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Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

2008/0028(COD)

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AMENDMENTS 85 - 293

Draft opinion
Marc Tarabella
(PE430.537v01-00)

on the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
on the provision of food information to consumers

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2008)0040 – C6-0052/2008 – 2008/0028(COD))

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United in diversity

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Amendment 85
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) There is **public** interest in the relationship between diet and health and in the choice of an appropriate diet to suit individual needs. The Commission White Paper on a Strategy for Europe on Nutrition, Overweight and Obesity related health issues noted that nutrition labelling is ***an important tool to inform*** consumers about the composition of the foods and ***help*** them make an informed choice. The EU consumer policy strategy 2007 - 2013 underlined that allowing consumers to make informed choice is essential both to effective competition and consumer welfare. Knowledge of the basic principles of nutrition and appropriate nutrition information on foods would contribute significantly towards enabling the consumer to make such an informed choice.

Amendment

(10) There is interest ***amongst the general public*** in the relationship between diet and health and in the choice of an appropriate diet to suit individual needs. The Commission White Paper on a Strategy for Europe on Nutrition, Overweight and Obesity related health issues noted that nutrition labelling is ***one method of informing*** consumers about the composition of the foods and ***of helping*** them make an informed choice. ***Education and information campaigns run by Member States are an important mechanism for improving consumer understanding of nutrition information.*** The EU consumer policy strategy 2007 - 2013 underlined that allowing consumers to make informed choice is essential both to effective competition and consumer welfare. Knowledge of the basic principles of nutrition and appropriate nutrition information on foods would contribute significantly towards enabling the consumer to make such an informed choice. ***To this end, training programmes should be funded by the Member States which would enable European citizens to acquire knowledge or enhance their knowledge of this subject. This could also be achieved by means of on-line information and education programmes. In this way, consumers would have all the tools they need to make a fully informed choice.***

Or. de

Justification

It should be made clear that the Member States are responsible for funding information and education programmes, so as to reduce the outflow of funds from the EU budget.

Amendment 86

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu, Christophe Béchu

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) There is public interest in the relationship between diet and health and in the choice of an appropriate diet to suit individual needs. The Commission White Paper on a Strategy for Europe on Nutrition, Overweight and Obesity related health issues noted that nutrition labelling is a **way of** informing consumers about the composition of the foods and help them make an informed choice. The EU consumer policy strategy 2007 - 2013 underlined that allowing consumers to make informed choice is essential both to effective competition and consumer welfare. Knowledge of the basic principles of nutrition and appropriate nutrition information on foods would contribute significantly towards enabling the consumer to make such an informed choice. Knowledge of the basic principles of nutrition and appropriate nutrition information on foods would contribute significantly towards enabling the consumer to make such an informed choice.

Amendment

(10) There is public interest in the relationship between diet and health and in the choice of an appropriate diet to suit individual needs. The Commission White Paper on a Strategy for Europe on Nutrition, Overweight and Obesity related health issues noted that nutrition labelling is a **tool for** informing consumers about the composition of the foods and help them make an informed choice. ***Education and information campaigns organised by the Member States are essential for improving consumer understanding of nutrition information.*** The EU consumer policy strategy 2007 - 2013 underlined that allowing consumers to make informed choice is essential both to effective competition and consumer welfare. Knowledge of the basic principles of nutrition and appropriate nutrition information on foods would contribute significantly towards enabling the consumer to make such an informed choice. Knowledge of the basic principles of nutrition and appropriate nutrition information on foods would contribute significantly towards enabling the consumer to make such an informed choice.

Or. fr

Amendment 87
Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In order to follow a comprehensive and evolutionary approach to the information provided to consumers relating to food they consume, there should be a broad definition of food information law covering rules of a general and specific nature as well as a broad definition of food information covering information provided also by other means than the label.

Amendment

(14) In order to follow a comprehensive and evolutionary approach to the information provided to consumers relating to food they consume, there should be a broad definition of food information law covering rules of a general and specific nature as well as a broad definition of food information **and education** covering information provided also by *means other than* the label.

Or. en

Amendment 88
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Community rules should apply only to undertakings, the concept of which implies a certain continuity of activities and a certain degree of organisation. Operations such as the occasional **handling**, serving and selling of food by private persons **at events such as charities**, or local community fairs and meetings are not covered by the scope of this regulation.

Amendment

(15) Community rules should apply only to undertakings, the concept of which implies a certain continuity of activities and a certain degree of organisation. Operations such as the occasional **delivery of food to third parties**, serving and selling of food by private persons, **for example at charity events** or local community fairs and meetings, **and the sale of food in the various forms of direct marketing by farmers**, are not covered by the scope of this regulation. **In order to avoid overstretching, in particular, small and medium-sized enterprises in the traditional food production sector and the**

food retail trade, which also include providers of mass catering services, products which are not prepackaged should be excluded from the labelling requirements.

Or. de

Amendment 89
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Food information law should provide sufficient flexibility to be able to keep up to date with new information requirements from consumers and ensure *a balance between the protection of the internal market and the differences in the perception of consumers in the Member States.*

Amendment

(16) Food information law should provide sufficient flexibility to be able to keep up to date with new information requirements from consumers and ensure *that innovation in the food industry is not blocked. The possibility of voluntary additional information provided by food business operators ensures additional flexibility.*

Or. de

Justification

Innovation benefits consumers. Adequate flexibility under the new legislation can only be maintained if food business operators have the option of responding to customers' new wishes by providing voluntary additional information.

Amendment 90
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The rules on food information should

Amendment

(20) *In addition to the existing rules*

prohibit the use of information that would mislead the consumer *or attribute medicinal properties to foods*. To be effective, this prohibition should also apply to the advertising and presentation of foods.

designed to combat misleading advertising, the rules on food information should prohibit the use of information that would mislead the consumer, *particularly regarding the energy content, origin or composition of the food*. To be effective, this prohibition should also apply to the advertising and presentation of foods.

Or. de

Justification

It should be made clear that rules designed to combat misleading advertising already exist. Advertising of products which attributes medicinal properties to them is already regulated by Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods.

Amendment 91 **Britta Reimers**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 21**

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to prevent a fragmentation of the rules concerning the responsibility of food business operators with respect to food information it is appropriate to *clarify* the responsibilities of food business operators in this area.

Amendment

(21) In order to prevent a fragmentation of the rules concerning the responsibility of food business operators with respect to *incorrect, misleading or missing* food information it is appropriate to *clearly lay down* the responsibilities of food business operators in this area. *The rules laid down in Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the placing on the market and use of feed¹ should be taken as a guide for this.*

¹OJ L 229, 1.9.2009, p. 1.

Or. de

Justification

With a view to establishing legal certainty for the stakeholders concerned, it is essential that their responsibilities should be clearly laid down. One of the aims is that trading enterprises should not be held liable for matters which fall outside their sphere of responsibility or outside their control. The CJEC judgment in the 'Lidl-Italia' case has highlighted the inadequate degree of legal certainty enjoyed by food traders under existing law.

Amendment 92 **Britta Reimers**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 22 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) New information and communication technologies can play an important role in conveying additional information to consumers, as they allow information to be exchanged rapidly and at little cost. Where food is sold, sellers could at their discretion make available to consumers the additional food information for example via terminals with barcode readers. Likewise, it is possible to envisage consumers accessing additional information via a webpage on the Internet.

Or. de

Justification

In order to protect the food trade from disproportionate costs, installing barcode readers should not be made a mandatory requirement

Amendment 93 **James Nicholson**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 22 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22 a) Processors and manufactures of food should be encouraged to make use of information and communication technology, specifically the internet, as a means by which additional information about their products can be made available to consumers. Provision of such information via the internet, rather than by other means such as 'information terminals' in shops would avoid the imposition of unnecessary burdens on small businesses

Or. en

Amendment 94
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25) Food labels should be clear and understandable to assist consumers wanting to make ***better-informed*** food and dietary choices. Studies show that legibility is an important element in maximising the possibility that labelled information can influence its audience and that ***the small print size*** is one of the main causes of consumer dissatisfaction with food labels.

(25) Food labels should be clear and understandable to assist consumers wanting to make ***selective*** food and dietary choices. Studies show that ***easy*** legibility is an important element in maximising the possibility that labelled information can influence its audience and that ***illegible product information*** is one of the main causes of consumer dissatisfaction with food labels. ***Consequently, factors such as font, colour and contrast should be considered together.***

Or. de

Amendment 95
Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) With a view to provide consumers with food information ***that is necessary*** to make an informed choice, ***alcoholic mixed beverages should also provide*** information ***on their ingredients***.

Amendment

(27) With a view to providing consumers with food information ***on alcoholic beverages that enables them*** to make an informed choice, ***the Commission and interested parties should conduct research during the exemption period to ascertain what information might be of most use to consumers, and the most effective way to present it***.

Or. es

Justification

The common characteristic of all alcoholic beverages is that they contain alcohol, and care should therefore be taken to ensure that consumer information measures take this into account. For example, use of the 'traffic light' system and recommended daily amounts might be misleading for consumers in terms of appropriate consumption of these products. This is true both for mixed beverages and for products such as wine and beer. This amendment requires the Commission and other interested parties to look into the most appropriate way of conveying nutrition information on these products to consumers.

Amendment 96
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) With a view to provide consumers with food information ***that is necessary to make an informed choice, alcoholic mixed beverages should also provide*** information ***on their ingredients***.

Amendment

deleted

Or. de

Justification

Since alcoholic beverages fall outside the scope of nutrition labelling, this regulation should not contain provisions dealing with alcoholic mixed beverages.

Amendment 97

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) With a view to ***provide*** consumers with food information that is necessary to make an informed choice, alcoholic ***mixed*** beverages should ***also*** provide information on their ingredients.

Amendment

(27) With a view to ***providing*** consumers with food *information necessary for making* an informed choice, ***all*** alcoholic beverages should provide information on their ingredients.

Or. en

Amendment 98

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) It is also important to provide consumers with information on the other alcoholic beverages. Specific Community rules already exist on the labelling of wine. Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine provides an exhaustive set of technical standards which fully cover all oenological practices, manufacturing methods and means of presentation and labelling of wines, thus ensuring that all stages in the chain are covered and that consumers are protected and properly informed. In particular, this legislation

Amendment

deleted

describes in a precise and exhaustive manner the substances likely to be used in the production process, together with the conditions for their use via a positive list of oenological practices and treatments; any practice not included in this list is prohibited. Therefore, it is appropriate to exempt wine at this stage from the obligation to list the ingredients and to provide for a nutrition declaration. As regards beer and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 , and in order to ensure a consistent approach and coherence with the conditions established for wine, the same kind of exemptions shall apply. However, the Commission will produce a report after five years of the entry into force of this Regulation and may propose, if necessary, specific requirements in the context of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 99
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) It is also important to provide consumers with information on *the other* alcoholic beverages. Specific Community rules already exist on the labelling of wine. Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine provides an exhaustive set of technical standards which

Amendment

(28) It is also important to provide consumers with information on alcoholic beverages. Specific Community rules already exist on the labelling of wine. Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine provides an exhaustive set of technical standards which

fully cover all oenological practices, manufacturing methods and means of presentation and labelling of wines, thus ensuring that all stages in the chain are covered and that consumers are protected and properly informed. In particular, this legislation describes in a precise and exhaustive manner the substances likely to be used in the production process, together with the conditions for their use via a positive list of oenological practices and treatments; any practice not included in this list is prohibited. Therefore, it is appropriate to exempt wine at this stage from the obligation to list the ingredients and to provide for a nutrition declaration. As regards beer and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks **and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89**, and in order to ensure a consistent approach and coherence with the conditions established for wine, the same kind of exemptions shall apply. However, the Commission will produce a report after five years of the entry into force of this Regulation and may propose, if necessary, specific requirements in the context of this Regulation.

fully cover all oenological practices, manufacturing methods and means of presentation and labelling of wines, thus ensuring that all stages in the chain are covered and that consumers are protected and properly informed. In particular, this legislation describes in a precise and exhaustive manner the substances likely to be used in the production process, together with the conditions for their use via a positive list of oenological practices and treatments; any practice not included in this list is prohibited. Therefore, it is appropriate to exempt wine at this stage from the obligation to list the ingredients and to provide for a nutrition declaration. As regards beer, ***liqueur wines, sparkling wines, aromatised wines and similar products obtained from fruits other than grapes, fruit beer*** and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No **110/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of **15 January 2008** on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks **and alcoholic mixed beverages¹**, and in order to ensure a consistent approach and coherence with the conditions established for wine, the same kind of exemptions ***should*** apply. However, the Commission will produce a report after five years of the entry into force of this Regulation and may propose, if necessary, specific requirements in the context of this Regulation.

