294	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 13 b (new)	295	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 13 c (new)	296	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 14	297	Fourreau	<b>Fall if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
	298	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Paragraph 14	299	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 297 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 14	301	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 297 or 299 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 14	300	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 297 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 299,301</i>	-	
Paragraph 14 a (new)	302	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 14 a (new)	303	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 4 adopted</b>	+	
Subheading 7	304	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 15	305	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 15	308	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 305 adopted</b>	-	

		Courtin, Christensen			
Paragraph 15	307	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 305 or 308 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 15	310	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 305, 308 or 307 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 15	306	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 305, 308 or 310 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 307</i>	-	
Paragraph 15	309	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 305 or 308 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 307,310,306</i>	-	
Paragraph 15	311	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 305, 308 or 309 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 307,310,306</i>	-	
Paragraph 15 a (new)	312	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 16	313	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 16	315	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 313 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 16	314	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 313 or 315 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 16	317	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 313, 315 or 314 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 16	316	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 313 or 315 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 314,317</i>	+	
Paragraph 16 a (new)	318	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 16 a (new)	319	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 17	320	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 17	324	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 320 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 17	323	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 320 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 324</i>	-	
Paragraph 17	321	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 320 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 324,323</i>	+	
Paragraph 17	322	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 320 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 324,323,321</i>	-	
Paragraph 17	325	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 320 or 324 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 323,321,322</i>	-	
Paragraph 17 a (new)	326	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 17 a (new)	327	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 17 a (new)	328	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 18	329	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 18	330	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 329 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 18	332	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4, 329 or 330 adopted</b>	+	

Paragraph 18	331	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 329 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 330,332</i>	+	
Paragraph 18	333	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 4 or 329 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 330,332,331</i>	-	
Paragraph 18 a (new)	334	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 18 a (new)	335	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 18 a (new)	336	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 18 a (new)	337	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 18 a (new)	340	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
	<b>CA 5</b>		<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b> <b>If adopted, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 347, 349, 348, 350, 351, 352, 353, 355, 359, 357, 358, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 370, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 378, 379, 380, 382, 383, 381, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390 and 391 fall</b>	+	
Subheading 8	338	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10, 333 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Subheading 8	339	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 10, 333, CA 5 or 338 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 19	341	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 19	342	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 341 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 19	343	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 341 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 342</i>	-	
Paragraph 19	344	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 341 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 342,343</i>	+	
Paragraph 19	345	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 341 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 342,343,344</i>	-	
Paragraph 19 a (new)	346	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 20	347	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 20	349	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 347 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 20	348	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 347 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 349</i>	+	
Paragraph 20 a (new)	350	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 20 a (new)	351	Jamet, Diepeveen, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 20 a (new)	352	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b>	+	
Subheading 9	353	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Fall if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
	354	Agirregoitia Martínez,			

		Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin			
Paragraph 21	355	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Fall if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Identical Deletion</i>	-	
	356	Fourreau			
Paragraph 21	359	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 355 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 21	357	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5, 355 or 359 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 21	358	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5, 355, 359 or 357 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 22	360	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Fall if CA 8, CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Identical Deletion</i>	-	
	361	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin			
Paragraph 22	362	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 10, CA 5 or 360 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 22	363	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 10, CA 5, 360 or 362 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 22	364	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 10, CA 5 or 360 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 362,363</i>	+	
Subheading 10	365	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Subheading 10	366	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada,	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 365 adopted</b>	-	

		Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Paragraph 23	367	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Fall if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted Identical Deletion</b>	-	
	368	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin			
	369	Fourreau			
Paragraph 23	370	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 367 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 23	371	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 367 adopted Compatible with 370</b>	+	
Paragraph 23	372	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 367 adopted Compatible with 370,371</b>	+	
Paragraph 23 a (new)	373	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 23 a (new)	374	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 24	375	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted Deletion</b>	-	
Paragraph 24	376	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 375 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 24 a (new)	377	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada,	<b>Falls if CA 10 adopted</b>	-	

		Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Paragraph 25	378	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 25	379	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 9, CA 5 or 378 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 25	380	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 5, 378 or 379 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 25	382	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 5, 378, 379 or 380 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 25	383	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 5, 378, 379, 380 or 382 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 25	381	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 8, CA 5, 378, 379 or 382 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 380,383</i>	+	
Paragraph 25 a (new)	384	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 8 or CA 9 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 25 a (new)	385	Sargiacomo, Gonçalves	<b>Falls if CA 8 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 25 b (new)	386	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 26	387	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 10 or CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Paragraph 26	388	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 387 adopted</b>	-	

Paragraph 26	389	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5, 387 or 388 adopted</b>	-	
Paragraph 26	390	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5, 387, 388 or 389 adopted</b>	+	
Paragraph 26	391	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 10, CA 5 or 387 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 388,389,390</i>	+	
	<b>CA 12</b>		<b><u>Roll-call vote requested by S&amp;D</u></b>  <b>If adopted, CA 7, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53 and 54 fall</b>	-	
	<b>CA 7</b>		<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b> <b>If adopted, 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44 and 48 fall</b>	+	
Citation 1 a (new)	1	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 a (new)	2	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 a (new)	3	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12, CA 7 or 1 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 a (new)	4	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 a (new)	5	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Fall if CA 12 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>	-	
	50	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada,			

		Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Citation 1 b (new)	6	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 b (new)	7	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 b (new)	8	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12, CA 7 or 1 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 b (new)	9	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 b (new)	10	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 c (new)	11	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 c (new)	12	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 c (new)	13	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 c (new)	14	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon- Courtin, Christensen	<b>Fall if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted Identical</b>	+	
	15	Ruissen, Bartulica			
Citation 1 d (new)	16	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 d (new)	17	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 d (new)	18	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 d (new)	19	Agirregoitia Martínez, Karlsbro, Yon-	<b>Fall if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted Identical</b>	+	

		Courtin, Christensen			
	55	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Citation 1 e (new)	20	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 e (new)	21	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 e (new)	22	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 f (new)	23	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 f (new)	24	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 f (new)	25	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 or 4 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 g (new)	26	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 g (new)	27	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 g (new)	28	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 h (new)	29	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 h (new)	30	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 i (new)	31	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 i (new)	32	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	

Citation 1 j (new)	33	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12, CA 7 or 26 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 j (new)	34	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 k (new)	35	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 k (new)	36	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 1 l (new)	37	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 1 m (new)	38	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 a (new)	39	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 2 a (new)	40	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 2 a (new)	41	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 2 b (new)	42	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 b (new)	43	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 2 c (new)	44	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 2 d (new)	45	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada,	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	

		Rodrigues, Sargiacomo			
Citation 2 e (new)	46	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 f (new)	47	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 g (new)	48	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 or CA 7 adopted</b>	+	
Citation 2 h (new)	49	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 j (new)	51	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 k (new)	52	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
Citation 2 l (new)	53	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	

Citation 2 m (new)	54	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 12 adopted</b>	-	
	<b>CA 6</b>		<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b> <b>If adopted, 56, 57, 59, 58, 60, 61, 64, 68, 70, 72, 75, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 84, 85, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 91, 93, 92, 95, 97, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 110, 111, 109, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120 and 122 fall</b>	+	
Recital A	56	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A	57	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 56 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A	59	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 56 or 57 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A	58	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 57 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 56,59</i>	+	
Recital A a (new)	60	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital A a (new)	61	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital A a (new)	62	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A a (new)	63	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	

Recital A a (new)	64	Smit	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital A a (new)	65	Everding, Hazekamp		-	
Recital A a (new)	66	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A b (new)	67	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Karlsbro, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A b (new)	68	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital A b (new)	69	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A b (new)	70	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital A c (new)	71	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A c (new)	72	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	-	
Recital A d (new)	73	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital B	75	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	-	
Recital B	74	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 75 adopted</b>	-	
Recital B	76	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 75 or 74 adopted</b>	-	
Recital B	77	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital B a (new)	78	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	

Recital B a (new)	79	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital B c (new)	80	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital B c (new)	81	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital C	82	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Recital C	84	Agirregoitia Martínez, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 82 adopted</b>	-	
Recital C	85	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 82 or 84 adopted</b>	-	
Recital C	83	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 82, 84 or 85 adopted</b>	-	
Recital C	86	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 82, 84, 85 or 83 adopted</b>	-	
Recital C a (new)	87	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital C a (new)	88	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital D	89	Everding, Hazekamp	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	-	

Recital D	90	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Yon-Courtin, Christensen	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 89 adopted</b>	-	
Recital D	94	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 89 or 90 adopted</b>	-	
Recital D	91	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 89, 90 or 94 adopted</b>	-	
Recital D	93	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 89, 90, 94 or 91 adopted</b>	+	
Recital D	92	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 89 or 91 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 90,94,93</i>	-	
Recital D a (new)	95	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital D a (new)	96	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital D a (new)	97	Ruissen, Bartulica	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital D b (new)	98	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital D c (new)	99	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital D d (new)	100	Nordqvist	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital E	101	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital E	102	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 101 adopted</b>	+	
Recital E	103	Agirregoitia Martínez, Yon-Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 101 or 102 adopted</b>	-	

Recital E	104	Millán Mon, Mato	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 101, 102 or 103 adopted</b>	-	
Recital E a (new)	105	Fourreau		-	
Recital E b (new)	106	Fourreau		-	
Recital F	107	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	-	
Recital F	108	Fourreau	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 107 adopted</b>	-	
Recital F	110	Agirregoitia Martínez, Wiesner, Yon-Courtin	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 107 or 108 adopted</b>	+	
Recital F	111	Le Callennec	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 107, 108 or 110 adopted</b>	+	
Recital F	109	Miranda Paz	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6 or 107 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 110,111,108</i>	-	
Recital F	112	Falcone, Tosi	<b>Falls if CA 11, CA 6, 107 or 108 adopted</b> <i>Compatible with 110,111,109</i>	-	
Recital F a (new)	113	Fourreau		-	
Recital F a (new)	114	Diepeveen, Jamet, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital F a (new)	115	Crespo Díaz	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital F a (new)	116	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	-	
Recital F a (new)	117	Jamet, Diepeveen, Tânger Corrêa	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	

Recital F a (new)	118	Zovko	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital F c (new)	119	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital F c (new)	120	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
Recital F d (new)	121	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 adopted</b>	-	
Recital F e (new)	122	Gonçalves, Mendia, González Casares, Bajada, Rodrigues, Sargiacomo	<b>Falls if CA 11 or CA 6 adopted</b>	+	
<b>Final vote – Draft text as amended (Roll-call vote)</b>					

