Question for written answer E-000823/2018 to the Commission Rule 130 Bodil Valero (Verts/ALE), Florent Marcellesi (Verts/ALE), Javier Couso Permuy (GUE/NGL), Neoklis Sylikiotis (GUE/NGL), Renata Briano (S&D), António Marinho e Pinto (ALDE), Ivo Vajgl (ALDE), Jytte Guteland (S&D), Marita Ulvskog (S&D), Isabella Adinolfi (EFDD), Sergio Gaetano Cofferati (S&D), Norbert Neuser (S&D), Miguel Urbán Crespo (GUE/NGL), Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez (GUE/NGL), Jean Lambert (Verts/ALE) and Ana Gomes (S&D)

Subject: DG MARE evaluation of the EU-Morocco Fisheries Partnership Agreement

On 8 January 2018 the Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) published the ex-post and ex-ante evaluation of the EU-Morocco Fisheries Partnership Agreement prior to the launch of the negotiations for a new protocol.

The Commission has the responsibility to incorporate human rights in all impact assessments when 'carried out for legislative and non-legislative proposals, implementing measures and trade agreements that have significant economic, social and environmental impacts, or define future policies'<sup>1</sup>.

On 14 June 2016 the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) ruled in Case C-263/14 *Parliament v Council* that respect for human rights and compliance with international law, far from being programmatic, is a legal requirement for all EU actions, as enshrined in the Treaty on European Union and Article 205 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Why did DG MARE's evaluation not include a human rights perspective?

Why did the evaluators not consult Sahrawi human rights organisations?

EU Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy adopted by the Council on 25 June 2012, available at: http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-11855-2012-INIT/en/pdf