¹*OJ L 39, 13.2.2008, p. 16.*

Or. de

Amendment 100
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) The **indication of the country of origin or of the place of provenance of a food** should be provided **whenever its absence is likely to mislead consumers as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of that product. In other cases, the provision of the indication of country of origin or place of provenance is left to the appreciation of food business operators.** In all cases, the indication of country of origin or place of provenance should be provided in a manner which does not deceive the consumer and on the basis of clearly defined criteria which ensure a level playing field for the industry and improve consumers' understanding of the information related to the country of origin or place of provenance of a food. Such criteria should not apply to indications related to the name or address of the food business operator.

Amendment

(29) The place of provenance of **meat, meat products and dairy products** should be provided, **with a view to guaranteeing greater transparency and traceability.** In all cases, the indication of country of origin or place of provenance should be provided in a manner which does not deceive the consumer and on the basis of clearly defined criteria which ensure a level playing field for the industry and improve consumers' understanding of the information related to the country of origin or place of provenance of a food. Such criteria should not apply to indications related to the name or address of the food business operator.

Or. en

Amendment 101

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) The indication of the country of origin or of the place of provenance of a food **should be provided** whenever its absence is likely to mislead consumers as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of that product. In other cases, the provision of the indication of country of origin or place of provenance is left to the appreciation of food business operators. **In all cases,** the indication of country of origin or place of provenance should be

Amendment

(29) **Irrespective of the existing compulsory sectoral rules on origin labelling, and with a view to guaranteeing greater transparency, it should always be mandatory for** the indication of the country of origin or of the place of provenance of a food to be provided whenever its absence is likely to mislead consumers as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of that product. In other cases, the provision of the indication

provided in a manner which does not deceive the consumer and on the basis of clearly defined criteria which ensure a level playing field for the industry and improve consumers' understanding of the information related to the country of origin or place of provenance of a food. Such criteria should not apply to indications related to the name or address of the food business operator.

of country of origin or place of provenance is left to the appreciation of food business operators. ***As a matter of principle***, the indication of country of origin or place of provenance should be provided in a manner which does not deceive the consumer and on the basis of clearly defined criteria which ensure a level playing field for the industry and improve consumers' understanding of the information related to the country of origin or place of provenance of a food. Such criteria should not apply to indications related to the name or address of the food business operator.

Or. de

Justification

Indication of the country of origin and place of provenance should only be mandatory if the consumer might otherwise be misled. In all other cases this indication should be voluntary in nature. The reference to existing rules is important for establishing clarity.

Amendment 102 **Esther De Lange**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 32**

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) The nutrition declaration on a food concerns information on the presence of energy and certain nutrients in foods. The mandatory provision of nutrition information should assist action in the area of nutrition education for the public and support informed food choice.

Amendment

(32) The nutrition declaration on a food concerns information on the presence of energy and certain nutrients in foods. The mandatory provision of nutrition information should assist action in the area of nutrition education for the public and support informed food choice. ***However, nutrition information should not be based on a negative one-sided approach. The fundamental aim should be to provide the overall nutritional composition of a food.***

Amendment 103

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) In general, consumers **are not** aware of the potential contribution of alcoholic beverages to their overall diet. Therefore, **it is appropriate to ensure that** information on the nutrient content of in particular mixed alcoholic beverages is provided.

Amendment

(34) In general, consumers **should be made** aware of the potential contribution of alcoholic beverages to their overall diet. Therefore, **the Commission and interested parties should conduct research during the exemption period to ascertain what information might be of most use to consumers and the most effective way to present it.**

Or. es

Justification

The common characteristic of all alcoholic beverages is that they contain alcohol, and care should therefore be taken to ensure that consumer information measures take this into account. For example, use of the 'traffic light' system and recommended daily amounts might be misleading for consumers in terms of appropriate consumption of these products. This applies to all alcoholic beverages, and not just to certain types. This amendment requires the Commission and other interested parties to look into the most appropriate way of conveying nutrition information on these products to consumers.

Amendment 104

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) In general, consumers are not aware of the potential contribution of alcoholic beverages to their overall diet. Therefore, it

Amendment

(34) In general, consumers are not aware of the potential contribution of alcoholic beverages to their overall diet. Therefore, it

is appropriate to ensure that information on the **nutrient** content of ***in particular mixed*** alcoholic beverages is provided.

is appropriate to ensure that information on the **energy** content of ***all*** alcoholic beverages is provided.

Or. en

Amendment 105

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) To appeal to the average consumer and to serve the informative purpose for which it is introduced, and given the current level of knowledge on the subject of nutrition, the information provided should be simple and easily understood. Research ***has indicated that consumers find the information in the principal field of view or ‘front of pack’ is useful when making purchasing decisions.*** Therefore, to ensure that consumers can readily see the essential nutrition information when purchasing foods such information should be ***in the principal field of view of the label.***

Amendment

(37) To appeal to the average consumer and to serve the informative purpose for which it is introduced, and given the current level of knowledge on the subject of nutrition, the information provided should be simple and easily understood. Research ***regarding the positioning of such information is inconclusive.*** Therefore, to ensure that consumers can readily see the essential nutrition information when purchasing foods such information should be ***displayed together in the same field of vision.***

Or. de

Justification

The average consumer would find it more convenient and easier to understand a label if all essential information is found in the same field of vision. This will invariably mean that the back label will carry all the information consumers need to make informed choices.

Amendment 106

Georgios Papastamkos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Recent developments in the expression of the nutrition declaration, other than per 100g/100ml/portion, by some Member States and organisations in the food sector suggest that consumers like such schemes as they can help them make informed choices quickly. However, there is not evidence across all the Community on how the average consumer understands and uses the alternative expression of the information. Therefore, it is appropriate to allow for different schemes to be developed and to allow research on consumer understanding in different Member States to continue so that, if appropriate, harmonised schemes may be introduced.

Amendment

(38) Recent developments in the expression of the nutrition declaration, other than per 100g/100ml/portion, by some Member States and organisations in the food sector suggest that consumers like such schemes as they can help them make informed choices quickly. However, there is not evidence across all the Community on how the average consumer understands and uses the alternative expression of the information. Therefore, it is appropriate to allow for different schemes to be developed and to allow research on consumer understanding in different Member States to continue so that, if appropriate, harmonised schemes may be introduced. ***In this context, points out that the European food industry's system for recording nutritional information (GDAs) is being implemented by a steadily increasing number of food enterprises.***

Or. el

Justification

Within the framework of a Community approach, account should be taken of the existing voluntary application of a common system for the graph-based representation of food information by the European food industry.

Amendment 107
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Recent developments in the expression of the nutrition declaration, other than per 100g/100ml/portion, by some Member States and organisations in the food sector suggest that consumers like

Amendment

(38) Recent developments in the expression of the nutrition declaration, other than per 100g/100ml/portion, by some Member States and organisations in the food sector suggest that consumers like

such schemes as they can help them make ***informed*** choices quickly. However, there is ***not*** evidence across all the Community on how the average consumer understands and uses the alternative expression of the information. ***Therefore, it is appropriate to allow for different schemes to be developed and to allow research on consumer understanding in different Member States to continue so that, if appropriate, harmonised schemes may be introduced.***

such schemes as they can help them make choices quickly. However, there is ***no scientific*** evidence across all the Community on how the average consumer understands and uses the alternative expression of the information. ***To facilitate comparisons of products in differing package sizes, it is therefore appropriate to retain the mandatory stipulation that the nutrition declaration should refer to 100 g/100 ml amounts and, if appropriate, to allow additional portion-based declarations. If the food is prepacked as an individual portion, a nutrition declaration per portion should, in addition, be compulsory. In order to rule out misleading indications relating to portion size, portion sizes should be standardised throughout the EU by means of a consultation process.***

Or. de

Justification

Expressing the amount of energy and nutrients per 100 g or 100 ml enables consumers to compare products directly. Accordingly, as a matter of principle these indications should also be mandatory for foods packaged as portions. Naturally enough, it should also be possible to express the amount of energy and nutrients per portion in the specific case of foods packaged as portions. In order to make it easier for consumers to obtain the information they require, it should be compulsory to indicate portion size where individual portions are supplied in multipacks.

Amendment 108 **James Nicholson**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 38 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(38 a) The Guideline Daily Amounts (GDA) system, in which nutrient levels are described as a percentage of the GDA for an average person, based on the

amount of the nutrient present in a manufacturer's recommended portion, is popular with both consumers and industry as evidenced by the fact that use of this system continues to increase across the European Union. GDAs provide consumers with simple information at a glance, allowing them to easily compare the nutritional values of foodstuffs in an unbiased way. The reference values on which GDAs are based were confirmed by the EFSA Opinion of 13 March 2009.

Or. en

Amendment 109
Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 49

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) In order to enable interested parties, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, to provide nutrition information on their products, the application of the measures to make nutrition information mandatory should be introduced gradually through *extended* transition periods with an additional transition period provided for micro-businesses.

Amendment

(49) In order to enable interested parties, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, to provide nutrition information on their products, the application of the measures to make nutrition information mandatory should be introduced gradually through *appropriate* transition periods with an additional transition period provided for micro-businesses.

Or. en

Amendment 110
Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

It shall apply to all foods intended for the final consumer, including foods delivered by mass caterers and foods intended for supply to mass caterers.

Amendment

It shall apply to all **prepacked** foods intended for the final consumer, including foods delivered by mass caterers and foods intended for supply to mass caterers.

Or. de

Justification

Horizontal amendment: As a result of restricting the scope of this regulation to prepacked foods, all rules for non-prepacked foods should be deleted from the text. This applies in particular to Articles 8, 13 and 41.

Amendment 111

Béla Glattfelder

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Foods originating from third countries may only be distributed within the Community once they fulfil the requirements of this Regulation.

Or. hu

Justification

In the interests of consumers, foodstuffs originating from third countries must fulfil the labelling requirements.

Amendment 112

James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

g) "place of provenance" means *any place where a food is indicated to come from, and that is not the 'country of origin' as determined in accordance with Articles 23 to 26 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92;*

g) "place of provenance" means *the country from which the products or agricultural ingredients are wholly obtained.*

Or. en

Amendment 113
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point g b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(gb) 'region of provenance': sub-national area where products or ingredients are wholly obtained, in accordance with Article 23(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92, the geographical limits of which can be determined by the Member States;

Or. fr

Justification

By analogy with the definition of 'place of provenance', the region of provenance should be correctly defined. Member States should be free to decide how to define these regions under this regulation.

Amendment 114
Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point p

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

p) "significant ingredient(s)" means the ingredient of a food that represents more than 50% of this food;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 115

Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point q a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(qa) ‘alcoholic mixed beverage’: beverage comprising a soft drink and alcohol, otherwise known as ‘alcopop’; this definition excludes aromatised beers and aromatised wines as defined under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatised wines, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails.

Or. fr

Justification

It should be clearly stated that ‘alcopops’ – mixed beverages containing alcohol – which are mentioned in Articles 20 and 29, do not include aromatised beers, aromatised wines or similar beverages.

Amendment 116

Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point s a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

a) ‘date of manufacture’ means the date on which the food became the product as described.

Or. en

Justification

In order to improve consumer information, there should be a definition of manufacture date. The suggested definition is identical with the definition in Codex (CODEX STAN 1-1985).

Amendment 117

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

a) information on the identity and composition, properties or other characteristics of the food;

a) information on the identity and composition, ***method of processing***, properties or other characteristics of the food;

Or. ro

Amendment 118

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b – subpoint ii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ii a) the method of production or processing of the product including, for example, and without the following list being exhaustive, whether it has been ‘irradiated’, ‘treated with ionising

radiation’ or ‘defrosted’;

Or. ro

Amendment 119

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b – subpoint iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

iii) the health impact, including the risks and consequences related to harmful and hazardous consumption of a food;

deleted

Or. de

Amendment 120

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Subject to derogations provided for by Community legislation applicable to natural mineral waters and foods for particular nutritional uses, food information *shall* not attribute to any food the property of preventing, treating or curing a human disease, nor refer to such properties.

3. Subject to derogations provided for by Community legislation applicable to natural mineral waters and foods for particular nutritional uses, food information *must* not attribute to any food the property of preventing, treating or curing a human disease, nor refer to such properties.