## Compromise amendments

on the decarbonisation and modernisation of EU fisheries, and the development and deployment of fishing gear - 2024/2123(INI)

### ***Compromise 1 - Paragraphs 1-5d***

***AMs: 123, 126, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, 136, 141, 144, 145, 147, 148, 156, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 166, 168, 170, 171, 174, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190.***

***Groups supporting: EPP, P/E, ECR, ESN***

### ***Energy transition (EPP 123) and modernisation***

#### ***Context, challenges and opportunities (The Left 126)***

1. Takes note of the EU's aim to achieve climate neutrality by 2050; ***highlights*** that the path towards achieving this objective requires a ***structured and inclusive*** approach ***and a just transition for everyone***; ***underlines that this transition must be based on a fair balance between environmental protection, economic viability and social cohesion, without undermining the resilience of fishing communities*** to ensure the sustainability of the sector ***and secure*** the livelihoods of those dependent on it, ***in compliance with the three pillars of sustainable development***; (Renew 129; S&D 130; EPP 133; 134);
  - 1a. ***Stresses the need for a realistic and phased decarbonisation roadmap that aligns technological developments, logistical improvements, availability of alternative fuels and legislative timelines, to ensure feasible and effective implementation across all fleet segments (EPP 136); calls for long-term policy frameworks that embed fisheries within the Union's broader decarbonisation efforts and ensure that no region is left behind (S&D 135);***
2. Notes that the EU's ***energy transition (EPP 144) objectives include (RE 142)*** the entire fishing fleet, with particular emphasis on vessels over 12 metres in length; notes that the average EU fishing vessel is over 31.5 years old, making retrofitting or upgrading to alternative energy sources challenging, ***especially in the outermost regions (EPP 144; notes that the renewal rate of vessels is close to zero and emphasizes the need for the renewal of the fleet, while ensuring safeguards are in place to prevent any increase in the ability of vessels to fish more (EPP 141, 144);***
  - 2a. ***Emphasises, therefore, that consideration must be given not only to modernisation, but also to the possibilities of vessel renewal; regrets the fact that the current framework under the CFP and EMFAF is severely restricting the possibilities for public support, which is also deterring private investment in vessel renewal and actually making it impossible to decarbonise the EU fishing fleet; calls, therefore, for***

*changes to be made to the current legislative framework; (EPP 145); underlines that the transition to low-carbon and energy-efficient fishing practises must be inclusive and accessible to all segments of the sector, including small-scale and artisanal fishers, and supported by public investment, training and knowledge transfer (148 S&D) takes the view that fleet renewal is an important factor in attracting new generations (S&D 147);*

3. Regrets that current *communications and projections (EPP 158, ECR 160)* focus on adopting hybrid engines and using hydrogen, ammonia and biofuels as replacements for fossil fuels; stresses that these alternatives, while promising, are not yet commercially viable at scale, at nearly twice the cost of diesel, and face technical, logistical and economic barriers that must be *subject to a thorough impact assessment (EPP 158); considers that a one-size-fits-all approach will not be appropriate as new technologies are developed and that the needs of individual fleets will need to be taken into consideration (156 GREENS);*
- 3a. *Considers that the diversity of Europe's fishing fleets means that a variety of technological solutions need to be found that are tailored to suit each fishery; notes that alternative fuel solutions will not be able to meet the needs of all fleets; emphasises the need to assess the energy situation of fishing vessels in order to maximise their efficiency; (EPP 166)*
- 3b. *Emphasises that a change of propulsion necessarily entails, in addition to the adaptation of vessels, major changes to port infrastructure and facilities (EPP 163); highlights that, in the short term, advanced biofuels including green biogas are the most feasible alternative to diesel due to compatibility and transitional practicality; calls for priority access to these fuels and dedicated funding mechanisms to offset their higher cost and limited availability (EPP 162);*
4. Highlights that modernising the EU fleet to accommodate low-carbon technologies entails substantial investment *from design to delivery (EPP 167)* and requires significant space for storage and crew training; notes that renewing vessels over 12 metres could cost between EUR 22 billion and EUR 36 billion, *according to the NWWAC (ECR 171)* excluding additional investments in port infrastructure for alternative fuels *and energy system (RE 170); stresses that it is essential that the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund, together with State Aid, can finance these investments (EPP 168);*
- 4a. *Stresses that the geographical remoteness, insularity and small size of the outermost regions require a differentiated approach to the decarbonisation of their fishing sectors; underlines that the specific characteristics of these regions, must be fully taken into account when designing and implementing funding instruments, regulatory frameworks and innovation strategies; calls for the adaption of eligibility criteria and investment priorities under the EMFAF and other EU instruments to reflect the structural constraints and environmental vulnerabilities of the outermost regions, ensuring that the energy transition does not hinder the socio-economic sustainability of these territories (S&D 188, RE 174);*
5. *Considers that funding should not be tied exclusively to the use of specific alternative fuels of which the availability is still very limited and unfairly penalising fishers; calls for mechanisms for prioritising the use of renewable low-carbon fuels compatible*

*with current engines to be explored and for such fuels to be allocated as a priority to the fisheries sector over other hard-to-electrify sectors (EPP 177, PFE 178, EPP 180);*

- 5a. Regrets the fact that the financial incentives are insufficient to meet needs, and maintains that new ways of providing targeted support need to be developed and brought into play (EPP 185); underlines the importance of fully mobilising the EMFAF to support the energy transition, as well as the socio-economic and environmental objectives of the CFP (S&D 181);*
- 5b. Believes that policy makers must engage with the industry at the local level to ensure that solutions are found in cooperation with the sector as opposed to being imposed from above (GREENS 184); emphasises that a comprehensive approach is necessary all the way along the fishing and aquaculture value chain (shipowners, ports, energy suppliers, shipyards, design consultancies, equipment suppliers, classification companies, financiers, research centres, ...) to finding specific, realistic ways of modernising the fleet; welcomes, in that regard, the work of the Energy Transition Partnership for EU Fisheries and Aquaculture (S&D 182, EPP 186);*
- 5c. Takes the view that it would make no sense to become less dependent on fossil fuels from third countries only to become dependent on other third countries for the construction and modernisation of the European fleet; demands that the EU's strategic autonomy be systematically taken into account in any policy on energy transition or fleet modernisation, in particular as part of the future maritime industrial strategy (EPP 189);*
- 5d. Calls for the maritime industrial strategy to include the fishing fleet in its objective of supporting the blue economy and securing or regaining Europe's global leadership in maritime technologies (EPP 190);*

#### **Compromise 2 - Paragraphs 6-8a**

**AMs: 195, 197, 198, 199, 202, 204, 205, 208, 212, 214, 216, 222, 223, 224.**

**Groups supporting: EPP, PFE, ECR, ESN**

#### *Regulatory constraints*

- 6. Stresses that the CFP imposes strict capacity limits based on gross tonnage, restricting the installation of new propulsion systems, fuel storage technologies **as well as social spaces or improvements for vessel safety and stability and is preventing changes from being made as regards safety and improvements in fishers' working conditions and basic comfort (EPP 198, ECR 199); calls for an urgent revision of the definition of fishing capacity in the CFP so that habitability spaces (cabins, toilets and washing facilities, galleys, etc.) necessary for crew welfare are excluded from the calculation in order to facilitate the installation of new technologies and improve working conditions on board; (EPP 195; GREENS 197);***

- 6a. *Reiterates that increased gross tonnage or reconfigured vessel design to accommodate alternative propulsion or safety improvements must not be equated with overfishing capacity; stresses that decoupling of capacity and effort is necessary for a fair and fact-based policy framework (EPP 202);*
- 6b. *Underlines its view that generational renewal should contribute to advancing the digital transition in the blue economy; notes that this means not only attracting young people to fishing but also ensuring that they are informed and properly trained, offering them attractive career prospects and the opportunity to improve their personal situation - particularly by improving their income and ensuring its sustainability - and contribute to the cohesion of their local communities, especially in the most isolated coastal regions and those with fewer job opportunities, enabling them to work for economic, social and environmental change in these areas, while enhancing the role of women in this sector through enhanced mobility and employment opportunities throughout the EU, without difficulties or restrictions regarding recognition of their skills and training; considers that generational renewal must not lead to a clash between generations, and should include fishers of all ages ensuring balance in the ecological and digital transition in order to ensure that the legacy of experience is not lost (S&D 204);*
- 6c. *Highlights the strategic role of digitalisation in improving operational efficiency, safety at sea and the working conditions of fishers; underlines the need to support the adoption of digital tools and systems that enhance navigation, weather forecasting, and communication, particularly in small-scale fleets; stresses that the digital transition must go hand in hand with adequate training, capacity-building and the design of inclusive technologies, taking into account the diversity of users and ensuring that digital solutions contribute to better working environments and a fairer distribution of technological benefits within the sector (S&D 205);*
- 6d. *Emphasises that modernisation should also contribute to the economic viability and competitiveness of the EU fisheries sector, particularly in coastal and island regions where fishing remains a key source of employment and income; underlines that investments in vessel adaptation, digital tools and on-board conservation can help reduce operational costs, improve product quality and enhance the market value of catches (S&D 208);*
7. *Emphasises that overly restrictive conditions under Articles 17 to 19 of EMFAF limit support for first vessel acquisition, engine replacement and vessel tonnage increases, even when aimed at improving safety or energy efficiency; underlines that **reviewing and revising, or even lifting specific restrictions** in these eligibility criteria could make support more accessible and useful in practical terms, without compromising sustainability objectives, **and at the same time helping foster generational renewal (EPP 212; GREENS 214);***
- 7a. *Believes that the current penalty system introduced under Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 should be closely monitored to ensure that it is proportional, preventing minor infringements from compromising access to EU funds or leading to the repayment of support already received; calls on the Commission to consider possible corrective measures, so that the system encourages active participation by companies in the sector's energy and digital transition (EPP 216);*

8. Highlights that decarbonisation *if not addressed appropriately (EPP 223)*, could pose risks to the competitiveness of the EU fisheries sector *and further reduce employment opportunities in the sector (EPP 222)*, as increased operational costs could erode the profitability of EU fleets compared to non-EU fleets; stresses that without adequate support, this imbalance may lead to increased reliance on imported seafood, undermining EU food security;
- 8a. *Stresses that EU policies on the sustainability and decarbonisation of the fisheries sector can only be truly effective, particularly in shared sea basins such as the Mediterranean, if they are backed by effective action in international forums to ensure that common rules are applied by coastal third countries, while complying with the principle of reciprocity and fair conditions for European operators (EPP 224)*;

