









Procedure file

Basic information	
<p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p> <p>2022/0118(COD)</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Additional crisis measures to support the EU fishery and aquaculture sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine</p> <p>Amending Regulation 2014/508 2011/0380(COD)</p>	
<p>Subject</p> <p>3.15.02 Aquaculture</p> <p>3.15.06 Fishing industry and statistics, fishery products</p> <p>3.15.17 European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)</p>	
<p>Geographical area</p> <p>Russian Federation</p> <p>Ukraine</p>	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<p> Fisheries</p>	<p> MELO Nuno</p> <p>Shadow rapporteur</p> <p> MATIĆ Predrag Fred</p> <p> BILBAO BARANDICA Izaskun</p> <p> D'AMATO Rosa</p> <p> CONTE Rosanna</p> <p> RAFALSKA Elzbieta</p>	19/05/2022
Council of the European Union	Commission DG	Commissioner	
European Commission	Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	SINKEVIČIUS Virginijus	
European Economic and Social Committee			
European Committee of the Regions			

Key events			
13/04/2022	Legislative proposal published	COM(2022)0179	Summary
02/05/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
20/06/2022	Vote in committee, 1st reading		

20/06/2022	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
21/06/2022	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0182/2022	
22/06/2022	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
04/07/2022	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		
06/07/2022	Results of vote in Parliament		
06/07/2022	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0282/2022	Summary
11/07/2022	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
18/07/2022	Final act signed		
22/07/2022	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2022/0118(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Amending Regulation 2014/508 2011/0380(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 175-p3; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 043-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/9/08845

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2022)0179	13/04/2022	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES2194/2022	18/05/2022	ESC	
Committee draft report	PE732.830	08/06/2022	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE734.078	15/06/2022	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A9-0182/2022	21/06/2022	EP	
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2022)004953	29/06/2022	CSL	
Committee letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	PE734.331	30/06/2022	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single	T9-0282/2022	06/07/2022	EP	Summary

reading				
Draft final act		00031/2022/LEX	18/07/2022	CSL
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2022)483	21/09/2022	EC

Final act

[Regulation 2022/1278](#)
[OJ L 195 22.07.2022, p. 0001](#)

Additional crisis measures to support the EU fishery and aquaculture sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine

PURPOSE: to enable the European Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) to support specific measures to mitigate the effects of the market disruption caused by Russia's military aggression against Ukraine on the supply chain in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the military aggression of Russia against Ukraine since 24 February 2022 is impacting on operators of the fishery and aquaculture sector in the Union. The disruption of trade flows of key commodities for the fishery and aquaculture sector from Russia and Ukraine abruptly intensified the increase in prices of key inputs such as energy and raw materials. Trade between Ukraine and the Union is also severely affected by the unavailability of transport, as Ukrainian airports were rendered inoperable because of the Russian attack and all commercial shipping operations in Ukrainian ports have been suspended.

The current crisis is likely to have serious consequences for the supply of grain, vegetable oils and white fish from Ukraine and Russia to the Union, leading to a substantial increase in fish feed prices and to shortages of key raw materials. The livestock and seafood processing sectors are also suffering from the combined effects of cost increases and shortages.

There is therefore significant market disruption, caused by substantial cost increases, and trade disruptions, requiring effective and efficient action.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes to amend [Regulation \(EU\) No 508/2014](#) on the European Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) by introducing specific measures to mitigate the consequences of Russia's military aggression against Ukraine on fishing activities and to alleviate the effects of the market disruption caused by this military aggression on the supply chain in the fisheries and aquaculture products sector. Expenditure remains eligible for a contribution from this Fund until 31 December 2023.

The proposal introduces the following measures:

- financial compensation for the temporary cessation of fishing activities where the military aggression of Russia against Ukraine jeopardises the security of fishing operations. This compensation is subject neither to the financial ceiling established in Article 25(3) of the EMFF Regulation, nor to the 6 months maximum duration set out in Article 33(2) of that Regulation. It is supported with the standard Union cofinancing rate of 75 % of the eligible public expenditure;
- financial compensation to recognised producer organisations and associations of producer organisations which store fishery or aquaculture products in accordance with the storage mechanism of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 (common organisation of the markets);
- financial compensation to operators of the fishery and aquaculture sector (including the processing sector) for their income forgone, and for additional costs they incurred due to the market disruption caused by the military aggression of Russia against Ukraine and its effects on the supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products.

The proposal introduces these compensation schemes in existing EMFF measures to facilitate their quick implementation to avoid the need for significant amendments to the template of the operational programmes and facilitates reprogramming by Member States.

The proposal also introduces flexibility mechanisms to facilitate the quick implementation of these new measures:

- a simplified procedure for amending the operational programmes of Member States as regards the introduction of these measures, including the reallocation of financial resources thereto;
- retroactive eligibility of expenditure as of 24 February 2022 for these measures;
- the possibility of reallocating the fixed amounts initially reserved for certain EMFF measures (i.e. control and enforcement, data collection) to the new measures.

Additional crisis measures to support the EU fishery and aquaculture sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine

The European Parliament adopted by 620 votes to 10, with 9 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 as regards specific measures to alleviate the consequences of the military aggression of Russia against Ukraine on fishing activities and to mitigate the effects of the market disruption

caused by that military aggression on the supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products.

The European Parliament adopted its position at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure.

The proposal amends some provisions of Regulation 508/2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) to allow Member States to take measures to mitigate the consequences of Russia's military aggression, which led to a direct interruption of fishing activities (in the Black Sea). It also caused much wider disruption to the market for the supply of fisheries and aquaculture products and contributed to higher prices for energy, raw materials and fish feed.

Parliament backed the proposal which will allow Member States to use the remaining expenditure under the EAGF for the 2014-2020 programming period to mitigate the effects of the market disruption caused by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine on the supply chain for fisheries and aquaculture products.

The measures include:

- financial compensation to recognised producer organisations and associations of producer organisations which store fishery or aquaculture products in accordance with Articles 30 and 31 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- financial compensation to operators of the fishery and aquaculture sector, including the processing sector, for their income foregone, and for additional costs they have incurred due to the market disruption caused by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and its effects on the supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products. Expenditure for operations supported under those measures should be eligible as from 24 February 2022, which is the date upon which Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine commenced;
- financial compensation for the temporary cessation of fishing activities where Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine jeopardises the security of fishing activities or where the impact of that war of aggression impedes the economic viability of fishing operations. Such temporary cessation of fishing activities should be eligible as from 24 February 2022.

Both measures should be supported with a maximum co-financing rate of 75% of eligible public expenditure.

Given the need for flexibility in the reallocation of financial resources, it should be possible to reallocate the fixed amounts established for control and enforcement measures and for measures on data collection to the measures alleviating the consequences of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine on fishing activities.

Given the urgency of providing the support needed, the scope of the simplified procedure for amending the operational programmes of Member States should be extended to include amendments related to the specific measures to alleviate the consequences of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine on fishing activities.