Or. ro

Amendment 121

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. By* at the latest, the Commission shall draw up a legislative proposal on regulation of the following aspects of the food information provided to consumers:

a) the meaning of descriptive words such as ‘balanced’ and ‘prescribed’;

b) the meaning of comparatives and superlatives such as ‘the best’ and of accentuating terms;

c) references to scientific and technical works or terms, laws and regulations, surveys and questionnaires, approvals, awards and seals of approval;

d) references to expressions that refer to religious dietary requirements, such as ‘kosher type’ or ‘kosher style’.

Or. xm

Amendment 122
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) Without prejudice to paragraphs 3 and 4, food business operators, within the businesses under their control, shall ensure compliance with the requirements of food information law which are relevant to their activities and shall verify that such requirements are met.

(1) The person responsible for food information shall ensure the presence and substantive accuracy of the particulars given.

Or. de

Justification

The aim is that trading enterprises should not be held liable for matters which fall outside their sphere of business or outside their control. In order to ensure the coherence of Community law it is necessary to adapt the formulation of Article 8 to the recently adopted Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed. (continued below)

Amendment 123

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The person responsible for the food information shall be the food business operator who first places a food on the Community market or, where applicable, the food business operator under whose name or business name the food is marketed.

Or. de

Justification

Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 and the present proposal are based on the same principles established in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and are subject to the same control rules laid down in Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. It is therefore essential that the provisions relating to operator responsibility follow the same approach and are formulated more precisely 'in order to prevent a fragmentation of the rules', as the Commission expresses it in recital 21.

Amendment 124

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) Food business operators ***placing on the***

(3) ***To the extent that their activities affect***

market for the first time a food intended for supply to the final consumer or mass caterer shall ensure the presence and accuracy of the food information in accordance with the applicable food information law.

the food information within the business under their control, food business operators shall ensure that the information provided satisfies the requirements of this Regulation.

Or. de

Justification

Cf. justification relating to Article 8(1).

Amendment 125

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Food business operators responsible for retail or distribution activities which do not affect food information shall act with due care to ensure, within the limits of their respective activities, ***the presence of*** the applicable food information requirements, in particular by ***not*** supplying foods which they know or presume ***to be non compliant***, on the basis of the information in their possession as professionals.

Amendment

(4) Food business operators responsible for retail or distribution activities which do not affect food information shall act with due care to ***help*** ensure, within the limits of their respective activities, ***compliance with*** the applicable food information requirements, in particular by ***refraining from*** supplying foods which they know or presume, on the basis of the information in their possession as professionals, ***do not comply with those requirements***.

Or. de

Justification

Cf. justification relating to Article 8(1).

Amendment 126

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) In the following cases, food business operators, within the businesses under their control shall ensure that the mandatory particulars required under Article 9 shall appear on the external packaging in which the food is presented for marketing, or on the commercial documents referring to the foods where it can be guaranteed that such documents either accompany the food to which they refer or were sent before or at the same time as delivery: *deleted*

a) where prepacked food is intended for the final consumer but marketed at a stage prior to sale to the final consumer and where sale to a mass caterer is not involved at that stage;

b) where prepacked food is intended for supply to mass caterers for preparation, processing, splitting or cutting up.

Notwithstanding subparagraph 1, food business operators shall ensure that the particulars referred to in Article 9(1) (a), (f) and (h) also appear on the external packaging in which the food is presented for marketing.

Or. de

Justification

Cf. justification relating to Article 8(1).

Amendment 127
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ga) the date of manufacture

Or. en

Justification

In order to fulfil the purpose of the regulation of providing the consumer with appropriate information about the food they consume in order to enable him to make informed choices, it is essential that the consumer be informed about the date of manufacture.

Amendment 128

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

h) the name or business name and address of the manufacturer or packager, or ***of a seller established within the Community***;

h) the name or business name and address of the manufacturer ***established within the Community*** or ***of the packager or the importer***;

Or. de

Justification

In compliance with the principle of equal treatment of Community products and imported products, it is relevant to indicate the importer in the case of products imported from third countries.

Amendment 129

Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the name or business name and address of the manufacturer **or** packager, **or of** a seller established within the Community;

Amendment

(h) the name or business name, **or a registered trade mark**, and address of the manufacturer, packager **and, in the case of products from third countries**, a seller established within the Community;

Or. it

Justification

To clarify matters for consumers, the producers/packagers of branded foods need to be indicated.

Amendment 130

Martin Häusling, José Bové, Alyn Smith

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

i) the country of origin or place of provenance **where failure to indicate this might mislead the consumer to a material degree as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of the food, in particular if the information accompanying the food or the label as a whole would otherwise imply that the food has a different country of origin or place of provenance; in such cases the indication shall be in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 35(3) and (4) and those established in accordance with Article 35(5);**

Amendment

i) the country of origin or place of provenance **shall be indicated using the following specifications:**

(i) in the case of non-composite foodstuffs, the region of provenance;

(ii) in the case of composite foodstuffs, the country of provenance of the primary ingredient and, if possible, the region of

provenance;

(iii) in the case of meat, other than beef and veal, the country of origin or place of provenance may be given as a single place only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country or place. In all other cases information on each of the different places of birth, rearing and slaughter shall be given.

Or. en

Justification

The strategy of the EU to inform the consumer to a maximum of the provenance of products must be fulfilled also in this specific field. Following the mandatory indications of origin suggested by the draftsman, Article 35(4) should be moved into Article 9. (If adopted Article 35(4) should be deleted).

Amendment 131

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the country of origin or place of provenance *where failure to indicate this might mislead the consumer to a material degree as to the true country of origin or place of provenance* of the food, *in particular if the information accompanying the food or the label as a whole would otherwise imply that the food has a different country of origin or place of provenance; in such cases the indication shall be in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 35(3) and (4) and those established in accordance with Article 35(5);*

Amendment

(i) the country of origin or place of provenance of the food *and of its basic ingredient/s, where this represents over 50% of the net quantity of the product;*

Or. ro

Amendment 132

James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

i) the country of origin ***or place of provenance where failure to indicate this might mislead the consumer to a material degree as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of the food, in particular if the information accompanying the food or the label as a whole would otherwise imply that the food has a different country of origin or place of provenance; in such cases the indication shall be in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 35(3) and (4) and those established in accordance with Article 35(5);***

Amendment

i) the country of origin ***for all unprocessed meat and dairy products and, in the case of composite foods containing meat, the country of origin of the main meat ingredient***

Or. en

Amendment 133

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

i) the country of origin ***or place of provenance where failure to indicate this might mislead the consumer to a material degree as to the true country of origin or place of provenance of the food, in particular if the information accompanying the food or the label as a whole would otherwise imply that the food has a different country of origin or place of provenance; in such cases the indication shall be in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 35(3) and (4) and those established in accordance with***

Amendment

i) ***particulars of*** the country of origin where failure to ***give such particulars*** might mislead the consumer to a material degree as to the true origin or provenance of the ***food***;

Article 35(5);

Or. en

Justification

The additions to the current provision are not supported as they will cause a lot of additional complication and cost as eventually raw material cannot be sourced according to availability. The additional cost will have to be carried by consumers.

Amendment 134
George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ia) the country of origin in the case of certain primary products, following a case-by-case approach, and after consultation with the stakeholders in the sectors concerned;

Or. en

Justification

Country of origin labelling is already mandatory for certain primary products (for instance in the case of beef) where it was deemed necessary for traceability and safety reasons. There might still be some products which deserve the same treatment; the possibility should therefore remain available. Furthermore, this would reflect consumers' expectations in certain food sectors.

Amendment 135
Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ia) on the label of meat other than beef and veal:

(i) an indication of the Member State or third country of birth,

(ii) an indication of the Member State or third country where fattening took place,

(iii) an indication of the Member State or third country where slaughter took place,

Where the meat is derived from animals born, raised and slaughtered

(i) in the same Member State, the indication may be given as: ‘Origin: (Name of Member State)’;

(ii) in the same third country, the indication may be given as: ‘Origin: (Name of third country)’;

Or. de

Amendment 136

Béla Glattfelder

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ia) If any part of the food-preparation process took place outside the Community, an indication of the country in question.

Or. hu

Justification

For various economic reasons, parts of the food-preparation process often take place outside the Community. Consumers can, however, be misled if the label or the exterior of the product gives justifiable grounds for concluding that not only the place of origin but also the place of

processing of the product is within the Community.

Amendment 137

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) The Commission may amend the list of mandatory particulars laid down in paragraph 1. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted, in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

deleted

Or. de

Justification

Given the importance of this provision, the Commission must not be given the exclusive right to amend the list of mandatory particulars.

Amendment 138

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Member States may adopt measures derogating from Article 9(1) and Article 10(2) in the case of milk and milk products presented in glass bottles intended for reuse. They shall communicate to the Commission the text of those measures without delay.

Or. de

Amendment 139
Martin Häusling, José Bové

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 11a

Derogations for micro-enterprises and farmers

Handcrafted products produced by micro-enterprises and farmers shall be exempted from the requirement laid down in Article 9 (1) (l). They may also be exempted from the information requirements laid down in Article 9 (1) b, c, d, g, h, i, j, k where the products are sold at the place of production, provided that the sales staff are able to provide the information concerned.

Or. en

Justification

Unnecessary burden for micro-enterprises and farmers should be avoided.

Amendment 140
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Mandatory food information ***shall*** be available and shall be easily accessible, in accordance with this Regulation for all foods.

1. Mandatory food information ***must*** be available and easily accessible, in accordance with this Regulation, for all foods.

Or. ro

Amendment 141
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In the case of prepacked food, mandatory food information ***shall*** appear on the package or on a label attached thereto.

Amendment

2. In the case of prepacked food, mandatory food information ***must*** appear on the package or on a label attached thereto.

Or. ro

Amendment 142
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The availability of certain mandatory particulars by means other than on the package or on the label may be established by the Commission provided the general principles and requirements laid down in Chapter II of this Regulation are met. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted, in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*.

Amendment

3. The availability of certain mandatory particulars by means other than on the package or on the label, ***notably by means of new information and communication technologies such as the internet***, may be established by the Commission provided the general principles and requirements laid down in Chapter II of this Regulation are met. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted, in accordance with the *procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union*.

Or. en

Amendment 143
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***The availability of certain*** mandatory particulars by means other than on the package or on the label ***may be established by the Commission*** provided the general principles and requirements laid down in Chapter II of this Regulation are met. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the ***regulatory*** procedure ***with scrutiny*** referred to in Article 49(3).

Amendment

3. ***In the interests of reducing packaging as much as possible, the Commission shall encourage the provision of*** mandatory particulars by means other than on the package or on the label, ***through the use of, for example, new information and communication technologies,*** provided the general principles and requirements laid down in Chapter II of this Regulation are met. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 TFEU.

Or. fr

Amendment 144
Martin Häusling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In the case of non-prepacked food, the provisions of Article 41 shall apply.

Amendment

(4) In the case of non-prepacked food, the provisions of Article 41 shall apply. ***Notwithstanding this, particulars referred to in Article 9(1)(b) and (c) shall be made available to customers on request at the sales premises.***

Or. de

Justification

Information about the ingredients in a product must be available at the place of sale in order to create transparency for the consumer. Other sources of information such as the internet are not sufficient for this purpose.

Amendment 145
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards to the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), ***when appearing on the package or on the label attached thereto***, the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall ***be printed*** on the package or on the label ***in characters of a font size of at least 3mm and shall be presented in a way so as to ensure a significant contrast between the print and background.***

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards to the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall ***appear*** on the package or on the label in a ***clearly legible*** way.

Or. fr

Amendment 146
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards to the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), ***when appearing on the package or on the label attached thereto***, the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label ***in characters of a font size of at least 3mm and shall be presented in a way so as to ensure a significant contrast between the print and background.***

Amendment

(1) Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards to the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label ***in a clearly legible manner with regard to font, colour and contrast.***

Justification

Font, colour and contrast are the most crucial factors in ensuring legibility. Minimum font sizes are not sufficient to guarantee improved legibility and are not practicable either as, particularly in the case of multilingual packaging, there would not be enough room to comply with all the compulsory labelling requirements using the font size proposed. Packaging would need to be enlarged, which in turn would run counter to the objective of reducing the volume of packaging waste and would lead to larger portions.

Amendment 147

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation**Article 14 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards to the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), ***when appearing on the package or on the label attached thereto***, the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label ***in characters of a font size of at least 3 mm and shall be presented in a way so as to ensure a significant contrast between the print and background.***

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label in a way ***which ensures that they are clearly legible.***

Justification

Increasing the font size for mandatory information to 3 mm would result in bigger packaging, and this would run counter to the objective of waste reduction.

Amendment 148

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards to the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), when appearing on the package or on the label attached thereto, the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label in characters of a font size of at least 3 mm and shall be presented in a way *so as* to ensure a significant contrast between the print and background.