***Compromise 3 - Paragraphs 9 - 12b***

***AMs: 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 242, 246, 250, 251, 252, 254, 256, 265, 268, 269, 274, 275, 278, 279.***

***Groups supporting: EPP, P/E, ECR, ESN***

*Policy recommendations*

9. Calls on the Commission *to carry out an in-depth review of the indicators that measure fishing capacity and the impact of fishing, in particular the tonnage, power or length limit of vessels* under the CFP *and EMFAF* in order to accommodate the *safety, on-board living (EPP 232)* space and design requirements of alternative fuel storage and propulsion systems *for example, by excluding the additional gross tonnage and engine power from the calculation of the fishing capacity or by increasing the fishing capacity limits, without increasing the ability of vessels to catch more fish (ECR 233, EPP 234)*; *calls on any such review to fully involve the fishing industry and to take account of regional specificities (GREENS 235)*;
- 9a. *Notes that current EU definitions of fishing capacity do not differentiate between operational areas of the vessel and those dedicated to social and safety conditions on board; stresses that this creates a disincentive to invest in essential upgrades such as sheltered working spaces, resting areas and sanitation facilities, which are key to ensuring decent working and living conditions; calls on the Commission to address this issue by proposing a redefinition of capacity calculations, allowing for the exclusion of social and safety-related tonnage from the overall capacity limits (ECR 233, S&D 236)*;
10. Insists on the *need for a mid-term review of EMFAF and for a targeted review of the CFP rules and relevant guidelines with a view to making the framework for State aid more flexible when it comes to the construction and modernisation of vessels (EPP 239)* ; *places particular emphasis on the need to revise Articles 17 to 19 of EMFAF to simplify eligibility criteria, notably by removing (ECR 240) the 24-metre threshold and*

the current 40-year vessel age limit, in order to ensure that all essential vessels can transition effectively to sustainability, improve energy efficiency and enhance safety;

- 10a. *underlines, in this regard, that the current 24-metre threshold excludes vessels which represent more than half of all EU landings in value and approximately 70 % of landings in weight (ECR 240); takes the view that the current 40-year age limit on qualifying for setting-up aid is inappropriate and does not tally with the profile of fishers looking to go into business, especially when people are changing careers (EPP 239); stresses the need for more flexible funding rules under the post-2027 framework to remove unnecessary restrictions (PfE 242);***
- 10b. *Stresses the importance of a realistic and sustainable energy transition for the fisheries sector too, and calls on the Commission to consider removing the regulatory constraints that currently prevent the renewal of engines for more energy-intensive fleets; notes that introducing new generation engines, including combustion engines, may play an effective and sustainable role in reducing fuel consumption and harmful emissions, providing a practical solution that improves environmental efficiency without compromising business' profitability; points out that the impact of the fisheries sector on total global emissions remains marginal, and that the decarbonisation process of the EU fleet must, at the same time, protect the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the sector (EPP 246);***
- 10c. *Calls on the Commission, in the structure of the new Multiannual Financial Framework of 2028-2034, to keep the EMFAF as a fund that is specifically dedicated to fisheries, with sufficient resources (ECR 250, EPP 252); emphasises the further need to deploy public funding to leverage private investment and encourage investment from private stakeholders by establishing a vessel renewal and modernisation plan, and by building up trust among the fishing industry, public institutions and authorities and investors (EPP 251); emphasises the need to develop and finance, in parallel, the vocational training required to implement and use new technologies and engines (EPP 254);***
- 11. *Stresses that fleet modernisation should also include improvements in working and living conditions on board; notes that better accommodation and facilities contribute to crew well-being and make the profession more accessible to women and younger generations, contributing to a more positive image of the industry and make it more attractive, thereby supporting generational renewal in the sector (EPP 256);***
- 12. *Calls on the Commission to ensure that decarbonisation policies do not compromise the competitiveness of the EU fisheries sector in comparison to unfair global competitors that are not subject to similarly stringent regulatory frameworks (EPP 269) and to provide sufficient financial and regulatory support to prevent increased reliance on seafood imports from third countries with lower environmental standards to ensure a level-playing field in the transition (PfE 268, The Left 279);***
- 12a. *Notes in particular the plight of fishing fleets the outermost regions, the vessels of which are extremely old and mostly less than 12 metres in length, and which have to contend with increasingly difficult weather conditions; emphasises that, in addition to the safety risks and the deterioration in the working and living conditions on board, the fact that it is not possible to renew or modernise vessels is restricting access to resources, putting the food security and local economies of these territories***

*at risk; notes that the fishing fleets of the outermost regions, despite the specific provisions laid down in EMFAF, are facing structural constraints and additional costs on account of their remoteness, which means that a programme of options specifically relating to remoteness and insularity (POSEI) needs to be put in place, along the lines of the one set up for agriculture; stresses that small-scale coastal fishing, particularly in island and outermost regions, is a cornerstone of the economic, social and cultural fabric of many local communities; calls on the Commission to ensure that environmental objectives are fully aligned with the economic sustainability of small-scale coastal fisheries, including from a tourism and recreational perspective (EPP 265, 274);*

- 12b. *Reiterates that the EU should not introduce taxes on fuel used for fishing operations before cost-effective low-carbon alternatives are commercially available; further rejects the potential integration of the fisheries sector into the Emissions Trading System (ETS2), which would potentially burden the sector with CO<sub>2</sub>-related taxation and further exacerbate the socio-economic challenges faced by fishing companies already hit by high energy prices and inflation (EPP 275, 278);*

**Compromise 4 - Paragraphs 13 - 18b**

**AMs: 286, 287, 288, 291, 299, 301, 302, 303, 307, 309, 310, 315, 316, 318, 321, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332**

**Groups supporting: EPP, P/E, ECR, ESN**

*The role of innovation*

13. *Stresses that innovation in fishing gear **and techniques** is a key driver of sustainability and can significantly reduce the carbon footprint of the fisheries sector; underlines that modern gear technologies **and techniques** can minimise bycatch, enhance operational efficiency and reduce fuel consumption **also by optimising vessels' routes (EPP 288)**, thereby making fishing activities both more sustainable and more profitable; **emphasises the importance of an open, inclusive and technology-neutral approach, in which fishing gears are regulated in a responsible manner; calls, therefore, on the Commission to reconsider the approach taken in article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 (ECR 287); underlines the need for regulatory support to promote the development, testing and scaling up of fishing gear that enhances both ecological outcomes and the operational viability of low-impact fleets (S&D 286);***
14. *Emphasises that **there are still obstacles to the deployment of new innovations in the fishing sector and that** the EU approval process for new fishing gear **and methods/techniques (RE 299)** takes considerable time, significantly delaying environmental, innovative and economic benefits **and, for example, reduce incidental catches (EPP 301);***

- 14a. *Recognises the growing contribution of fishers to environmental protection through activities such as the collection of marine litter, including lost or abandoned fishing gear; stresses that this role should be encouraged and supported through targeted incentives, adequate port infrastructure and the creation of complementary income streams linked to circular economy objectives; underlines that promoting the ecological contribution of fishers helps strengthen the social acceptability of the profession, reinforces their role as stewards of the sea and contributes to broader sustainability and marine restoration goals (S&D 302);*
- 14b. *Stresses the need to adopt a more functional approach in the implementation of the EMFAF, moving beyond the current reference to the non-codified criterion of 'catch ability', which is not provided for in EU legislation and which de facto inhibits support under the EMFAF for many reasons, and an approach that makes it possible to give priority to measures to improve the selectivity of fishing gear, reducing unintended harm to stocks and marine ecosystems and boosting on-board health and safety (EPP 303);*

#### *Policy recommendations*

15. Is of the opinion that *developing* a clear *understanding* of ‘innovative and sustainable’ fishing gear *and techniques* is essential, *which* should include *in line with the three pillars of sustainability mentioned in article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013*, measurable criteria, such as reduced bycatch, lower seabed impact *minimised possibilities of becoming lost and abandoned fishing gear* and improved fuel efficiency, *with the aim, in particular, of promoting an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries (EPP 307, GREENS 309, ECR 310);*
16. Points out that *a predictable regulatory framework is of high importance (RE 315) and that* innovation actors in the fisheries chain should be able to rely on a standardised framework, such as the innovation matrix of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, to ensure the objective and consistent evaluation of new fishing gear *and techniques (EPP 316);* calls on the Commission to streamline the approval process for gear innovation by introducing a fast-track procedure *and regulatory flexibility that also align with the objectives of marine ecosystem restoration and biodiversity protection (S&D 291);*
- 16a. *Notes that the current procedure for approving innovative fishing gear under Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 on technical measures is overly rigid, especially where changes to Annexes V to XIII are required; highlights that while such annexes can be amended through the regionalisation procedure (Article 15(2)), this process is often lengthy due to the need for coordination among Member States and the procedural timelines for scientific assessment; further notes that Article 20 of the same Regulation requires that any alternative gear used under delegated acts shall still comply fully with all other technical rules, which limits flexibility and restricts the use of delegated powers for innovative solutions (PfE 318);*
17. Calls for investment in the research and development of low-impact fishing gear *and techniques (EPP 325)* and digital tools to support sustainable and efficient fishing practices; highlights the importance of targeted incentives to accelerate the uptake of proven sustainable technologies; *calls on the Commission to ensure the inclusive*

*involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the development and assessment of innovative fishing gear (EPP 321);*

