Basic information

2025/2010(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
The role of social, economic and environmental standards in safeguarding fair competition for all aquatic food products and improving food security **Subject** 1.20.02 Social and economic rights 3.15.02 Aquaculture 3.70 Environmental policy 4.60.04.04 Food safety	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
PECH Fisheries	DO NASCIMENTO CABRAL Paulo (EPP)	18/12/2024
	Shadow rapporteur GONZÁLEZ CASARES Nicolás (S&D) JAMET France (PfE) BARTULICA Stephen Nikola (ECR) YON-COURTIN Stéphanie (Renew) MIRANDA PAZ Ana (Greens/EFA) FOURREAU Emma (The Left)	

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	KADIS Costas

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/01/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
09/07/2026	Vote in committee		
16/07/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0205/2026	
17/09/2026	Decision by Parliament	T10-0314/2026	Summary

17/09/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2010(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	PECH/10/01772

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE770.111	03/06/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.501	07/07/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0205/2026	16/07/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0314/2026	17/09/2026	Summary

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
MIRANDA PAZ Ana	Shadow rapporteur	PECH	30/06/2025	OPMEGA
YON-COURTIN Stéphanie	Shadow rapporteur	PECH	23/06/2025	FUNDACION OCEANA

Other Members

Transparency

Name	Date	Interest representatives
GASIUK-PIHOWICZ Kamila	09/04/2025	Mowi Poland

The role of social, economic and environmental standards in safeguarding fair competition for all aquatic food products and improving food security

2025/2010(INI) - 17/09/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 467 votes to 92, with 44 abstentions, a resolution on the role of social, economic and environmental standards in safeguarding fair competition for all aquatic food products and improving food security.

Strategic importance of fisheries and aquaculture

Stressing that fisheries and aquaculture are vital for food supply, sovereignty and security in the EU, Members regretted the Commission's lack of prominence and ambition in relation to the contribution and potential of the fisheries and aquaculture sector in previous strategies, namely in the Farm to Fork Strategy and 'vision for agriculture and food'. The Commission is urged to redress this situation in its future 'vision 2040 for fisheries and aquaculture'.

Parliament highlighted the critical role of the EU's fishing and aquaculture sectors, including the processing sector, as **central elements of a sustainable, resilient, and prosperous European food system**, providing nutritious, healthy, high-quality and sustainable aquatic food, produced in line with stringent standards on traceability, to meet EU food security needs, contribute to healthier diets and competitiveness vis-à-vis non-EU country producers.

Regulatory framework, coherence and level playing field

Members stressed the need to use the evaluation and possible future revision of the CFP, including the common market organisation (CMO), to identify **potential improvements to the regulatory framework**, and to promote **simplification and the reduction in administrative burden**. The EU's high environmental, social and economic standards, coupled with a reduction in administrative burden, and legislative simplification, where possible and needed, are vital for bolstering the resilience and efficiency of European fisheries and aquaculture, as well as for supporting vital employment opportunities in coastal communities that depend on fisheries, notably small-scale fishers.

Allocation of fishing opportunities and sustainable resource management

Parliament considered it important that Member States take into account their different fleet segments, including the small-scale fishing segment, when setting their criteria. The resolution further highlighted the need to adopt **multiannual total allowable catches (TACs) and allocation of quotas** as a principle, both for EU-only and shared stocks, ensuring fair distribution that provides stability and predictability for the sector.

Members stressed the need to better support the diversification of the fishing fleet and the economic resilience of coastal communities, particularly in island and outermost regions.

Transparency, labelling and consumer information

Parliament called on the Commission and Member States, as part of the evaluation of the CMO Regulation, to improve, simplify and propose **enhanced consumer information** and new mandatory labelling requirements for all fishery and aquaculture products, whether fresh or processed, covering the entire value chain, including the HORECA (hotel, restaurant and catering) sector, retail and wholesale.

Members are convinced that **labelling** requirements should apply equally to imported products in order to combat fraudulent labelling and IUU fishing while providing clearer, more accurate, more reliable and accessible information to consumers, particularly with regard to sustainability, fishing grounds of origin and fishing gear used, so as to enable consumers to unambiguously distinguish Union products from those of non-EU countries.

Information, such as the designation of the species and its scientific name, the catch or farming location and production method, as well as all other mandatory information should always be clearly visible to consumers. This could be supplement with nutritional information and Omega3 content, clear distinctions between wild-caught and farmed seafood and between seafood and plant-based products.

Parliament urged the Commission to draw up a **European blue food action plan** by the end of 2026 to promote the production, processing, marketing and consumption of aquatic food products.

The resolution also recommended, *inter alia*:

- reinforcing and harmonising Member States' import controls and actions to ensure the legality of fishery and aquaculture products placed on the EU market;

- further restricting imports of all aquatic food, in particular cod and Alaska pollock originating from Russia, including when they are reprocessed or repackaged in non-EU countries before entering the EU;

- introducing mirror measures in trade agreements concluded by the EU, in order to guarantee fair competitive conditions in the fisheries and aquatic food products sector, particularly in the outermost, island and coastal regions;

- ensuring that non-EU countries exporting fishery and aquaculture products to the EU adhere to international standards, in particular those promoting decent working conditions;

- continuing to lead by example by applying its zero-tolerance approach to illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing;

- prioritising research and innovation within the framework of the blue economy by supporting the development and expansion of blue technologies;

- taking into account the crucial role of workers' rights, decent working conditions, fair wages and a safe working environment, including on fishing vessels, to ensure fair and ethical practices, combat social dumping and make the profession more attractive to women and younger generations;

- streamlining administrative procedures for accessing EU funds in the new multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2028-2034.