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), when appearing on the package or on the label attached thereto, the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label in characters of a font size of at least **2 mm, scaled with reference to a lower case letter ‘o’**, and shall be presented in *such* a way as to ensure a significant contrast between the print and background.

Or. ro

Amendment 149
George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards *to* the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), ***when appearing on the package or on the label attached thereto, the*** mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label in ***characters of*** a font ***size of at least 3mm*** and ***shall be presented in a way so as to ensure a significant contrast between the print and background.***

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to specific Community legislation applicable to particular foods as regards the requirements referred to in Article 9(1)(a) to (k), the mandatory particulars listed in Article 9(1) shall be printed on the package or on the label in a ***manner that is clearly legible by virtue of the font type, colour,*** and contrast.

Or. en

Justification

It is not sufficient to prescribe a fixed font size of 3 mm for all compulsory labelling indications in order to ensure clear legibility. Moreover, a minimum font size of 3 mm is not practicable either, as, particularly in the case of multilingual packagings there would not be enough room to comply with all the compulsory labelling requirements using such a font. Increasing the minimum size of the compulsory labelling components to 3 mm would make it necessary to enlarge packagings, which in turn would run counter to the objective of reducing the volume of packaging waste and would lead to larger portions.

Amendment 150

George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In a consultation procedure with representatives of the relevant stakeholders, the European Commission shall draw up binding rules governing the legibility of food information for consumers. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Or. en

Justification

It is not sufficient to prescribe a fixed font size of 3 mm for all compulsory labelling indications in order to ensure clear legibility. Moreover, a minimum font size of 3 mm is not practicable either, as, particularly in the case of multilingual packagings there would not be enough room to comply with all the compulsory labelling requirements using such a font. Increasing the minimum size of the compulsory labelling components to 3 mm would make it necessary to enlarge packagings, which in turn would run counter to the objective of reducing the volume of packaging waste and would lead to larger portions.

Amendment 151

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In a consultation procedure with representatives of the relevant interest groups, the Commission shall draw up binding rules governing the legibility of food information for consumers. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 TFEU.

Or. de

Justification

Cf. amendment to Article 14(1).

Amendment 152

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) In a consultation procedure with representatives of the relevant interest groups, the Commission shall draw up binding rules governing the legibility of food information for consumers. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 TFEU.

Or. fr

Amendment 153

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall draw up, in cooperation with interested parties, a code of good practice on label legibility.

Or. es

Justification

Increasing the font size for mandatory information to 3 mm would result in bigger packaging, and this would run counter to the objective of waste reduction.

Amendment 154

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Detailed rules concerning the presentation of mandatory particulars and the extension of the requirements referred to in paragraph 2 to the additional mandatory particulars for specific categories or types of food referred to in Articles 10 and 38 may be adopted by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 155

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Detailed rules concerning the presentation of mandatory particulars and the extension of the requirements referred to in paragraph 2 to the additional mandatory particulars for specific categories or types of food referred to in Articles 10 and 38 may be adopted by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3). *deleted*

Or. es

Justification

In extending its remit to areas that cannot in any way be considered ‘non-essential’, the Commission is awarding itself excessively broad powers.

Amendment 156

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) Detailed rules concerning the presentation of mandatory particulars and the extension of the requirements referred to in paragraph 2 to the additional mandatory particulars for specific categories or types of food referred to in *deleted*

Articles 10 and 38 may be adopted by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted, in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

Or. de

Justification

This paragraph would give excessively broad powers to the Commission, particularly as it in no way concerns 'non-essential elements'.

Amendment 157

George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The minimum font size referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm². *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 158

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The minimum font size referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than *deleted*

10 cm².

Or. fr

Amendment 159

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) The minimum font size referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm². *deleted*

Or. de

Justification

Particulars printed on packaging or containers whose largest surface has an area of less than 10 cm² should also be legible, since otherwise they would be pointless. The only important issue here is that of which particulars should be mandatory on small food packaging or containers. This matter is dealt with elsewhere.

Amendment 160

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The minimum font size referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm². *deleted*

Or. es

Justification

Legibility must be guaranteed on all packaging, regardless of its size.

Amendment 161

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The minimum font size referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm².

Amendment

4. The minimum font size referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply in *the* case of packaging or containers the largest **affixing** surface of which has an area of less than 10 cm².

Or. ro

Amendment 162

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Packaging and containers with an affixing area smaller than 15 cm² shall be considered ‘small packages’ for which the particulars set out in Article 9(1) need not be provided, as long as those particulars are available on the inside of the packaging/container.

Or. ro

Amendment 163

Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Abbreviations, including initials, may not be used if they are liable to mislead consumers.

Or. ro

Amendment 164
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) Mandatory food information shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and, where appropriate, indelible. It shall not in any way be hidden, obscured, detracted from or interrupted by any other written or pictorial matter ***or*** any other intervening material.

(6) Mandatory food information shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and, where appropriate, indelible. It shall not in any way be hidden, obscured, or interrupted by any other written or pictorial matter, any other intervening material ***or the food packaging itself, for example an adhesive hinge.***

Or. de

Justification

Necessary amplification: there could be differing interpretations of what constitutes material which detracts from the mandatory food information, jeopardising legal certainty for food traders.

Amendment 165
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. In the case of foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses, within the meaning of Council Directive 89/398/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses, for which Community legislation lays down labelling obligations in addition to the particulars referred to in Article 9(1), the font size must satisfy the requirements of legibility for consumers and the requirements governing additional particulars regarding the specific purpose of the products in question.

¹ OJ L 186, 30.6.1989, p. 27.

Or. fr

Amendment 166
Béla Glattfelder

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Indicating the mandatory particulars must not lead to an increase in the size and/or bulk of the packing material or food container and must not otherwise increase the burden on the environment.

Or. hu

Justification

Mandatory indication of food information might give market operators cause to change the quantity of packaging, with an inherent risk of an increase in the amount of waste from packaging. This would be contrary to the principle of prevention which underpins the European Union's waste management rules.

Amendment 167
Béla Glattfelder

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6b. Labels used to indicate mandatory food information must not be made from material which would significantly hamper or prevent the re-use or recycling of the packing material or food container.

Or. hu

Justification

In accordance with the European Union's waste management rules, efforts must be made to ensure that packing materials are re-used or recycled to the greatest extent possible. Making labels from material which is different from that used for packaging can significantly hinder proper waste management.

Amendment 168
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 9(2), mandatory food information shall appear in ***a*** language ***easily understood*** by the consumers of the Member States where a food is marketed.

1. Without prejudice to Article 9(2), mandatory food information shall appear in ***the*** language ***most commonly spoken*** by the consumers of the Member States where a food is marketed.

Or. ro

Amendment 169
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Within their own territory, the Member States in which a food is marketed may stipulate that the particulars shall be given in one or more languages from among the official languages of the Community.

Amendment

2. Within their own territory, the Member States in which a food is marketed may stipulate that the particulars shall be given in one or more languages from among the official languages of the Community ***or among the other languages used in that Member State.***

Or. ro

Amendment 170
Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) In the case of glass bottles intended for reuse which are indelibly marked and which therefore bear no label, ring or collar only the particulars listed in Article 9(1) (a), (c), (e), (f) and (l) shall be mandatory.

Amendment

deleted

Or. de

Amendment 171
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) In the case of packaging or containers the largest surface of which has an area of less than **10** cm² only the particulars listed in Article 9(1) (a), (c), (e) and (f) shall be

Amendment

(2) In the case of packaging or containers the largest ***printable*** surface of which has an area of less than **80** cm² only the particulars listed in Article 9(1) (a), (c), (e)

mandatory on the package or on the label.
The particulars referred to in
Article 9(1)(b) shall be provided through
other means or shall be available at the
request of the consumer.

and (f) *and Article 29(1)(a)* shall be
mandatory on the package or on the label.
***Provision of further particulars on the
package shall be possible on a voluntary
basis.*** The particulars referred to in
Article 9(1)(b) shall be provided through
other means or shall be available at the
request of the consumer.

Or. de

Justification

The indication of the energy content of a food is an essential item of information and can be a decisive factor in a well-informed purchasing decision. Additional voluntary indications by the manufacturer should be possible.

Amendment 172
Rareş-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The following ingredients may be listed in any order, at the end of the list of ingredients referred to in paragraph 1: condiments, aromatic plants and condiments (except salt), natural and artificial flavourings, flavour enhancers, food additives, vitamins and nutrients, and minerals and their salts.

Or. ro

Amendment 173
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

e) wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3);

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 174

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

e) wine as defined in Council **Regulation** (EC) No **1493/1999**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report

e) wine **and wine products** as defined in **Article 1(1) of Council Regulation** (EC) No **479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine and Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/1991 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product**

after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*;

cocktails, similar products obtained from fruit other than grapes, cider, perry, beer and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 and other alcoholic beverages. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted ***where necessary*** in accordance with the ***following procedure***:

(i) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008, under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(1) of that Regulation;

(iv) as regards other products, under the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Without prejudice to the specificities identified through the above-mentioned procedures for products referred to in points(i), (ii) and(iii), the measures shall apply consistently and become applicable

at the same time for all products listed;

Or. en

Justification

A number of fundamental issues would have to be clarified before imposing ingredients or nutritional labelling to alcoholic beverages, which are not consumed for their nutritional values. Furthermore, regulation 479/2008, 1601/91 and 110/2008 provide for the means of presentation and labelling of wines and spirits. They also provide for the possibility to define the implementing rules through their specific comitology procedure. For the sake of consistency, these provisions must be retained.

Amendment 175
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) wine as defined in Council **Regulation** (EC) No **1493/1999**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report **after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation]** concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the **regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)**;

Amendment

e) wine **and wine products** as defined in **Article 1(1) of Council Regulation** (EC) No **479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine** and **Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatised wines, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine product cocktails, similar products obtained from fruit other than grapes, cider, perry**, beer and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. **110/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 **and other alcoholic beverages**. The Commission shall produce a report **by ... [5 years at the latest after ...]** concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific

measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted *where necessary* in accordance with the *following* procedure:

(i) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 , under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110 /2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(1) of that Regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 176
Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks **and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89**. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of

Amendment

(e) wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 **and wine-based products as referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 and Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/1991, fruit beer**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. **110/2008 of 15 January 2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical

this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny* referred to in *Article 49(3)*.

indications of spirit drinks. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in *Article 290 TFEU*.

Or. it

Amendment 177

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No **1493/1999**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing **Council** Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report *after* [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*;

Amendment

e) wine as defined in **Article 1(1) of** Council Regulation (EC) No **479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine¹**, and **Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/1991 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatised wines, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails²**, similar products obtained from **fruit other than grapes, cider, perry**, beer and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No **110/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of **15 January 2008** on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89³, **and other alcoholic beverages**. The Commission shall produce a report [five years *from* the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the

application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, ***where appropriate***, in accordance with the ***following procedures***:

(i) for the products referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that regulation;

(ii) for the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that regulation;

(iii) for the products referred to in Regulation (EC) No 110/2008, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 25(2) of that regulation;

(iv) for other products, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 290 of the FEU Treaty.

Without prejudice to the specific characteristics established by way of the procedures for the products referred to in points i), ii) and iii), the measures referred to in paragraph 1 must be applied consistently and simultaneously for all the products described in the paragraph.

¹ OJ L 148, 6.6.2008, p. 1.

² OJ L 149, 14.6.1991, p. 1.

³ OJ L 39, 13.2.2008, p. 16.

Or. es

Justification

Some fundamental issues need to be clarified before the content or nutritional labelling of alcoholic beverages not consumed for their nutritional properties can become a requirement. Regulations 479/2008, 1601/91 and 110/2008 lay down the specific rules on the labelling of wines and spirits. They also allow for the possibility of the implementing rules being

established by way of specific comitology procedures. For the sake of consistency, that possibility should be retained.

Amendment 178

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) *wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89.* The Commission shall produce a report *after* [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of Article 19 *on* these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential *elements* of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory* procedure *with scrutiny* referred to in Article 49(3);

Amendment

e) *beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol.* The Commission shall produce a report *no later than* five years *after* the entry into force of this Regulation concerning the application of Article 19 *to* these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential *requirements* of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article **290 TFEU**;

Or. de

Justification

Alcopops are exempted from this requirement.