- 17a. Stresses the importance of a technology-neutral approach to fishing gear development; underlines that no gear type should be excluded a priori, and that usage context and environmental impact should guide assessment (EPP 328);*
- 17b. Emphasises that the extent to which scientific innovations can be transferred to fishers can be hampered by the risk of loss of income for professionals during experimental phases; calls on the Commission to consider financial support to mitigate this risk and speed up the deployment of more selective, lower-impact fishing gear (S&D 327);*
18. Welcomes pilot projects and experimental fisheries as practical tools to test new gear and propulsion technologies, allowing for *practical tests, in order to ensure that new innovations will work in practice* without prematurely imposing sector-wide changes; *emphasises that these projects can be used as innovation demonstrators to attain a level of technological maturity that is advanced enough to convince stakeholders and enable commercialisation; calls for the most effective pilot projects to be monitored to avoid duplication of the projects submitted or prevent the failure of projects that are nevertheless effective (330 EPP, 332 RE); points out that fishers can face a loss of catches and income when taking part in pilot projects, which can deter them from taking part in pilot projects; calls, therefore, on the Commission and the Member States to consider a maximum co-financing rate of 100 % in order to compensate fishers for lost income and cost incurred and make pilot projects more accessible and attractive to fishers (ECR 331);*
- 18a. Emphasises that applying EMFAF rules to pilot projects is restricting some experimentation in practice and calls on the Commission, the Member States and regional authorities to develop the use of ‘living labs’ to reconcile innovation and local initiatives (S&D 336); calls for the integration of artificial intelligence-driven detection systems to support selective fishing practices and reduce unwanted catch; believes that combining smart technologies with innovative gear will significantly enhance selectivity and environmental performance (EPP 337);*
- 18b. Calls on the Commission to consider including diesel dual fuel (diesel and methane) as a technology eligible for EMFAF support, as a tried and tested solution, with a view to cutting energy costs and boosting sustainability in the fisheries sector; encourages the launch of pilot projects in coastal fisheries, with particular emphasis on island areas and areas not served by methane networks, in an effort to support the energy transition and sustainable development (EPP 334); Urges the Commission to promote specific pilot projects for the assessment of advanced alternative fuels (such as e-diesel or non-food biofuels) and to earmark specific funds for training crews in the safe handling of new technologies on board (EPP 335);*

**Compromise 5 - Paragraphs 19-26**

**AMs: 343, 344, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 358, 362, 363, 364, 371, 372, 373, 376, 379, 380, 381, 386, 391.**

**Groups supporting: EPP, P/E, ECR, ESN**

***Aquaculture as a complementary pillar***

19. Recognises that the development of aquaculture in the EU can complement (EPP 344) traditional fisheries **activities (RE 343)** by contributing to the decarbonisation of the sector; stresses that aquaculture provides a sustainable, low-carbon source of protein, particularly in the case of shellfish and seaweed farming, which offer additional environmental benefits such as carbon capture and water purification;
20. Stresses that further support for **fish farming in flow-throughs and ponds, freshwater aquaculture, hatcheries and (EPP 348)** algae cultivation can complement traditional fisheries by providing sustainable protein sources and contributing to **lower carbon footprint of the wider sector (RE 349)**;
- 20a. **Highlights the strategic role of shellfish farming as a key sector for the decarbonisation of the European fisheries industry; points out that sustainable farming of bivalve molluscs such as mussels, clams and oysters not only provides a low-carbon protein source but also helps to improve the quality of marine waters through natural filtration, promoting biodiversity and reducing the need for energy and chemical inputs; calls, therefore, for investment and policies to be stepped up to support extensive shellfish farming and aquaculture in inland wetlands and estuarine and lagoon areas (EPP 350)**;
- 20b. **Emphasises the importance of integrated multitrophic aquaculture, which paves the way for the restoration of damaged ecosystems, energy savings and production that is beneficial in terms of defending the food sovereignty of the EU Member States (P/E 351); notes with interest the increasingly frequent use of decarbonised barges in shellfish farming and notes that such technologies ought to be developed on a larger scale on farms on which this is appropriate (EPP 352)**;

***Barriers to growth***

21. Underlines that excessive administrative burdens, lengthy permitting procedures and inland growing competition for maritime space from industrial projects could discourage investment in new aquaculture projects and hinder the sustainable development of the sector; **demands that the Commission simplify the rules and regulations relating to the energy transition (EPP 358)**;
22. Stresses that competition from imported seafood, often produced at lower costs **with a significantly higher carbon footprint (EPP 363)** and under less stringent environmental, **health and social** standards (**GREENS 362, EPP 364**), poses a significant challenge for the aquaculture sector;

### *Policy recommendations*

23. Calls on the Commission to provide clear guidance and targeted technical support to the Member States to simplify and streamline licencing procedures for **marine and inland aquaculture (EPP 372)**, **making investments in sustainable aquaculture more attractive (PfE 371)**;
- 23a. ***Underlines that the success of the ecological and digital transitions in the fisheries sector depends on the availability of skilled and well-trained workers; calls for improved use of existing EU programmes, to support formal and informal training in occupational safety, digital tools, environmental awareness and sustainable fishing techniques; highlights the importance of recognising practical skills acquired through experience and facilitating the intergenerational transmission of knowledge; stresses that training should be continuous and tailored to the evolving needs of fishers and coastal communities, particularly in remote and structurally disadvantaged areas (S&D 373)***;
24. Stresses the need for a balanced and coherent maritime spatial planning approach that safeguards access to nutrient-rich coastal areas for essential food-producing activities, such as fishing and aquaculture;
- 24a. ***Underlines the importance of actively involving fishers, aquaculture farmers, producer organisations and coastal communities in the design, implementation and evaluation of fisheries policies and management measures; highlights that a balanced and coordinated approach is needed to avoid marginalising fishing communities and to ensure that their knowledge, needs and economic role are properly taken into account in decision-making processes (S&D 376, 379)***;
25. Reiterates the need to ensure a level playing field by reducing regulatory burdens and addressing unfair competition from imports produced under lower environmental, **health and social** standards (**GREENS 380, EPP 381**);
- 25b. ***Underlines the essential role of fisheries in ensuring food security and nutrition, particularly in coastal, island and remote communities where access to fresh and healthy protein sources is closely linked to the viability of local fishing activity; recalls that the fisheries sector provides not only raw products but also supports a broader ecosystem of employment and economic activity in processing, marketing and distribution; calls for public policies that reinforce the contribution of sustainable fisheries to regional food systems and promote short supply chains, while ensuring that social, environmental and economic sustainability are respected (S&D 386)***;
26. Calls on the Commission to adopt a comprehensive and ambitious plan for **marine and inland (EPP 391)** aquaculture development, including the establishment of clear growth targets to provide strategic direction;

### **Compromise 6 - Recitals**

**AMs: 58, 60, 61, 64, 68, 70, 72, 77, 78, 79, 83, 87, 88, 93, 95, 97, 101, 102, 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122.**

**Groups supporting: EPP, P/E, ECR, ESN**

- A. whereas the EU 2050 climate targets require a pragmatic and economically viable approach for the decarbonisation and modernisation of the EU fishing fleet; ***taking into account that the average EU fishing vessel is over 31.5 years old (P/E 58);***
- Aa. whereas, in the worst-case scenario, the European fishing fleet is estimated to emit 0.015% of global carbon emissions and nevertheless faces decarbonisation requirements that could impose disproportionate costs on it (EPP 68, 115);***
- Ab. whereas the European fishing industry has already cut its greenhouse gas emissions by 50 % since 1990, and will have gone way beyond a 55 % cut by 2050; whereas this significant cut can be explained by the reduction in the European fleet, but also by improvements in the energy efficiency of vessels and increased fishing yields (EPP 60, 61, 64);***
- Ac. whereas seafood is the least energy-intensive and the healthiest animal protein and the one with the lowest carbon footprint (EPP 70,72);***
- B. whereas alternative fuels and engines ***are still technologies that*** are not yet commercially ***available*** at scale, ***and whereas this*** significantly ***increases*** energy costs for the fleet and ***requires*** substantial ***public and private*** financial investment for design, crew training, storage, handling systems and infrastructure development (***EPP 77***);
- Ba. whereas no single technology currently offers a definitive solution for the full decarbonisation of the fishing fleet, but developments and progress must be actively supported through research, demonstration projects and targeted investment (S&D 79);***
- Bb. whereas the Energy Transition Partnership (ETP), launched in 2023, is a valuable platform, designed to accelerate the energy transition in the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector and to bring together stakeholders; whereas the ETP does not provide for the funding that is necessary for the energy transition (ECR 78);***
- C. whereas restrictive regulatory conditions imposed by the common fisheries policy (CFP) and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) ***are preventing the Member States and the regions from investing in the decarbonisation of their fishing fleets, and whereas this is undermining the*** necessary improvements in safety and energy efficiency ***and*** affecting the competitiveness and profitability of fishers compared to non-EU fleets, ***also in the outermost regions; whereas, therefore, there needs to be a review of the CFP and EMFAF to update the legislative framework and tailor it to meet current challenges (EPP 83);***

- Ca.** *whereas both the CFP and EMFAF accordingly need fundamental reform to make them better able to meet the needs of the decarbonisation and modernisation agenda; whereas any such reforms should fully respect the huge regional diversity of the EU fishing fleet and must not take a one-size-fits-all approach (GREENS 87);*
- Cb.** *whereas outermost regions face specific constraints such as remoteness, insularity, small markets, and limited connectivity, which must be fully considered in the implementation of fisheries policies, including through adapted eligibility criteria under the EMFAF and flexibility in capacity and fleet renewal rules (S&D 122);*
- Cc.** *whereas fishers are essential allies in protecting marine ecosystems and should be fully involved in the implementation and monitoring of policies supporting the transition towards sustainable and low-impact fishing practices (S&D 88);*
- D.** *whereas innovative fishing gear can play a key role in enhancing sustainability, but the absence of clear EU definitions and efficient approval procedures is significantly undermining and delaying the potential environmental, technological and economic benefits (EPP 93);*
- Da.** *whereas innovative fishing gear has to move from the prototype phase to the demonstration phase so that its efficiency and effectiveness can be tested in real use conditions, with the support of EMFAF (EPP 95);*
- Db.** *whereas no fishing gear is good or bad in itself, but its merit is dependent on how it is used and regulated; whereas an open, technology-neutral approach is needed (ECR 97);*
- E.** *whereas it is crucial to invest in research into and the development of alternative engines and fuels, ways of improving vessels' energy performance through retrofitting or innovative naval architecture (EPP 101), and effective use of low-impact fishing gear, including technologies that reduce bycatch, improve fuel efficiency and minimise seabed disturbance, in order to support a just and science-based transition towards more sustainable fisheries (S&D 102);*
- Ea.** *whereas improving working and living conditions on board is essential to ensure the well-being of fishers, attract new generations to the sector, and make the fisheries profession more inclusive, especially for women and young people (S&D 116, PfE 117);*
- F.** *whereas aquaculture and algaculture are complementary key sectors to EU fishing activities that can contribute to a broader decarbonisation of the EU aquatic food sector and to reduce the carbon footprint of imports; (RE 110, EPP 111);*
- Fa.** *whereas the Commission should provide targeted technical support to Member States to streamline licensing procedures and reduce regulatory burdens for aquaculture, making sustainable investments more attractive and ensuring a level playing field with third-country producers (PfE 114);*
- Fb.** *whereas the EU still depends on seafood imports for over 70% of its consumption (EPP 118);*