Amendment 179

Georgios Papastamkos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No **1493/1999**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks **and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89**. The Commission shall produce a report *after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation]* concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*;

Amendment

e) wine **and wine products** as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No **479/2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine and Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails, similar products obtained from fruits other than grapes**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No **110/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks. The Commission shall produce a *report five years after* the entry into force of this Regulation concerning the application of Article 19 on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for labelling ingredients. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted, **where necessary**, in accordance with the **following procedure**:

(i) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008, under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110 /2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in

Article 25(1) of that Regulation;

(iv) as regards other products, under the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Without prejudice to the specificities identified through the above mentioned procedures for products referred to in points (i),(ii) and (iii), the measures shall apply consistently and become applicable at the same time for all the products listed;

Or. en

Justification

In the case where, at the end of the 5 year exemption period, it would be proved necessary to apply Article 19 (list of ingredients) on the products listed in Article 20 e), these measures should be adopted according to the procedure laid down in the respective legislative framework regulating each product category (wine, wine products, spirits).

Amendment 180
Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

b) food additives and enzymes: ***deleted***

i) whose presence in a given food is solely due to the fact that they were contained in one or more ingredients of that food, provided that they serve no technological function in the finished product; or

ii) which are used as processing aids;

Or. en

Amendment 181
Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

c) substances used in the quantities strictly necessary as solvents or media for nutritional substances, food additives or flavouring;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 182
Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

d) substances which are not food additives but are used in the same way and with the same purpose as processing aids and are still present in the finished product, even if in an altered form;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 183
Stéphane Le Foll

Proposal for a regulation
Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Where necessary, detailed rules for the presentation of the indication referred to in paragraph 1 may be adopted in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) as regards the products referred to in Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine (1), under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110 /2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(2) of that Regulation;

(iv) as regards other alcoholic beverages, under the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Or. en

Amendment 184
Georgios Papastamkos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Where necessary, detailed rules for the presentation of the indication referred to in paragraph 1 may be adopted in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) as regards the products referred to in

Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine, under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110 /2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(1) of that Regulation;

(iv) as regards other alcoholic beverages, under the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Or. en

Justification

Regulations 479/2008, 1601/91 and 110/2008 provide for the means of presentation and labelling of wines and spirits. They also provide for the possibility to define the implementing rules through their specific comitology procedure. For the sake of consistency, these provisions must be retained.

Amendment 185
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The net quantity must be rounded up

or down to the nearest three-figure number, except in cases where it is smaller than 100 units, when it may be rounded up or down to the nearest two-figure number.

Or. ro

Amendment 186
Martin Häusling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 27a

*Indication of the forms of rearing
different animal species*

In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 TFEU, the Commission shall, by 31 December 2010 at the latest, establish specific criteria for indicating the forms of rearing different animal species for the production of meat, meat products and milk, along the lines of the labelling of eggs under Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 of 23 May 2007 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1028/2006 on marketing standards for eggs¹. The labelling of foods containing milk and meat will then be made on this basis.

¹OJ L 132, 24.5.2007, p. 5.

Or. de

Amendment 187
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The nutrition declaration shall include the following (hereinafter referred to as "mandatory nutrition declaration"):

Amendment

1. The **mandatory** nutrition declaration shall include the following (hereinafter referred to as "mandatory nutrition declaration"):

Or. en

Amendment 188

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) the amounts of fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Amendment

b) the amounts of fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to **natural** sugars **and added sugars**, and salt.

Or. de

Justification

The quantities of natural and added sugars must be included in the mandatory nutrition declaration in order to enable consumers to see the entire nutritional composition of the food in question.

Amendment 189

James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) the amounts of fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to

Amendment

b) the amounts of fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to

sugars, and salt.

natural sugars, *added sugars* and salt.

Or. en

Amendment 190

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) the amounts of *fat, saturates*, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Amendment

b) the amounts of *protein and* carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, *fat, saturates, fibre* and salt.

Or. en

Amendment 191

Marc Tarabella, Astrid Lulling, Martin Häusling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) the amounts of fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Amendment

b) the amounts of fat, saturates, *industrial transfatty acids and* carbohydrates with specific reference to *natural and added* sugars, and salt.

Or. en

Justification

The quantities of trans fatty acids and sugars must be included in the mandatory nutrition declaration in order to enable consumers to see the entire nutritional composition of the food in question. Trans fatty acids increase the amount of bad cholesterol (LDL) and decrease the amount of good cholesterol (HDL) in the body. The proportions of natural and added sugars should also be indicated, in order to keep consumers fully informed. Added sugars contain as many calories as natural sugars, but create more fat when not burnt by the body.

Amendment 192
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) the amounts of fat, saturates *and* carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Amendment

b) the amounts of **protein**, fat, saturates *and* carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Or. en

Justification

Protein is a vital nutrient. The amount of protein should be included in the mandatory nutrition declaration to enable the consumers to see all the energy giving nutrients of the food.

Amendment 193
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the amounts of **fat, saturates**, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, *and salt*.

Amendment

(b) the amount of **proteins**, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, **fat, saturates, fibre and sodium**.

Or. fr

Amendment 194
Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as

Amendment

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as

defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks **and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89**. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of this paragraph on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory* procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, **wine-based products as referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 and Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/1991, fruit beer**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No **110/2008** of **15 January 2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of this paragraph on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 TFEU.

Or. it

Amendment 195

James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as defined in Council **Regulation** (EC) No **1493/1999, beer**, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report **after [five years of the**

Amendment

This paragraph shall not apply to wine **and wine products** as defined in **Article 1(1) of Council Regulation** (EC) No **479/2008** and **Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, similar products obtained from fruit other than grapes, cider, perry, beer**, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No **110/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical

entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of *this paragraph* on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for *a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products*. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*.

indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89, *and other alcoholic beverages*. The Commission shall produce a report **5** years, *at the latest, after [...]* concerning the application of *Article 19* on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for *labelling ingredients*. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted, *where necessary*, in accordance with the *following* procedure:

(i) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine, under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine product cocktails, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No.110 /2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(1) of that Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 196
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of this paragraph on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

In the case of alcoholic beverages, the mandatory nutrition declaration shall consist of the energy value alone.

Or. en

Amendment 197

Georgios Papastamkos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC)

*This paragraph shall not apply to wine **and wine products** as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, similar products obtained from fruits other than grapes, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition,*

No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report after ~~/five years of the entry into force of this Regulation/~~ concerning the application of this paragraph on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*.

description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks. The Commission shall produce a report after five years of the entry into force of this Regulation concerning the application of this paragraph on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted, **where necessary**, in accordance with the **following procedure:**

(i) as regards the products referred in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine, under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110 /2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(1) of that Regulation;

(iv) as regards other products, under the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

Without prejudice to the specificities identified through the above mentioned procedures for products referred to in points i), ii) and iii), the measures shall apply consistently and become applicable

at the same time for all the products listed.

Or. en

Justification

In the case where, at the end of the 5 year exemption period, it would be proved necessary to impose the nutrition declaration on the products listed in this paragraph, these measures should be adopted according to the procedure laid down in the respective legislative framework regulating each product category (wine, wine products, spirits).

Amendment 198
Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as defined in Council **Regulation** (EC) No **1493/1999**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report *after* [five years *of* the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of **this paragraph** on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for **a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products**. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the *regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)*.

Amendment

This paragraph shall not apply to wine **and wine products** as defined in **Article 1(1) of Council Regulation** (EC) No **479/2008 and Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, similar products obtained from other than grapes, cider, perry**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 **and other alcoholic beverages**. The Commission shall produce a report *by* [five years *after* the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of **Article 19** on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for **labelling ingredients**. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, by supplementing it shall be adopted, **where necessary**, in accordance with the **following procedure**:

(i) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine, under the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that Regulation;

(ii) as regards the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1601/91 of 10 June 1991 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails, under the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that Regulation;

(iii) as regards the products referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks, under the procedure laid down in Article 25(1) of that Regulation;

(iv) as regards other products, under the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Without prejudice to the specificities identified through the above-mentioned procedures for products referred to in points (i), (ii) and (iii), the measures shall apply consistently and become applicable at the same time for all the products listed.

Or. en

Justification

A number of fundamental issues would have to be clarified before imposing ingredients or nutritional labelling to alcoholic beverages, which are not consumed for their nutritional values. Furthermore, regulation 479/2008, 1601/91 and 110/2008 provide for the means of presentation and labelling of wines and spirits. They also provide for the possibility to define the implementing rules through their specific comitology procedure. For the sake of consistency, these provisions must be retained.

Amendment 199
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This paragraph shall not apply to *wine as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89*. The Commission shall produce a report *after* [five years *of* the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of this paragraph *on* these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential *elements* of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the *regulatory* procedure *with scrutiny* referred to in Article 49(3).

Amendment

This paragraph shall not apply to *beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol*. The Commission shall produce a report *no later than* five years *after* the entry into force of this Regulation concerning the application of this paragraph *to* these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products. Those measures designed to amend non-essential *requirements* of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article **290 TFEU**.

Or. de

Justification

All beverages containing more than 1.2 % by volume of alcohol are exempted from this requirement, including alcopops.

Amendment 200
Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as defined in **Council** Regulation (EC) No **1493/1999**, beer, and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No. [...] of [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89. The Commission shall produce a report after [five years of the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of **this paragraph** on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for **a mandatory nutrition declaration for these products**. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the **regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3)**.

This paragraph shall not apply to wine as defined in **Article 1(1) of** Regulation (EC) No **479/2008 and Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1601/1991 of 10 June 1991**, similar products obtained from fruit other than grapes, cider, perry, beer and spirits as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No **110/2008**, and other alcoholic beverages. The Commission shall produce a report [five years from the entry into force of this Regulation] concerning the application of **Article 19** on these products and may accompany this report by specific measures determining the rules for **labelling ingredients**. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, **where appropriate**, in accordance with the **following procedures**:

(i) for the products referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 113(1) of that regulation;

(ii) for the products referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1601/91, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of that regulation;

(iii) for the products referred to in Regulation (EC) No 110/2008, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 25(2) of that regulation;

(iv) for other products, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 290 of the FEU Treaty.

Without prejudice to the specific characteristics established by way of the procedures for the products referred to in points i), ii) and iii), the measures referred to in paragraph 1 must be applied consistently and simultaneously for all the

products described.

Or. es

Justification

Some fundamental issues need to be clarified before the content or nutritional labelling of alcoholic beverages not consumed for their nutritional properties can become a requirement. Regulations 479/2008, 1601/91 and 110/2008 lay down the specific rules on the labelling of wines and spirits. They also allow for the possibility of the implementing rules being established by way of specific comitology procedures. For the sake of consistency, that possibility should be retained.

Amendment 201

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The information concerning calories in particular should be labelled and highlighted, so that the consumer's attention is drawn to it.

Or. en

Amendment 202

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

b) mono-unsaturates;

b) mono-unsaturates *(including omega 9)*

Or. en

Amendment 203
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

c) polyunsaturates;

Amendment

c) polyunsaturates ***(including omega 3 and/or ALA and DHA/EPA, omega 6)***

Or. en

Amendment 204
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) salt

Or. fr

Amendment 205
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

f) fibre;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 206
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

f) fibre;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 207

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

g) protein;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 208

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

g) protein;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 209

Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

g) protein;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 210
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***(ha) other substances as indicated in
Annex XIII, Part A.***

Or. fr

Amendment 211
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***Components of the above categories may
also be included.***

Or. fr

Amendment 212
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml ***or, subject to Article 32(2) and (3), per portion.***

(2) The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100g or per 100ml.

In addition, the amount of energy and nutrients may be expressed per portion.

If the food is prepacked as an individual portion, the energy and nutrition values referred to in Paragraph 1 must also be indicated.

The information may be provided per portion on condition that the number of portions which the package contains is indicated, the portion size is standardised and it is presented or explained in a manner which is comprehensible to the average consumer.

In cooperation with food enterprises and the competent authorities of the Member States, the Commission shall develop guidelines for the indication of standardised portion sizes. Those measures designed to amend non-essential ***requirements*** of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article **290 TFEU**.

Or. de

Justification

Die Angabe der Energie- und Nährstoffmenge pro 100 g oder pro 100 ml gibt dem Konsumenten die Möglichkeit, Produkte direkt zu vergleichen. Deshalb sollten diese Angaben grundsätzlich auch bei Portionsverpackungen verpflichtend vorgeschrieben sein. Die zusätzliche Angabe der Energie- und Nährstoffmenge pro Portion sollte natürlich insbesondere für Portionsverpackungen möglich sein. Um dem Verbraucher die Orientierung zu erleichtern, sollte die Portionsangabe bei fertig abgepackten Einzelportionen verpflichtend sein. Bei Mehrportionen- Verpackungen ist die Angabe der Anzahl der in der Packung enthaltenen Portionen hilfreich, um die Energieangabe pro Portion einzuordnen. Die Definition der Portionsgröße dient dem Realitätsbezug der Verbraucher. So können Verbraucher z. B. eine Portion von acht Einheiten bzw. Stückzahlen (Keks) oder einer halben Tasse (z. B. Nüsse) leichter zuordnen als die entsprechenden Grammangaben. Die Portionsgröße sollte sich darüber hinaus an dem realistischen Durchschnittskonsum der Verbraucher orientieren, um irreführende Angaben zu vermeiden. (Die häufig vorgegebene Portionsgröße von 25 g hat sich z. B. als unrealistische Bezugsgröße erwiesen).