*Fc. whereas a successful transition of the fisheries sector requires an inclusive governance based on scientific evidence and the active involvement of stakeholders, including fishers, coastal communities, researchers and regional authorities (S&D 120);*

### **Compromise 7 - Citations**

**AMs: 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48.**

**Groups supporting: EPP, PfoE, ECR, ESN**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to Rule 55 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries (A10-0000/2025),
- *having regard to Articles 3, 4, 9, 38 and 349 of the Treaty of Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) (S&D 41),*
- *having regard to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) (S&D 43),*
- *having regard to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (S&D 44),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common fisheries policy (CFP) (ECR 8),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1139 (PfoE 1),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/973 (PfoE 1),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/472 (PfoE 1),*
- *having regard to (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (PfoE 1),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 (PfoE 1, 3 ECR),*
- *having regard to the ICES Special Request Advice of 22 October 2020 entitled "EU request on review of innovative gears for potential use in EU waters and their impacts" (ICES Advice 2020, sr.2020.12) (PfoE 6),*

- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/1139<sup>2a</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 (S&D 48),*
- *having regard to the Commission communication of 12 May 2021 entitled ‘Strategic guidelines for a more sustainable and competitive EU aquaculture for the period 2021 to 2030’ (Pfe 13),*
- *having regard to the 2023 European Parliament Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA) report titled ‘Decarbonising the fishing sector: Energy efficiency measures and alternative energy solutions for fishing vessels’ (GREENS 35),*
- *having regard to its resolution of 19 January 2023 on the small-scale fisheries situation in the EU and future perspectives (RE 19),*
- *having regard to the Commission communication of 21 February 2023 on the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector (COM(2023)100)(RE 14, ECR 15, THE LEFT 40),*
- *having regard to the study by the European Parliamentary Research Service of June 2023 entitled ‘Decarbonising the fishing sector’ (PE 740.225) (Pfe 18),*
- *having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 12 July 2023 on the Decarbonisation of the Fishing Fleet (EESC NAT/895) (Pfe 21),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (GREENS 7),*
- *having regard to the recommendations of 27 September 2023 of the Baltic Sea Advisory Group on the energy transition of the Baltic Sea fisheries sector (ECR 27),*
- *having regard to Directive (EU) 2023/2413 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and Directive 98/70/EC as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 (Pfe 23),*
- *having regard to the Commission Guide of November 2023 on Financing opportunities for the Green Energy Transition of Fisheries and Aquaculture supporting the energy transition in fisheries and aquaculture through EU funding opportunities under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework, NextGenerationEU and beyond (ECR 16),*
- *having regard to the Special Report 25/2023 of the European Court of Auditors of 15 November 2023 entitled ‘EU aquaculture policy: stagnating production and unclear results despite increased EU funding’ (Pfe 26, GREENS 33),*
- *having regard to the advice of the North Western Waters Advisory Council of 28 November 2023 on the Commission Communication ‘On the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector’ (COM(2023)100) (ECR 24, Pfe 29),*

- *having regard to its position of 18 January 2024 on the state of play in the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy and future perspectives (ECR 39),*
- *having regard to the study by the European Parliament of March 2024 entitled ‘The Future of the EU Fishing Fleet: Innovation, adaptation and resilience’ (IPOL\_STU(2024)759324) (PfE 31),*
- *having regard to the Market Advisory Council (MAC) Advice of 29 April 2024 entitled ‘Energy Transition in EU Fisheries and Aquaculture’ (PfE 34),*
- *having regard to the Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council of 30 July 2024 on the Implementation of the Technical Measures Regulation (PfE 36),*
- *having regard to the recommendations of 19 May 2025 of the North Sea Advisory Council on the Evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy (ECR 22)*

## Alternative compromise amendments

### ***Compromise 8 - alternative to CA 1 and 2***

#### ***Paragraphs 1 - 37 - Decarbonisation and energy transition***

*AMs: 123 to 136, 139 to 145, 147, 148, 150, 154 to 164, 166 to 182, 184 to 194, 196 to 200, 203, 216, 218, 219, 221, 223 to 230, 246, 248 to 253, 255, 263 to 266, 268 to 275, 277 to 283, 303, 363, 380 to 383, 385*

***Groups supporting: EPP, S&D, Renew***

#### ***Decarbonisation and energy transition***

- 1. Stresses that achieving climate neutrality by 2050, in line with the European Green Deal objectives, EU Legislation and the UN Paris Agreement, requires a structured, inclusive and just transition of all EU fisheries and aquaculture sectors;***
- 2. Underlines that this transition must contribute meaningfully to the Union's climate targets without undermining the resilience, social, and economic stability of fishing communities ensuring the protection of their livelihoods, in compliance with the three pillars of sustainable development;***
- 3. Stresses the need for a realistic and phased decarbonisation roadmap, based on best scientific knowledge and data, that aligns technological developments, logistical improvements, availability of alternative fuels and legislative timelines to ensure feasible and effective implementation across all fleet segments;***
- 4. Calls for coordinated and long-term policy frameworks such as the priorities presented in the Communication of the Commission "European Ocean Pact" for decarbonising fisheries and aquaculture and ensure that no fleet segment or region is left behind;***
- 5. Acknowledges that decarbonisation and energy transition presents a significant challenge for the fisheries sector, in particular for smaller operators with limited financial and technical capacity; recalls that achieving an inclusive and just transition requires removing structural barriers to access, including high entry costs, lack of training, and insufficient port infrastructure; stresses that a one-size-fits-all approach is not suitable for the diversity of fleets, regions and socio-economic contexts across the Union; recalls that the small-scale coastal fleet accounted for 76% of the active EU fleet in 2021, and for almost the entire fleet in the outermost Regions of the EU;***
- 6. Stresses that there are significant constraints and obstacles for investment in modernisation, energy efficiency and sustainability for the EU fleet; emphasises, therefore, that consideration must be given not only to modernisation, but also to the possibilities of vessel renewal, considering the fleet high average age of 31.5 year of age, in order to achieve the EU's decarbonisation objectives;***
- 7. Proposes, therefore, to promote the stimulation of renewal schemes in cooperation with private actors, with support of national and EU funding, to facilitate fleet renewal for more modern, safe and environmentally friendly units, building attractiveness to better achieve generational renewal as well as to build up trust among the fishing industry, public institutions, authorities and investors;***

8. *Regrets that the current framework under the CFP and EMFAF severely restricts the possibilities for public support, which is also deterring private investment in vessel renewal, making impossible the necessary developments to decarbonise the EU fishing fleet; calls therefore for changes to be made to the current legislative frameworks; regrets the fact that current financial incentives are insufficient to meet the needs, and maintains that new ways of providing financial leverage need to be developed and brought into play;*
9. *Calls on the Commission to identify and establish additional and sufficient funding instruments beyond the EMFAF, including innovative financing models, to support the massive investment needs of the sector's decarbonisation and energy transition;*
10. *Recommends that the Commission support research into vessel design, including innovations beyond propulsion systems, improved hull hydrodynamics, lightweight composite materials and the replacement of hydraulic-mechanical systems with electric drives;*
11. *Notes the possibility for the Member States, when technical solutions and sufficient financial support became available, to consider including decarbonisation efforts in the criteria for the allocation of fishing quotas to operators, in line with Article 17 of the CFP;*
12. *Underlines that energy transition must be inclusive and accessible to all segments of the sector and therefore needs to be fully addressed in the development of EU policy, in particular small-scale and artisanal fishers, and supported by public investment, training and knowledge transfer;*
13. *Recognises that, at present, no single propulsion of fuel technology offers a definitive solution for the decarbonisation and energy transition of the fisheries sector, due to the wide diversity of vessel types, operational profiles and regional viable at scale,*
14. *Draws attention to the fact that a one-size-fits-all approach will not be appropriate as new technologies, like alternative fuel solutions, will not be able to meet the need of all fleets; emphasises the need to assess the energy situation of fishing vessels in order to maximise their efficiency and that the needs of individual fleets will need to be taken into consideration;*
15. *Highlights the need to provide appropriate support and investments to avoid increased fuel costs and stresses that until clean propulsion technologies or energy sources are available on a commercial scale and the legislative framework is adapted to their implementation, no rules on taxes should be introduced at EU-level on fuels used by the EU fishing fleet, as it would exacerbate the socio-economic challenges faced by fishing companies already hit by high energy prices and inflation;*
16. *Emphasises that a change of propulsion necessarily entails, in addition to the adaptation of vessels, major changes to port infrastructure and facilities;*
17. *Calls on the Commission to consider, in conjunction with the Member States, schemes on how to better facilitate and support investments in clean energy, adapted to local reality and needs, to promote the energy transition, in order to ensure a just transition towards decarbonisation and energy transition of the fleet;*
18. *Stresses that modernisation, decarbonisation and energy transition measures must reflect the need for tailored and accessible support schemes to ensure the environmental and economic viability of the fleet; underlines that it is essential that EU-funding such as EMFAF, together with State Aid and private funds, can finance*

*the necessary investments into ports, energy infrastructures, and vessels, from design to delivery, in order to ensure needed space for decarbonisation and energy transition, to increase social tonnage of vessels, with adequate working and resting areas for crew, adequate crew training, as well as contributing for sustainable exploitation of marine resources;*

- 19. Highlights that small-scale and artisanal fisheries generally operate with lower environmental and carbon impacts and therefore, depending on the region, plays an essential role in the ecological and social fabric of those regions; therefore, calls on the Commission, working in close cooperation with the Member States, to establish and implement support mechanisms for small-scale, artisanal and coastal fisheries that make it possible to tackle specific problems in this part of the sector;*
- 20. Emphasises that financing needs require an in-depth study by the Commission and solutions that also include savings products for Europeans and specialist banks, such as maritime banks, to offer financing with the support of a European guarantee for the financial products concerned and support from the European Investment Bank;*
- 21. Calls for the full implementation of CFP in order to ensure that fisheries and aquaculture activities are managed in a fair way that can generate socio-economic benefits, contributing to the availability of food products, as well as minimising the impact of their particular activities on habitats and marine ecosystems, while restoring and maintaining populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield; considers that it must be applied taking into account the specific characteristics of the various sea basins; underlines the importance of fully mobilising the EMFAF towards the CFP implementation and to support the energy transition of the fleet; regrets that the CFP and EMFAF impose strict capacity limits based on tonnage, restricting the installation of new propulsion systems and fuel storage, and is preventing changes from being made as regards safety and improvements in fishers' working conditions and basic comfort;*
- 22. Recalls that the ongoing evaluation of the CFP, and its possible review, should assess and take into consideration the EU fleet's situation and necessary improvements to be done; highlights that it is Member States responsible to manage their national capacity ceilings, as provided for in the CFP; points out that, for the fishing sector, the application of these limits together with the restrictive approach of Member States has erected barriers to decarbonisation and energy transition of the fleet; emphasises the importance of support through the CFP and the EMFAF to reach an EU sustainable fishing fleet in its three dimensions, with the necessary and adequate funding in the future MFF for this purpose;*
- 23. Welcomes the fact that the current EMFAF introduces the possibility to contribute to improving the working, living and safety conditions on EU vessels, and to improving those conditions without increasing their fishing capacity, with particular attention paid to in-shore and small-scale coastal fishing vessels, stresses that EMFAF contributes to the sustainability of fisheries and the blue economy, contributing to the implementation of UN Sustainable Development Goal 14; however, expresses concerns that these possibilities have not been frequently used by Member States and believe that very restrictive rules have created obstacles in this regard;*
- 24. Takes the view that reducing the dependance on fossil fuels should not make EU dependent on third countries for the development, construction and modernisation of the European fleet; points out that the EU's strategic autonomy must be central in all*