Amendment 213
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml **or, subject to Article 32(2) and (3), per portion.**

Amendment

2. The amount of energy and nutrients **or their components** referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml.

Or. en

Justification

A common positive nutrition symbol would help consumers identify the healthier options when buying food. Food labelled with a positive symbol could for example contain less fat, sugars, salt and more dietary fibre than food products of the same type not carrying the symbol. With a positive symbol consumers can choose a healthier option just by a quick glance at the moment of purchase.

Amendment 214
George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml **or, subject to Article 32(2) and (3), per portion.**

Amendment

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml.

In addition, the amount of energy and nutrients may be expressed per portion.

If the food is prepacked in individual portions, the energy and nutrition values referred to in Paragraph 1 must also be indicated.

In cooperation with food enterprises and the competent authorities of the Member States, the Commission shall develop

guidelines for the indication of realistic portion sizes. Such measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

If information is provided per portion, the number of portions which the package contains must be indicated, the portion size must be realistic and it must be presented or explained in a manner which is comprehensible to the average consumer.

Or. en

Justification

Expressing the amount of energy and nutrients per 100 g or 100 ml enables consumers to compare products directly. Accordingly, as a matter of principle these indications should also be mandatory for foods packaged as portions. Naturally enough, it should also be possible to express the amount of energy and nutrients per portion in the specific case of foods packaged as portions. In order to make it easier for consumers to obtain the information they require, it should be compulsory to indicate portion size where individual portions are supplied in multipacks. In the case of multi-portion packagings, indication of the number of portions in the package is helpful, as a way of placing the energy indication per portion in context. The definition of portion size should reflect the way consumers actually think about food. For example, consumers can more easily understand what is meant by a portion consisting of eight units or items (e.g. in the case of biscuits) or of half a cup (e.g. in the case of nuts) than corresponding indications in grams. In addition, portion sizes should be based on realistic average consumption in order to rule out misleading indications. For example, the portion size of 25 g often indicated on packaging has proved to be an unrealistic point of reference.

Amendment 215 **James Nicholson**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 31 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be

Amendment

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be

expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml *or*,
subject to Article 32(2) and (3), per
portion.

expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml. *In
addition, the amount of energy and
nutrients may be expressed per portion.*

Or. en

Amendment 216
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml *or*, *subject to Article 32(2) and (3)*, per portion.

Amendment

2. The amount of energy and nutrients referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed per 100 g or per 100 ml. *In addition, the amount of energy and nutrients may also be expressed* per portion.

Or. en

Amendment 217
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) *The mandatory nutrition declaration shall be expressed, as appropriate*, as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in Part B of Annex XI *in relation to* per 100 g or per 100 ml *or* per portion. When provided, *the declaration on* vitamins and minerals shall *also* be expressed as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex XI.

Amendment

(3) *Voluntary additional labelling to indicate nutrition values shall be executed in table form, expressing the values* as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in Part B of Annex XI per 100 g or per 100 ml *and, pursuant to Article 31(2)*, per portion. When provided, *labelling indications concerning* vitamins and minerals shall *at the minimum* be expressed as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex XI.

Justification

It is worthwhile to lay down rules on voluntary additional labelling in order to achieve a certain standardisation in cases where the option is exercised and to prevent consumers from being misled, as might otherwise happen.

Amendment 218
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. *The mandatory nutrition declaration shall be expressed, as appropriate, as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in Part B of Annex XI in relation to per 100 g or per 100 ml or per portion.* When provided, the declaration on vitamins and minerals shall also be expressed as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex XI.

Amendment

3. When provided, the declaration on vitamins and minerals shall also be expressed as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex XI.

Amendment 219
George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***The mandatory*** nutrition ***declaration*** shall be ***expressed, as appropriate, as a*** percentage of the reference intakes set out in Part B of Annex XI ***in relation to*** per 100 g or per 100 ml ***or*** per portion. When provided, ***the declaration on*** vitamins and minerals shall ***also*** be expressed as a

Amendment

3. ***Voluntary additional labelling indicating*** nutrition ***values*** shall be ***provided in table format, with the values expressed*** as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in Part B of Annex XI per 100 g or per 100 ml ***and, pursuant to Article 31(2),*** per portion. When provided,

percentage of the reference intakes set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex XI.

labelling indications concerning vitamins and minerals shall, **at a minimum**, be expressed as a percentage of the reference intakes set out in point 1 of Part A of Annex XI.

Or. en

Justification

It is worthwhile to lay down rules on voluntary additional labelling in order to achieve a certain standardisation in cases where the option is exercised and to prevent consumers from being misled, as might otherwise happen.

Amendment 220

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 32

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Expression on a per portion basis

deleted

(1) In addition to the nutrition declaration per 100g or per 100ml referred to in Article 31(2), the information may be expressed per portion as quantified on the label, provided that the number of portions contained in the package is stated.

(2) The nutrition declaration may be expressed on a per portion basis alone if the food is prepacked as an individual portion.

(3) The expression on a per portion basis alone for foods presented in packages containing multiple portions of the food, that have not been prepacked as individual portions, shall be established by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the

*regulatory procedure with scrutiny
referred to in Article 49(3).*

Or. de

Justification

Indications on portions 100 g and 100 ml are laid down in Article 31.

Amendment 221
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 32 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***1. In addition to the nutrition declaration
per 100 g or per 100 ml referred to in
Article 31(2), the information may be
expressed per portion as quantified on the
label, provided that the number of
portions contained in the package is
stated.*** ***deleted***

Or. ro

Amendment 222
Rareș-Lucian Niculescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 33 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***1. In addition to the forms of expression
referred to in Article 31(2) and (3), the
nutrition declaration may be given by
other forms of expression provided that
the following essential requirements are
met:*** ***deleted***
a) the form of expression aims to facilitate

consumer understanding of the contribution or importance of the food to the energy and nutrient content of a diet; and

b) it is based either on harmonised reference intakes, or in their absence, on generally accepted scientific advice on intakes for energy or nutrients; and

c) it is supported by evidence of understanding of and use of the presentation of the information by the average consumer.

Or. ro

Amendment 223
Jean-Paul Gauzès

Proposal for a regulation
Article 33 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Such additional forms of expression referred to in paragraph 1 shall be identified under a national scheme referred to in Article 44.

Amendment

2. The Commission must, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 TFEU, lay down rules governing the use of these additional forms of expression. The criteria must be based on scientific knowledge of diet and nutrition and how these are linked to health. In order to establish the criteria, the Commission must ask the Authority to provide a suitable scientific study within 12 months.

Or. fr

Justification

Additional forms of expression for food information should be permitted. However, the conditions of use of such forms of expression should be established at Community level.

Amendment 224
Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The particulars referred to Article 31(2) related to the mandatory nutrition declaration shall be ***included*** in the ***principal*** field of vision. They shall be presented, where appropriate, together in a clear format in the following order: energy, fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Amendment

1. The particulars referred to Article 31(2) related to the mandatory nutrition declaration shall be ***displayed*** in the ***same*** field of vision. They shall be presented, where appropriate, together in a clear format in the following order: energy, fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Or. en

Amendment 225
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The particulars referred to Article 31(2) related to the mandatory nutrition declaration shall be included in the ***principal*** field of vision. They shall be presented, where appropriate, together in a clear format in the following order: energy, ***fat, saturates***, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and ***salt***.

Amendment

1. The particulars referred to Article 31(2) related to the mandatory nutrition declaration shall be included in the ***same*** field of vision. They shall be presented, where appropriate, together in a clear format in the following order: energy, ***proteins***, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, ***fat, saturates, fibre*** and ***sodium***.

Or. fr

Amendment 226
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The particulars referred to Article 31(2) related to the mandatory nutrition declaration shall be included in the ***principal*** field of vision. They shall be presented, where appropriate, together in a clear format in the following order: energy, fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, and salt.

Amendment

1. The particulars referred to Article 31(2) related to the mandatory nutrition declaration shall be included in the ***same*** field of vision. They shall be presented, where appropriate, together in a clear format in the following order: energy, ***protein***, fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific reference to sugars, ***fibre*** and salt. ***In addition, the amount of energy referred to in Article 29(1)(a) and the percentage of the reference intake for energy referred to in Article 31(3)(1) shall appear in the principal field of vision in accordance with Article 32(2) and 32(3). It shall be expressed per portion.***

Or. en

Amendment 227

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 34 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. If the nutrition declaration for foods listed in Annex IV is mandatory because a nutrition or health claim is made, the nutrition declaration shall not be required to appear in the principal field of vision.

Or. de

Justification

In Anhang IV aufgeführte Lebensmittel sind von der vorgeschriebenen Nährwertdeklaration ausgenommen, da sie nicht signifikante Mengen von Nährstoffen enthalten. Nach Artikel 7 der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1924/2006 und Artikel 17 Absatz 3 des gegenwärtigen Entwurfes sind jedoch alle – auch die in Anhang IV aufgeführten – Lebensmittel zu einer Nährwertdeklaration verpflichtet, wenn sie eine nährwert- oder gesundheitsbezogene Angabe

machen. Wenn Lebensmittel, die in Anhang IV aufgeführt werden, eine nährwert- oder gesundheitsbezogene Angabe machen, sollten sie deshalb von der Verpflichtung, dass sich die Nährwertdeklaration im Hauptblickfeld befinden muss, ausgenommen werden.

Amendment 228

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 34 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Where the nutrition declaration is required for a product listed under Annex IV because a health or a nutrition claim is made, the nutrition declaration does not have to be presented in the principal field of vision.

Or. en

Amendment 229

Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Article 34 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to foods defined in Council Directive 89/398/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses and in specific Directives as referred to in Article 4(1) of that Directive.

Or. en

Justification

PARNUTS foods such as infant formulae, follow-on formulae, complementary foods for

infants and young children and dietary foods for special medical purposes falling under Council Directive 2009/39/EC are specifically formulated to meet the particular nutritional needs of their target population. The requirement to include a nutrition declaration on the basis of Article 9.1(l) of the proposed regulation is not in line with the use of these products. Furthermore, limited nutrition information in the principal field of vision on PARNUTS foods may present the products in a misleading way, prompting vulnerable consumer groups to choose other products believed to be nutritionally superior.

Amendment 230
Jean-Paul Gauzès

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Graphical forms or symbols for the presentation of the nutrition declaration may be used ***under a national scheme referred to in Article 44*** provided the following essential requirements are met:

Amendment

5. Graphical forms or symbols for the presentation of the nutrition declaration may be used provided the following essential requirements are met:

Or. fr

Justification

Nutrition symbols should be harmonised at European level in order to foster the free movement of products.

Amendment 231
Jean-Paul Gauzès

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Rules relating to other aspects of presentation of nutrition declaration, other than those referred to in paragraph 5, may be established by the Commission. ***Those*** measures ***designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by***

Amendment

6. Rules relating to other aspects of presentation of nutrition declaration, other than those referred to in paragraph 5, may be established by the Commission. ***These*** measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article

supplementing it, shall be adopted, in accordance with the **regulatory** procedure **with scrutiny** referred to in Article **49(3)**.

290 TFEU.

Or. fr

Amendment 232
Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where food information covered by this Regulation is provided on a voluntary basis, such information shall ***comply with the relevant specific requirements laid down in this Regulation.***

Amendment

1. Where food information covered by this Regulation is provided on a voluntary basis, such information shall ***be clearly legible.***

Or. en

Justification

If information given voluntarily on foodstuffs is required to be presented in the same way as for those products where a mandatory requirement applies, it is likely that producers will stop providing it voluntarily. Thus, the impact of the current proposal is that consumers would receive less information than they do at present.

Amendment 233
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, additional voluntary nutrition information for specific target groups, for example children, shall continue to be permitted provided that these specific reference values are scientifically proven, do not

mislead the consumer and are in accordance with the general conditions laid down in this Regulation.