- policies, including on decarbonisation, energy transition or fleet modernisation, in particular as part of the future maritime industrial strategy;*
- 25. Calls for the maritime industrial strategy to include the fishing fleet in its objective of supporting the blue economy and securing or regaining Europe's global leadership in maritime technologies;*
  - 26. Emphasises that, with a view to finding specific, realistic ways of modernising and decarbonising the fleet, a comprehensive approach is necessary all the way along the maritime value chain (shipowners, ports, energy suppliers, shipyards, design consultancies, equipment suppliers, classification companies, financiers, researchers, etc.) and requires collaboration via initiatives such as the 'zero emissions ships and ports' programme;*
  - 27. Express, in this regard, the importance of measures to stimulate the demand for sustainable maritime fuels, such as using EU policy instruments and targets as well as incentivising and facilitating deployment of needed infrastructure;*
  - 28. Welcomes, in that regard, the work of the Energy Transition Partnership for EU Fisheries and Aquaculture, launched by the Commission in 2023, which should be a collaborative platform designed to accelerate the energy transition in the EU fisheries and aquaculture sectors; highlights the importance of collaboration and dialogue under this partnership, but emphasises that it must lead to concrete improvements in conditions for decarbonisation in order for targets to be reached;*
  - 29. Draws the attention to the need to boost the sector's competitiveness, and support its sustainable transition, providing a sustainable future for businesses and coastal communities, by establishing a new strategic pact between the European Union and the fisheries and aquaculture sectors;*
  - 30. Stresses the need to provide incentives for applied research and technological innovation in the area of the circular economy in the fisheries sector, including on fishing gear, by promoting pilot initiatives and territorial projects that foster synergies between undertakings in the fisheries sector, fisheries local action groups (FLAGs), waste treatment operators, recycling companies and other economic actors, with the aim of increasing resource efficiency, improving the competitiveness of the sector and generating new local employment opportunities;*
  - 31. Stresses that the geographical remoteness, insularity and small size of the outermost regions require a differentiated approach to the decarbonisation of their fishing sectors, considering the difficulty their fleets have in complying with the decarbonisation and modernisation process that the technological and sustainable transition entails; underlines that previous funding instruments such as POSEI fisheries took into account the specific characteristics of these regions, recognised in the Article 349 of the TFEU; highlights, going forward, that this must be fully considered when designing and implementing funding instruments, regulatory frameworks and innovation strategies;*
  - 32. Notes that the fishing fleets of the outermost regions are predominantly small-scale and ageing, face increasing safety risks and a deterioration in working and living conditions; notes, furthermore, that their structural conditions and additional costs due to remoteness are being further aggravated by the increasing impact of extreme-weather conditions; underlines that this situation restricts access to resources and threatens food security and the local economies of these territories;*

33. *Calls for the adaption of eligibility criteria and investment priorities under the EMFAF and other EU instruments to reflect the structural constraints and environmental vulnerabilities of the outermost regions, ensuring that the energy transition does not exacerbate inequalities or hinder the socio-economic sustainability of these territories;*
34. *Stresses that small-scale coastal fishing, particularly in island and outermost regions, is a cornerstone for food security, as well as the economic, social and cultural fabric of many local communities where access to fresh and healthy protein sources is closely linked to the viability of local fishing activity; calls on the Commission to ensure that environmental objectives are fully aligned with the economic sustainability of small-scale coastal fisheries;*
35. *Calls for enhanced cooperation with third countries operating in the same maritime regions and sea basins, notably within the framework of regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) where existing and appropriate, to exchange best practices, coordinate investment, establish common objectives for the decarbonisation, energy transition and environmental sustainability of fisheries to ensure that common rules are applied, while complying with the principle of reciprocity and fair conditions for all operators;*
36. *Notes that long distance fleets operating in developing countries and on the high seas face the insurmountable obstacle that infrastructures such as ports, shipyards and storage centres for new fuels and propulsion systems in those countries are not prepared or suitable to meet the needs of decarbonised vessels;*
37. *Suggests that the Commission reviews the carbon and environmental impacts of all fisheries and aquaculture imports, in order to prevent an unlevel playing field with global competitors that are not subject to similarly stringent regulatory frameworks, or respect equivalent environmental, health and social standards;*

### **Compromise 9 - alternative to CA 3**

#### ***Paragraphs 38-57 - Modernisation***

*AMs: 195, 201, 202, 204 to 215, 217, 220 to 222, 231 to 236, 238 to 245, 247, 256 to 260, 267, 276, 284, 285, 379, 384*

**Groups supporting: EPP, S&D, Renew**

#### **Modernisation**

38. *Stresses that the modernisation of the EU fishing fleet is a key component of the transition towards a more sustainable and resilient sector and should address both technological and human challenges, ensuring that energy efficiency, digital capacity and operational safety are pursued hand in hand with the improvement of working conditions on board;*
39. *Reiterates that increased gross tonnage or reconfigured vessel design to accommodate alternative propulsion or safety improvements should not be seen as contributing to an*

*increased capacity to catch fish and therefore not contributing to the risk of overfishing capacity; stresses that decoupling of the capacity to catch fish and gross tonnage for decarbonisation, energy transition or safety improvements is necessary for a fair and fact-based policy framework;*

- 40. Calls for public support to prioritise vessel upgrades that deliver both environmental gains, social progress and enhanced capacity for proper on-board conservation of catches, including cold storage and preservation systems, within national capacity ceilings;*
- 41. Calls for Member States to use EU and national financial support to prioritise modernisation strategies that strengthen the long-term sustainability of fishing enterprises, promote local value chains and ensure that fishers can continue to operate under fair, predictable and economically viable conditions;*
- 42. Underlines its view that generational renewal can go hand in hand with the objectives of the European Green Deal and the need to ensure digital transition also in the blue economy; notes that this means not only attracting young people to the fishing sector but also ensuring the improvement in working and living conditions on board, better accommodation and facilities to contribute to the crew wellbeing, as well as that they are informed and properly trained, offering them attractive career prospects and the opportunity to improve their personal situation - particularly by offering fair and stable income possibilities and ensuring its sustainability;*
- 43. Underlines that young generations of fishers will contribute to the cohesion of their local communities, especially in the most isolated coastal regions and those with fewer job opportunities, enabling them to work for economic, social and environmental change in these areas; highlight, also, the need to enhance the role of women in this sector through increased mobility and employment opportunities throughout the EU, without difficulties or restrictions regarding recognition of their skills and training; notes that this would help improve the industry's image and make it more attractive;*
- 44. Considers that generational renewal must not lead to a clash between generations, and should include fishers of all ages ensuring balance in the ecological and digital transition in order to ensure that the legacy of experience is not lost;*
- 45. Highlights the strategic role of digitalisation in modernisation, decarbonisation and energy transition of the fishing fleet, that will also improve operational efficiency, safety at sea and the working conditions of fishers; underlines that support of digital tools and systems that enhance navigation, weather forecasting, communication and traceability, particularly in small-scale fleets, will also support the reduction of fuel costs and contribute to a more economically viable decarbonisation; stresses that the digital transition must go hand in hand with adequate training, capacity-building and the design of inclusive technologies, taking into account the diversity of users and ensuring that digital solutions contribute to better working environments and a fairer distribution of technological benefits within the sector;*
- 46. Emphasises the need to carry out energy audits on fishing vessels via EMFAF; insists that optimisation and retrofitting operations must be encouraged wherever possible in order to improve vessels' energy efficiency and promote the use of technologies to optimise fishing routes, in particular via AI, so as to decarbonise fishing in a more affordable way;*
- 47. Stresses the importance of improving the collection, accessibility and use of environmental, socio-economic and operational data in the fisheries sector, including*

*through digital tools and participatory monitoring approaches; underlines that effective and timely data are essential for science-informed decision-making and for adapting policies to changing ecological and economic conditions; calls for closer integration between knowledge systems, including scientific research, traditional ecological knowledge and real-time operational data, in order to support more responsive, equitable and sustainable fisheries governance;*

- 48. Calls for the allocation of dedicated funding, in addition to decarbonisation and energy transition efforts, to support vessel adaptations that meet minimum standards for worker welfare, in line with occupational health, safety requirements and international maritime labour conventions such as the ILO Convention C188, including access to potable water, safe accommodation, adequate nutrition, protection against fatigue, and medical care; considers that these improvements are essential to ensure dignity at work, prevent accidents and promote social sustainability of the sector;*
- 49. Emphasises that modernisation, decarbonisation and energy transition should also contribute to the economic viability, employment opportunities and competitiveness of the EU fisheries sector and does not compromise the profitability of the sector or the EU strategic food autonomy;*
- 50. Underlines that investments in vessel adaptation, digital tools and on-board fishing products preservation capabilities can help reduce operational costs, as well as emissions, improve product quality and enhance the market value of catches if efforts to meet established targets are supported by science-based and coordinated governance across regions and if efforts are supported through public and private funding and well-enforced market instruments;*
- 51. Reiterates that modernisation, decarbonisation and energy transition of fisheries must be seen in a broader strategy for coastal and maritime development, including marine spatial planning, biodiversity conservation, climate mitigation and adaptation and the deployment of renewable energy; stresses that a balanced and coordinated approach is needed to avoid marginalising fishing communities; highlights the potential for positive synergies between sustainable fisheries, ocean conservation, clean energy and local development when managed through holistic, inclusive, science-based and territorially adapted frameworks;*
- 52. Points out that a recent European Parliament Workshop report<sup>1</sup> suggests that future support instruments for fisheries should consider less restrictive conditions for support for the first acquisition of a fishing vessel, for engine renewal or replacement and for vessel improvements requiring additional tonnage while, at the same time, applying restrictions to avoid overcapacity or overfishing at the level of individual segments or the entire national fleet. At the same time, individual fishing vessels should be enabled to adapt to economic, environmental and social needs;*

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*1 - Schmuuedderich, S, Madriles Helm, A, Sanmamed, A, Caillart, B, Salz, P, 2024. Research for PECH Committee – Workshop on the future of the EU fishing fleet – First assessment of Member States’ EMFAF programmes for 2021-27, European Parliament, Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies, Brussels*

- 53. Calls, therefore, for a revision of the eligibility provisions, currently set out in Articles 13, 17, 18 and 19 of EMFAF, in order to allow public support for vessel upgrades or replacements strictly aimed at improving safety, working and living conditions, energy*

*efficiency and the adoption of sustainable fishing techniques; underlines that such support should not result in increased fishing capacity or effort, and should be contingent on compliance with high environmental and social standards, while ensuring economic viability and generational renewal, in particular in outermost regions and coastal areas where the fleet evaluation shows that the fishing effort is in balance with the available resources;*

- 54. Insists on the need for a mid-term review of EMFAF and for a targeted review of the CFP rules and relevant guidelines with a view to accommodate for the space and design requirements of alternative fuel storage, energy and propulsion systems and to making the framework for State aid more flexible when it comes to the construction and modernisation of vessels; Calls for a dedicated emergency fund to be established to accelerate fleet renewal, thus enabling a realistic transition to clean energy technologies;*
- 55. Underlines the urgent need to address the lack of covered working areas, sanitary facilities, adequate resting spaces and safety equipment that currently affects many small-scale and artisanal vessels; notes that current EU definitions of fishing capacity do not differentiate between operational areas of the vessel and those dedicated to improve social and safety conditions on board; stresses that this creates a disincentive to invest in essential upgrades such as sheltered working spaces, resting areas and sanitation facilities, which are key to ensuring decent working and living conditions; calls on the Commission to find a solution that would enable a balancing of the needs of fishing workers with the need to ensure that the EU fleet's fishing capacity is not increased, in particular by excluding the 'social and safety' related tonnage from the calculation of the fishing capacity;*
- 56. For this purpose, calls on the Commission – while maintaining a framework and limits to prevent overfishing – to carry out an in-depth review of the indicators that measure fishing capacity and the impact of fishing;*
- 57. Stresses that the fisheries sector's energy transition requires significant investment, which is not always sustainable for small businesses with only ordinary resources; Calls on the Commission to make decarbonisation a mean of supporting the viability of coastal fishing in the EU and to consider raising, on a temporary and tailored basis, the ceiling for de minimis aid in the fisheries and aquaculture sector, with a view to supporting the adoption of low-emission technologies, sustainable fleet renewal and/or adaptation and energy efficiency throughout the supply chain, to be carried out in conjunction with professionals in this area of the fleet, with a view to stimulating investment;*

## **CAM 10 - alternative to CA 4 and 5**

### ***Paragraph 58-77 - Development and deployment of fishing gear***

*AMs: 254, 286 to 302, 304 to 362, 364 to 377, 386 to 391*

*Groups supporting: EPP, S&D, Renew*

#### **Development and deployment of fishing gear**

- 58. Highlights that innovation in fishing gear and techniques should be based on the best available scientific evidence and clear environmental objectives, contributing to improved selectivity, reduced bycatch or incidental catches, minimised possibilities of lost and abandoned fishing gear, optimise vessels' route, economic benefits and lower impact on marine habitats; underlines the need for targeted public and private investment and regulatory support to promote the development, testing and scaling up of fishing gear that enhances both ecological outcomes and the operational viability of sustainable fleets;***
- 59. Calls on the Commission to support innovation through investments in increasing selectivity of fishing gear, enhancements to port infrastructure, and upgrades to fishing vessels aimed at improving health, safety, and working conditions, increasing energy efficiency, lowering emissions and enhancing the quality of catches;***
- 60. Recalls the need to follow the precautionary principle when developing and deploying innovative new fishing gear and techniques; emphasises that it is essential to promote an ecosystem-based approach when developing and deploying innovative fishing gears and technologies in order to reduce bycatch, have fewer incidental catches, lower seabed impact and improved fuel efficiency; highlights that pilot projects and experimental fisheries should remain limited, in time and number of vessels, to test new gears and propulsion technologies, and ensure that no bigger scale deployment occurs until their environmental, social, and economic impacts have been scientifically, independently and fully assessed, and demonstrated to be safe and sustainable;***
- 61. Underlines the urgent need to invest in and deploy fishing technologies that reduce unwanted catches, improve selectivity and minimise ecosystem disturbance; stresses that technological transitions in the sector needs to be further facilitated and in a more time efficient way as well as being guided by technology neutrality and robust scientific evidence, including all aspects of sustainability; calls for decision-making process on gear approval, funding eligibility and regulatory flexibility to be based in the best available science, aligned with all relevant policies and regulations and contributing to all three pillars of sustainability;***
- 62. Calls on the Commission to take account of the specific characteristics of each sea basin and the regional differences, to step up the regionalisation and adaptation of multiannual management plans in line with these selectivity objectives and to prioritise the use of gear that has less of an impact on ecosystems, in conjunction with the advisory committees and engaging with local fleets, taking into account socio-economic effects and climate change;***
- 63. Stresses the need to have specific budgetary lines to finance research in decarbonisation and energy transition within the future MFF, for example in the Competitiveness Fund and Horizon Europe;***

64. *Emphasises that the extent to which scientific innovations can be transferred to fishers can be hampered by the risk of loss of income for professionals during experimental phases; calls on the Commission to consider financial support to mitigate this risk and speed up the deployment of more selective, lower-impact fishing gear;*
65. *Recognises the growing contribution of fishers climate action and to environmental protection through activities such as the collection of marine litter, including lost or abandoned fishing gear; stresses that this role should be encouraged and supported through targeted incentives, adequate port infrastructure and the creation of complementary income streams linked to circular economy objectives; underlines that promoting the ecological contribution of fishers helps strengthen the social acceptability of the profession, reinforces their role as guardians of the sea and contributes to broader sustainability and marine restoration goals;*
66. *Calls on the Commission to ensure the inclusive involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including small-scale fishers, producer organisations and coastal communities in the design, development and assessment of innovative fishing gear, as opposed to adopting a one-size-fits-all approach; underlines that participatory governance strengthens the legitimacy, practicality and acceptance of rules, while allowing the incorporation of local ecological knowledge and lived experience;*
67. *Calls for public policies and funding instruments to prioritise support for fishers and communities who adopt sustainable gear and practises that contribute to biodiversity preservation and long-term resource stability; underlines that recognising and supporting sustainable techniques and an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries is essential to ensuring the resilience of coastal communities, preserving traditional knowledge and promoting a fair and inclusive transition in the sector;*
68. *Calls for the integration of artificial intelligence-driven detection technology systems to support selective fishing practices, improve catch information and reduce unwanted catch; believes that combining smart technologies with innovative gear can enhance selectivity and environmental performance;*
69. *Stresses that the management of fishing gear and techniques should be grounded in inclusive and adaptive governance frameworks that reflect the diversity of fleets, sea basins and fishing practises across the EU and points out the importance that this regulatory framework is clear, predictable and with long-term political objectives; highlights the need to strengthen cooperation between scientists, fishers and authorities in the development, testing and evaluation of new gear, fostering mutual trust and co-responsibility in sustainable outcomes; calls for time efficient decision-making processes that are transparent, participatory and capable of integrating evolving socio-ecological realities on the ground;*
70. *Highlights the need to improve the measurement of fishing effort through management tools not only based on days at sea, and start to consider the actual time the gear is used for catching - 'immersion time' or 'active fishing'; calls, therefore for a review, where appropriate, of the definitions of 'fishing activities' in EU legislation, so that they better reflect the different operational characteristics of fishing gears and help to make management of effort more equitable and effective;*
71. *Encourages pilot projects and emphasises the importance they have as innovation demonstrators to attain a level of technological maturity that is advanced enough to obtain needed approvals and be ready for both commercialisation and deployment on a larger scale; calls for the most effective pilot projects to be monitored to avoid*

*duplication of the projects submitted or prevent the failure of projects that are nevertheless effective;*

- 72. Points out that fishers can face a loss of catches and income when taking part in pilot projects; emphasises that applying EMFAF rules to pilot projects is restricting some experimentation in practice; calls on the Commission, the Member States and regional authorities to develop the use of 'living labs' to reconcile innovation and local initiatives to allow for practical tests, in order to ensure that new innovations will work in practice and not make unnecessary burdens weigh on the sector;*
- 73. Calls for the development of a common EU labelling and traceability framework that enables consumers and buyers to identify fishery products that comply with high environmental, sanitary and social standards;*
- 74. Underlines that the success of the ecological and digital transitions in the fisheries sector, including its decarbonisation and energy transition, depends on the availability of skilled and well-trained workers; calls for improved use of existing EU programmes, such as Erasmus+, the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and the EMFAF, to support formal and informal training in occupational safety, digital tools, environmental awareness and sustainable fishing techniques; highlights the importance of recognising and financing the vocational training required to implement and use new technologies and engines, as well as the practical skills acquired through experience and facilitating the intergenerational transmission of knowledge; stresses that training should be continuous, inclusive and tailored to the evolving needs of fishers and coastal communities, particularly in remote and structurally disadvantaged areas;*
- 75. Stresses the potential for the aquaculture, shellfish and algae farming sectors to lower the carbon footprint of our food system; welcomes increasingly frequent low-carbon practises such as sustainable feed and the use of decarbonised barges and calls, therefore, for such technologies to be developed on a larger scale on farms on which this is appropriate; underlines that future developments should prioritise sustainable aquaculture producers who avoid harm to marine biodiversity and ensure socioeconomic benefits for coastal communities;*
- 76. Is of the opinion that the establishment of a Common Aquaculture Policy on the same footing as the CFP, with the adoption of quantified targets for the development of aquaculture can contribute adequately considered decarbonation and energy transition process for EU blue economy;*
- 77. Highlights the importance of a clear and coherent legal framework with measurable sustainability criteria and indicators to guide and track the development of aquaculture in the EU, including better maritime spatial planning; calls, therefore, for investment and policies to be stepped up to support marine and inland sustainable aquaculture, shellfish and algae farming as an integral part of the European strategy to low-emission blue economy and contribute for aquaculture resilience to climate change impacts;*