Or. de

Justification

The reference values given in Annex IX B refer to the average adult. Divergent reference values, for products with a specific target group, for example children, which have already been introduced by the industry and which have been scientifically tested, should continue to be admissible as additional information.

Amendment 234

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Without prejudice to labelling in accordance with specific Community legislation, paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply where the country of origin or the place of provenance of a food is voluntarily indicated to inform consumers that a food originates or comes from the European Community or a given country or place. ***deleted***

Or. es

Justification

Article 35 of the Commission proposal would create unnecessary problems for people running firms.

Amendment 235

Elisabeth Köstinger

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Without prejudice to labelling in accordance with specific Community legislation, paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply where the country of origin or the place of provenance of a food is voluntarily indicated to inform consumers that a food originates or comes from the European Community or a given country or place.

Amendment

(2) Without prejudice to labelling in accordance with specific Community legislation, paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply where the country of origin or the place of provenance of a food is voluntarily indicated to inform consumers that a food originates or comes from the European Community or a given country, **region** or place.

Or. de

Amendment 236
Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. In order to ensure full farm-to-fork traceability of food, the labelling system shall also ensure that products can be traced to both the country of origin and the producer of origin. However, this rule shall not be applied to products where the producer of origin can not be determined, e.g. in the case of milk.

Or. en

Amendment 237
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Where the country of origin or the place of provenance of the food is not the same as the one of its primary ingredient(s), the country of origin or place of provenance of those ingredient(s) shall also be given. *deleted*

Or. de

Justification

Es ist wichtig für die Verbraucher, zu wissen, woher ein Erzeugnis stammt. Bei manchen Erzeugnissen könnte es sich allerdings als unmöglich erweisen, ein bestimmtes Ursprungsland anzugeben, weil die Zutaten u. U. aus unterschiedlichen Ländern stammen oder sich täglich ändern. Die geltenden Vorschriften über die Ursprungskennzeichnung sehen die Angabe der Herkunft auf freiwilliger Basis vor, sofern ohne diese Angaben ein schwerwiegender Irrtum des Verbrauchers über den tatsächlichen Ursprung des Lebensmittels möglich wäre. Diese Vorschriften sollten nicht neu formuliert, sondern beibehalten werden.

Amendment 238

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Where the country of origin or the place of provenance of the food is not the same as the one of its primary ingredient(s), the country of origin or place of provenance of those ingredient(s) shall also be given. *deleted*

Or. es

Justification

Article 35 of the Commission proposal would create unnecessary problems for people

running firms.

Amendment 239

Martin Häusling, José Bové, Alyn Smith

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. For meat, other than beef and veal, the indication on the country of origin or place of provenance may be given as a single place only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country or place. In other cases information on each of the different places of birth, rearing and slaughter shall be given. **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The text of this paragraph shall be moved to Article 9 paragraph 1.

Amendment 240

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. For meat, other than beef and veal, the indication on the country of origin or place of provenance may be given as a single place only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country or place. In other cases information on each of the different places of birth, rearing and slaughter shall be given. **deleted**

Justification

Article 35 of the Commission proposal would create unnecessary problems for people running firms.

Amendment 241
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. For meat, other than beef and veal, the indication on the country of origin *or place of provenance* may be given *as a single place* only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country *or place*. *In other cases information on each of the different places of birth, rearing and slaughter shall be given.*

Amendment

4. For **poultry and** meat, other than beef and veal, the indication on the country of origin may be given only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country, **and where the products derived from them have been processed and packaged in that same country.**

Or. en

Amendment 242
Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. For meat, **other than beef and veal**, the indication on the country of origin or place of provenance may be given as a single place only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country or place. In other cases information on each of the different places of birth, rearing and slaughter shall be given.

Amendment

4. For meat the indication on the country of origin or place of provenance may be given as a single place only where animals have been born, reared and slaughtered in the same country or place. In other cases information on each of the different places of birth, rearing and slaughter shall be given.

Amendment 243

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Implementing rules concerning the application of paragraph 3 shall be established by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3). *deleted*

Or. de

Justification

Es ist wichtig für die Verbraucher, zu wissen, woher ein Erzeugnis stammt. Bei manchen Erzeugnissen könnte es sich allerdings als unmöglich erweisen, ein bestimmtes Ursprungsland anzugeben, weil die Zutaten u. U. aus unterschiedlichen Ländern stammen oder sich täglich ändern. Die geltenden Vorschriften über die Ursprungskennzeichnung sehen die Angabe der Herkunft auf freiwilliger Basis vor, sofern ohne diese Angaben ein schwerwiegender Irrtum des Verbrauchers über den tatsächlichen Ursprung des Lebensmittels möglich wäre. Diese Vorschriften sollten nicht neu formuliert, sondern beibehalten werden.

Amendment 244

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 35 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Implementing rules concerning the application of paragraph 3 shall be established by the Commission. Those *deleted*

measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

Or. es

Justification

Article 35 of the Commission proposal would create unnecessary problems for people running firms.

Amendment 245
George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. For whisky, the country of origin shall be indicated, and shall be in the principal field of vision. Where the whisky is the product of more than one country, each shall be listed.

Or. en

Justification

It is traditional that whisky sold in the European Union should bear the name of its country of origin; consumers attach considerable importance to that information. Some whiskies which do not bear indications of origin use other indications to suggest they originate in one of the major whisky-producing countries when they do not. It is therefore appropriate that all whiskies sold in the EU state their origin to avoid misleading consumers.

Amendment 246
Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Implementing rules concerning the conditions and criteria of use of particulars voluntarily provided may be established by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 49(3).

deleted

Or. de

Justification

Es ist wichtig für die Verbraucher, zu wissen, woher ein Erzeugnis stammt. Bei manchen Erzeugnissen könnte es sich allerdings als unmöglich erweisen, ein bestimmtes Ursprungsland anzugeben, weil die Zutaten u. U. aus unterschiedlichen Ländern stammen oder sich täglich ändern. Die geltenden Vorschriften über die Ursprungskennzeichnung sehen die Angabe der Herkunft auf freiwilliger Basis vor, sofern ohne diese Angaben ein schwerwiegender Irrtum des Verbrauchers über den tatsächlichen Ursprung des Lebensmittels möglich wäre. Diese Vorschriften sollten nicht neu formuliert, sondern beibehalten werden.

Amendment 247

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Implementing rules concerning the conditions and criteria of use of particulars voluntarily provided may be established by the Commission. Those measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it shall be adopted in accordance with the **regulatory** procedure **with scrutiny** referred to in

6. Implementing rules concerning the conditions and criteria of use of particulars voluntarily provided may be established by the Commission. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article **290 of the FEU Treaty, in consultation with**

Article 49(3).

interested parties.

Or. es

Amendment 248
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 35a

Common positive nutrition symbol

1. By ...*, the Commission shall establish a common positive nutrition symbol in order to help consumers identify the healthiest option within different categories of foods.

That measure, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

2. Foods eligible to carry the common positive nutrition symbol shall comply with criteria specified by the Commission and the nutrient profiles established in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods.

3. The criteria referred to in paragraph 2 shall be established taking into account in particular:

(a) the overall nutritional composition of the food and the presence of nutrients that have been scientifically recognized as having an effect on health;

(b) the role and importance of the food (or the category of food) and its contribution

to the diet of the population in general or, as appropriate, of certain risk groups, including children.

The criteria shall be based on scientific knowledge of diet and nutrition and their relation to health.

In setting the criteria, the Commission shall request the Authority to provide, within 12 months, the relevant scientific advice.

** 1 January of the third year after the date of adoption of this Regulation.*

1 OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 9.

Or. en

Justification

A common positive nutrition symbol would help consumers identify the healthier options when buying food. Food labelled with a positive symbol could for example contain less fat, sugars, salt and more dietary fibre than food products of the same type not carrying the symbol. With a positive symbol consumers can choose a healthier option just by a quick glance at the moment of purchase.

Amendment 249
Jean-Paul Gauzès

Proposal for a regulation
Chapter VI

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This chapter and its provisions are deleted.

Or. fr

Justification

National provisions are contrary to the principle of harmonisation and the free movement of

goods in the internal market.

Amendment 250

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Article 38 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Such measures shall not give rise to obstacles to the free movement of goods in the internal market.

Or. de

Justification

In a new regulation which is designed to consolidate and simplify EU labelling rules, and in line with the Better Regulation agenda, it is important that any new national rules do not contradict these aims. It is therefore appropriate to introduce a requirement that new rules shall not hamper free movement in the internal market.

Amendment 251

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 38 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. By means of paragraph 1, Member States may introduce measures concerning the mandatory indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of foods only where there is a proven link between certain qualities of the food and its origin or provenance. When notifying such measures to the Commission, Member States shall provide evidence that the majority of consumers attach significant value to the provision of this information.

deleted

Justification

Since it can be assumed that food marketed in the EU complies with the clear provisions of Community law, additional Member State measures such as those proposed in this paragraph are unnecessary.

Amendment 252

Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation

Article 38 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By means of paragraph 1, Member States may introduce measures concerning the mandatory indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of foods only *where there is a proven link between certain qualities of the food and its origin or provenance. When notifying such measures to the Commission*, Member States shall *provide evidence that the majority of consumers attach significant value to the provision of this information.*

Amendment

2. By means of paragraph 1, Member States may introduce measures concerning the mandatory indication of the country of origin or place of provenance of foods only *for those foodstuffs that have already gone through the Community procedures for systems known as PDO, PGI and TSG as provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 and 510/2006.*

In such cases, Member States shall *notify such measures* to the *Commission*.

Amendment 253

Martin Häusling, José Bové

Proposal for a regulation

Article 40 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 40a

National measures for voluntary labelling

Member States may adopt or maintain national measures that contain additional binding provisions for operators who choose to voluntarily label specific characteristics of foodstuffs.

Or. en

Justification

The article is added in order to allow member states to define national provisions on specific quality aspects of food or food ingredients, e.g. the German law on facultative labelling of GM-free animal products.

Amendment 254
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 41 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

National measures ***for non-prepacked food***

National measures

Or. en

Justification

Food or meals produced by retail establishments or mass caterers are often produced in a non-standardized way whereby the ingredients and recipes may vary frequently, maybe from day to day. It is therefore not possible, for example, to establish a precise nutrition declaration for these types of food. Moreover, the task would be too time consuming and expensive for the companies. Also, these types of foods are typically packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request or pre-packed for direct sale. It is therefore important to exempt these types of food from the requirement for a nutrition declaration. However, the Member States should be given the right to adopt rules requiring the provision of some or all of the particulars, which are mandatory for pre-packed food.

Amendment 255
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 41 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where foods are offered for sale to the final consumer or to mass caterers without **prepackaging**, or where foods are packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request or **prepacked** for direct sale, the **Member States may adopt detailed rules concerning the manner in which** the particulars **specified** in Articles 9 and 10 **are** to be **shown**.

Amendment

1. Where foods are offered for sale to the final consumer or to mass caterers without **having been pre-packed**, or where foods are **produced and** packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request or **pre-packed** for direct sale,

a) the provision of the particulars specified in Article 9(1)(c) is mandatory;

b) the provision of other particulars referred to in Articles 9 and 10 is not mandatory unless Member States adopt rules requiring the provision of some or all of those particulars.

Rules adopted by Member States shall ensure that the particulars to be provided by food business operators for non-prepacked food communicate sufficient information to the consumer or mass caterers.

Or. en

Justification

Food or meals produced by retail establishments or mass caterers are often produced in a non-standardized way whereby the ingredients and recipes may vary frequently, maybe from day to day. It is therefore not possible, for example, to establish a precise nutrition declaration for these types of food. Moreover, the task would be too time consuming and expensive for the companies. Also, these types of foods are typically packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request or pre-packed for direct sale. It is therefore important to exempt these types of food from the requirement for a nutrition declaration. However, the Member States should be given the right to adopt rules requiring the provision of some or all of the particulars, which are mandatory for pre-packed food.

Amendment 256
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 41 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Member States may ***decide not to require*** the ***provision of some of*** the particulars ***referred to*** in paragraph 1, ***other than those referred to in Article 9(1) (c), provided that the consumer or mass caterer still receives sufficient information.***

2. Member States may ***adopt detailed rules concerning the manner in which*** the particulars ***specified*** in paragraph 1 ***are to be made available.***

Or. en

Amendment 257
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 41 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the measures referred to ***in paragraphs 1*** and 2 without delay.

3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the measures referred to in ***paragraphs 1(b)*** and 2 without delay.