## **Compromise 11 - alternative to CA 6**

### **Recitals A-AC**

*AMs : 56 to 64, 66 to 104, 107 to 112, 114 to 122, 137, 138, 153*

*Groups supporting: EPP, S&D, Renew*

- A. whereas achieving climate neutrality by 2050 requires an ambitious, socio-economical just, inclusive and sustainable transition of the EU fisheries sector, based on a balance between environmental protection, social justice and economic viability, and supported by public investment and innovation;*
- B. whereas tackling climate- and environmental-related challenges and reaching the objectives of the Paris Agreement are at the core of the 2019 Commission Communication titled ‘The European Green Deal’;*
- C. whereas Oceans absorb about 30% of global carbon dioxide emissions;*
- D. whereas, in the worst-case scenario, the European fishing fleet is estimated to emit 0.015% of global carbon emissions; considering that the EU fleet has already reduced its emissions by more than 52% compared to 1990;*
- E. whereas this significant cut can be explained by the reduction in the European fleet and improvements in the energy efficiency of vessels and increased fishing yields, but nevertheless the fisheries sector face decarbonisation requirements that could impose disproportionate costs on it;*
- F. whereas the energy products supplied for use as fuel for the purposes of navigation within EU waters (including fishing) are currently fully exempted from taxation under the Energy Taxation Directive;*
- G. whereas the EU fishing sector faces big challenges associated with climate change, from more adverse weather conditions at sea to fish stock migration due to warmer sea temperatures;*
- H. whereas the fight against climate change is urgent and necessary in order to address the triple planetary crisis that affects the ocean and to avoid more adverse effects on society and economy, to ensure that coming generations, including coming fishing generations, are better equipped to face the unavoidable effects of climate change;*
- I. whereas seafood is the healthiest animal protein globally, with the lowest carbon footprint, but the EU still depends on seafood imports for over 70% of its consumption;*
- J. whereas the transition to alternative fuels and low-carbon propulsion systems requires substantial investment in technological development, vessel design, crew training and port infrastructure, and must be accompanied by public support to ensure successful development, implementation, accessibility and affordability for all segments of the fleet, in particular small-scale and artisanal fisheries;*
- K. whereas no single alternative fuel and technology currently offers a definitive, accessible and scalable solution for the full decarbonisation of the fishing fleet, but developments and progress must be actively supported through research, demonstration projects and targeted public and private investment to enable a just and timely transition;*

- L. *whereas the Energy Transition Partnership (ETP), launched in 2023, is a valuable platform, designed to accelerate the energy transition in the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector and to bring together stakeholders;*
- M. *whereas the 8th Environment Action Programme (EAP) outlines the European Union’s commitment to phase out fossil fuel subsidies in the European Union;*
- N. *whereas, although the small-scale coastal fleet represents 76% of all active fishing vessels operating in the European Union, it continues to face persistent challenges in fleet modernisation; notes that, despite the number of vessels, technological developments remain limited, notably in terms of adapted new hybrid engines, as well as the cost of alternative fuels, compared to fossil fuels, that distort the transition process; highlights the urgent need for targeted actions to support the transition of small- scale fisheries;*
- O. *whereas fishers, in particular small-scale operators, are essential allies in protecting marine ecosystems and should be fully involved in the implementation and monitoring of policies supporting the transition towards sustainable and low-impact fishing practices;*
- P. *whereas the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) seeks to guarantee the proper conservation and management of marine biological resources, and to 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;*
- Q. *whereas the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) includes provisions to support decarbonisation, innovation and social sustainability in the fisheries sector, but its effective contribution depends on equitable access, reduced administrative burdens and full alignment with the objectives of a just and inclusive transition;*
- R. *whereas, in principle, improvements in safety and energy efficiency can be supported by EU funds under EMFAF and in accordance with CFP rules, however less restrictive conditions need to be considered so that Member States and regions are able to meet the needs of the decarbonisation and modernisation of their fishing fleets, while avoiding overcapacity or overfishing at the level of individual segments or the entire national fleet;*
- S. *whereas the European Court of Auditors<sup>1</sup> stated that “The EMFAF should not be used to fund actions increasing the fishing capacity of a vessel”;*\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> - “Marine Environment: EU protection is wide but not deep”, European Court of Auditors Special Report 26/2020, doi:10.2865/134960.

- T. *whereas the implementation should respect the huge regional diversity of the EU fishing fleet and must not take a one-size-fits-all approach, especially in the outermost regions;*
- U. *whereas outermost regions face specific constraints such as remoteness, insularity, small markets, and limited connectivity, which must be fully considered in the implementation of fisheries policies, including through adapted eligibility criteria under the EMFAF and flexibility in capacity and fleet renewal rules;*
- V. *whereas innovative fishing gear and techniques can play a key role in enhancing*

*environmental sustainability, operational efficiency and fuel consumption reduction, and needs to be supported through targeted public, but also private, investment, knowledge-sharing and faster evaluation for a broader deployment;*

- W. whereas innovative fishing gear has to move from the prototype phase to the demonstration phase so that its efficiency and effectiveness can be tested in real use conditions, with the support of EMFAF;*
- X. whereas some of the current fishing techniques are highly fuel-intensive, generating considerable costs for the sector and a particularly high carbon footprint;*
- Y. whereas the way some fishing techniques are used has a variable impact on the ocean carbon sequestration and, depending on several factors such as the type of fisheries, they are considered also by science as sustainable and compatible with achieving seabed conservation objectives;*
- Z. whereas it is crucial to support and invest in the research, development and effective use of alternative engines and fuels, ways of improving vessels' energy performance through retrofitting or innovative naval architecture, and development of new sustainable fishing gear and methods, as well as technologies that reduce bycatch, improve fuel efficiency and minimise seabed disturbance, in order to support a just and science-based transition towards sustainable fisheries and reach the objectives of EU fisheries legislation;*
- AA. whereas the need to modernise, decarbonise and ensure a just energy transition is also an opportunity to improve working and living conditions on board which is essential to ensure the well-being of fishers, attract new generations to the sector, and make the fisheries profession more inclusive, especially for women and young people;*
- AB. whereas a successful just transition of the fisheries sector requires an inclusive governance based on scientific evidence and the active involvement of stakeholders, including fishers, coastal communities, researchers and regional authorities;*
- AC. whereas inland and marine sustainable aquaculture, shellfish and algae farming can contribute to a broader decarbonisation of the EU aquatic food sector and reduce the carbon footprint of imports;*

## **Compromise 12 - alternative to CA 7**

### **Citations**

*AMs: 1-55*

**Groups supporting: EPP, S&D, Renew**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to Rule 55 of its Rules of Procedure,
- having regard to the report of the Committee on Fisheries (A10-0000/2025),

- *having regard to Articles 3, 4, 9, 38, 174 and 349 of the Treaty of Functioning of the European Union (TFEU),*
- *having regard to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS),*
- *having regard to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization (IMO),*
- *having regard to the Convention establishing the International Labour Organization (ILO),*
- *having regard to the agreement adopted at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21) in Paris on 12 December 2015 (the Paris Agreement),*
- *having regard to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union,*
- *having regard to Regulation No 1380/2013<sup>1a</sup> on the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)*  
*<sup>1a</sup> OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p, 22-61, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj>,*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures,*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law'),*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/1139<sup>2a</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1004*  
*<sup>2a</sup> OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 1–49, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1139/oj>,*
- *having regard to Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030,*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure,*
- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2023/1805 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport,*
- *having regard to Directive (EU) 2023/2413 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and Directive 98/70/EC as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources,*

- *having regard to Regulation (EU) 2023/2842<sup>3a</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 of November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control,*
- *having regard to the Commission communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’ (COM(2019)0640),*
- *having regard to its resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal,*
- *having regard to the Commission communication of 17 May 2021 entitled ‘A new approach for a sustainable blue economy in the EU transforming the EU’s Blue Economy for a Sustainable Future’ (COM(2021)0240),*
- *having regard to the Commission communication of 21 February 2023 on the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector (COM(2023)100),*
- *having regard to the Commission Guide of November 2023 on Financing opportunities for the Green Energy Transition of Fisheries and Aquaculture supporting the energy transition in fisheries and aquaculture through EU funding opportunities under the 2021–2027 multiannual financial framework, NextGenerationEU and beyond,*
- *having regard to the 2023 Commission Communication entitled 'EU Action Plan: Protecting and restoring marine ecosystems for sustainable and resilient fisheries',*
- *having regard to its resolution of 14 September 2021 towards a stronger partnership with the EU outermost regions (2020/2120(INI)),*
- *having regard to its resolution of 16 September 2021 on "Fishers for the future: Attracting a new generation of workers to the fishing industry and generating employment in coastal communities" (2019/2161(INI)),*
- *having regard to its resolution of 3 May 2022 towards a sustainable blue economy in the EU: the role of fisheries and aquaculture sectors (2021/2188(INI)),*
- *having regard to its resolution of 19 January 2023 on small-scale fisheries situation in the EU and future perspectives (2021/2056(INI)),*
- *having regard to its position of 18 January 2024 on the state of play in the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy and future perspectives,*
- *having regard to the European Court of Auditors reports "Review 01/2022: Energy taxation, carbon pricing and energy subsidies" and "Special Report 26/2020: Marine environment: EU protection is wide but not deep",*
- *having regard to the European Court of Auditors Special Report 25/20203 'EU aquaculture policy: Stagnating production and unclear results despite increased EU funding',*

- *having regard to the 2023 European Parliament Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA) report titled 'Decarbonising the fishing sector: Energy efficiency measures and alternative energy solutions for fishing vessels',*
- *having regard to the recommendations of 27 September 2023 of the Baltic Sea Advisory Group on the energy transition of the Baltic Sea fisheries sector,*
- *having regard to the advice of 28 November 2023 of the North Western Waters Advisory Council on the Communication from the Commission "On the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector",*
- *having regard to the 2025 Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) and World Meteorological Organization (WMO) report titled 'European State of the Climate 2024',*
- *having regard to the recommendations of 19 May 2025 of the North Sea Advisory Council on the Evaluation of the Common Fisheries Policy,*
- *having regard to the 2025 EU Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change report on the EU 2040 targets titled 'Scientific advice for amending the European Climate Law - Setting climate goals to strengthen EU strategic priorities'.*