Or. en

Justification

Food or meals produced by retail establishments or mass caterers are often produced in a non-standardized way whereby the ingredients and recipes may vary frequently, maybe from day to day. It is therefore not possible, for example, to establish a precise nutrition declaration for these types of food. Moreover, the task would be too time consuming and expensive for the companies. Also, these types of foods are typically packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request or pre-packed for direct sale. It is therefore important to exempt these types of food from the requirement for a nutrition declaration. However, the Member States should be given the right to adopt rules requiring the provision of some or all of the particulars, which are mandatory for pre-packed food.

Amendment 258
Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation
Article 42 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall consult the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health set up by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 ***if it considers such consultation to be useful or if a Member State so requests.***

Amendment

2. The Commission shall consult the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health set up by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. ***The Commission will also introduce a formal notification procedure for all stakeholders in accordance with the provisions established in Directive 98/34.***

Or. en

Amendment 259
Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation
Article 42 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall consult the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health set up by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 if it considers such consultation to be useful or if a Member State so requests.

Amendment

2. The Commission shall consult the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health set up by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 if it considers such consultation to be useful or if a Member State so requests. ***The Commission will also introduce a formal notification procedure for all stakeholders in line with the provisions of Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations¹.***

¹OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37.

Justification

Den gegenwärtigen Verfahren für die Einführung neuer Kennzeichnungsvorschriften mangelt es an Transparenz, und es gibt keine Vorschriften, die betroffenen Akteure aus der Wirtschaft anzuhören. Da sich die neuen Kennzeichnungsvorschriften nachteilig auf den freien Warenverkehr auswirken werden, sollten die vorgeschlagenen Maßnahmen unbedingt breit diskutiert werden, und die betroffenen Akteure sollten die Möglichkeit zu einer Stellungnahme erhalten. Bestimmungen sollten erst dann erlassen werden, nachdem überprüft wurde, dass die Freiheiten des Binnenmarktes geachtet werden.

Amendment 260**Astrid Lulling****Proposal for a regulation****Article 42 – paragraph 5***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(5) Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations shall not apply to the measures falling within the notification procedure specified in paragraphs 1 to 4. *deleted*

Justification

The proposed amendment to Article 42 (2) introduces a requirement for a transparent notification procedure which involves consumers and producers. Such a process is extremely important when new labelling information is being considered. It is therefore appropriate to remove the exemption from formal scrutiny of any new labelling proposals.

Amendment 261**Jean-Paul Gauzès**

Proposal for a regulation
Chapter VII

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***This chapter and its provisions are
deleted.***

Or. fr

Justification

National provisions are contrary to the principle of harmonisation and the free movement of goods in the internal market.

Amendment 262

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation
Chapter 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***This chapter and all its provisions are
deleted.***

Or. es

Justification

Running national labelling schemes in parallel with Community rules might create distortions in the internal market.

Amendment 263

Georgios Papastamkos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 44 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. The Commission, after consulting with Member States, may adopt Guidelines concerning the application of this Article.

7. The Commission, after consulting with Member States, may adopt Guidelines concerning the application of this Article, ***in order to ensure the smooth operation of the internal market.***

Or. el

Justification

Effective measures must be taken to address the possible risk of the parallel development of national systems which will confuse consumers and obstruct the free movement of goods.

Amendment 264

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 50 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 is deleted.

Or. de

Justification

'Nutrient profile' is a political term, not a scientifically tenable concept. It is a form of indoctrination, not a means of providing information. Since the regulation on food information, which is under consideration here, will result in the provision of food information which is comprehensive, legible and comprehensible to the average consumer, and therefore genuinely useful, Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 is superfluous and should be deleted.

Amendment 265

Béla Glattfelder

Proposal for a regulation - amending act
Article 51 a (new)
Directive 2001/110/EC
Article 2 (4)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 51a

Amendments to Directive 2001/110/EC

1. Article 2(4)(a) of Directive 2001/110/EC is replaced by the following:

a. The country or countries of origin where the honey has been harvested shall be indicated on the label. If, however, the honey originates from more than one Member State or third country, one of the following indications should appear instead:

- ‘Blend of honeys from EU countries’***
- ‘Blend of honeys from non-EU countries’***

If the proportion of honey from EU countries exceeds that of honey from non-EU countries:

- ‘Blend of honeys from EU and non-EU countries’***

If the proportion of honey from non-EU countries exceeds that of honey from EU countries:

- ‘Blend of honeys from non-EU and EU countries’***

2. The following point is added to Article 2(4) of Directive 2001/110/EC:

(aa) If the honey contains honey which originates from a third country, the percentage of honey from the Member State and the third country must be indicated.

Or. hu

Justification

Current rules do not guarantee that consumers will be properly informed and can actually mislead them. Honey might contain a minimal amount of honey from EU countries (5% for example), yet the indication 'blend of honeys from EU and non-EU countries' must still appear on the label.

Amendment 266

Britta Reimers

Proposal for a regulation

Article 53 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Articles 29 to 34 shall apply from [the first day of the month 3 years after the entry into force] except in the case of foods labelled by food business operators with, on the date of entry into force, less than **10** employees and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million where they shall apply [the first day of the month 5 years after the entry into force].

Amendment

Articles 29 to 34 shall apply from [the first day of the month 3 years after the entry into force] except in the case of foods labelled by food business operators with, on the date of entry into force, less than **50** employees and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million where they shall apply **from** [the first day of the month 5 years after the entry into force].

Food placed on the market prior to the entry into force of this Regulation may continue to be sold until stocks are exhausted.

Prior to the entry into force of this Regulation the Commission shall, after consulting stakeholders, lay down a precise expiry date for the transitional period that is practicable from both the economic and the technical standpoint.

Or. de

Amendment 267

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 53 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Articles 29 to 34 shall apply from [*the first day of the month 3 years after the entry into force*] except in the case of foods labelled by food business operators with, on the date of entry into force, less than **10** employees and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million where they shall apply [*the first day of the month 5 years after the entry into force*].

Amendment

Articles 29 to 34 shall apply from [*the first day of the month 3 years after the entry into force*] except in the case of foods labelled by food business operators with, on the date of entry into force, less than **50** employees and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR **10** million where they shall apply [*the first day of the month 5 years after the entry into force*].

Foods placed on the market or labelled prior to [date of entry into force] which do not comply with this Regulation may continue to be sold until their date of minimum durability or use-by date.

Or. fr

Amendment 268

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso, Gabriel Mato Adrover

Proposal for a regulation

Article 53 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Foods placed on the market prior to the entry into force of this Regulation may continue to be sold until stocks are exhausted.

Or. es

Amendment 269

George Lyon

Proposal for a regulation

Article 53 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. Food which is put into circulation prior to the entry into force of this Regulation, and which does not comply with its requirements, may remain in circulation until stocks are exhausted.

Prior to the entry into force of this Regulation, the European Commission, after having consulted with representatives of the food industry and other stakeholders, shall set a date beyond which all food products should comply with this Regulation, regardless of stocks or expiry dates.

Or. en

Amendment 270

Astrid Lulling

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. ‘trans fat’ means fatty acids with at least one non-conjugated (namely interrupted by at least one methylene group) carbon-carbon double bond in the trans configuration;

4. ‘trans fat’ means fatty acids with at least one non-conjugated (namely interrupted by at least one methylene group) carbon-carbon double bond in the trans configuration, ***with the exception of naturally derived trans fats produced by ruminants;***

Or. fr

Amendment 271

Esther De Lange

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point b – subpoint 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. "trans fat" means fatty acids with at least one non-conjugated (namely interrupted by at least one methylene group) carbon-carbon double bond in the trans configuration;

4. "trans fat" means fatty acids with at least one non-conjugated (namely interrupted by at least one methylene group) carbon-carbon double bond in the trans configuration, ***with the exception of trans fat of natural origin;***

Or. en

Amendment 272

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

13. 'principal field of vision' means the field of vision that is most likely to be displayed or visible under normal or customary conditions of sale or use.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 273

Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – title 1 a (new)

Amendment by Parliament

TYPE OR CATEGORY OF FOOD

PARTICULARS

1 a. SURFACE TREATMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits and vegetables that have received post-harvest surface treatment using additives or pesticides.

'Surface treated'

Or. en

Justification

The current rules do not contain a general requirement for information on post-harvest surface treatment of fruits and vegetables by either additives or pesticides to maintain freshness. This means that products appear with another form of “freshness” than expected by the consumer. Consumers are entitled to receive information on the fact that the foodstuff they purchase is surface treated.

Amendment 274 **Martin Häusling, José Bové**

Proposal for a regulation **Annex III – title 4 a (new)**

Amendment by Parliament

TYPE OR CATEGORY OF FOOD

PARTICULARS

4a. PRODUCTS CONTAINING EGGS OR EGG PRODUCTS

Products containing eggs or egg products

In the list of ingredients, the words 'egg, whole egg, egg powder, egg yolk' or 'egg white' shall be followed by an indication as to how the hens from which they are derived have been kept, using the categories 'free-range eggs', 'barn eggs' and 'eggs from caged hens' in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 557/2007.

Or. de

Amendment 275 **Janusz Wojciechowski**

Proposal for a regulation - amending act **Annex III -Title 5 a (new)**

Amendment by Parliament

TYPE OR CATEGORY OF FOOD

PARTICULARS

5A. FOODS CONTAINING INGREDIENTS DERIVED FROM GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

Foods containing ingredients derived

'Food ingredients derived from

from genetically modified organisms

genetically modified organisms'

Or. xm

Amendment 276

Janusz Wojciechowski

**Proposal for a regulation - amending act
Annex III – Title 5 b (new)**

Amendment by Parliament

TYPE OR CATEGORY OF FOOD

PARTICULARS

5B. MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS FROM SPECIAL SLAUGHTER

***Meat and meat products derived from
animals that have not been stunned prior
to slaughter, i.e. have been slaughtered
using special methods***

'Meat from slaughter without stunning'

Or. xm

Justification

*To avoid misunderstandings and ensure that consumers are properly informed, such products
need to be flagged up.*

Amendment 277

Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– processed products which the only
processing they have been subjected to is
smoking or maturing and that comprise a
single ingredient or category of
ingredients;

– processed products which the only
processing they have been subjected to is
smoking or maturing, ***also including dried
fruit and vegetables such as prunes and
apricots***, and that comprise a single
ingredient or category of ingredients;

Amendment 278
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

– waters intended for human consumption, including those where the only added ingredients are carbon dioxide and/or flavourings;

Amendment

– ***natural mineral*** waters intended for human consumption, including those where the only added ingredients are carbon dioxide and/or flavourings;

Amendment 279
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

– a herb, a spice or mixtures thereof;

Amendment

– a herb, ***a flavouring***, a spice or mixtures thereof;

Amendment 280
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– ***sugar***;

Amendment 281
Martin Häusling

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 18

Text proposed by the Commission

– food directly supplied by ***the manufacturer of*** small quantities of products to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the final consumer;

Amendment

– food directly supplied by ***small undertakings in*** small quantities of products to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the final consumer;

Or. de

Amendment 282
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – 19 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– ***chewing gum;***

Or. fr

Amendment 283
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 19 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– ***food containing a negligible amount of energy per portion;***

Or. fr

Amendment 284
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 19 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– food in a quantity of less than 5 g/ml;

Or. fr

Amendment 285
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 19 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**– food designed, shaped or packaged as a
seasonal, luxury, gift or new item,
including assortments;**

Or. fr

Amendment 286
Michel Dantin, Véronique Mathieu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – indent 19 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– indelibly marked glass bottles.

Or. fr

Amendment 287
Elisabeth Jeggle

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V - Part Ca (new)

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**Part Ca – OFFICIAL DESIGNATION
OF FOODS WHICH GIVE THE
IMPRESSION OF BEING A
DIFFERENT FOOD**

*Foods which give the impression of being
a different food or in which an ingredient
has been replaced by an imitation shall be
labelled as follows:*

<i>Divergence in terms of type, quality and composition</i>	<i>Official designation</i>
<i>As compared with cheese, full or partial replacement of milk fat with vegetable fat</i>	<i>‘Imitation cheese’</i>
<i>As compared with ham, altered composition consisting of chopped-up ingredients with a much lower meat content</i>	<i>‘Imitation ham’</i>

Or. de

Justification

In the case of imitation cheese and imitation ham a problem is posed by the fact that the particulars of the ingredients in the list of ingredients do not make it immediately clear that substitute products are involved. This difficulty can be resolved by making the official designation more precise so as to ensure that consumers can tell at once what type of product they are looking at.

Amendment 288

Béla Glattfelder

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – part B – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The name of the food shall include or be accompanied by particulars as to the physical condition of the food or the specific treatment which it has undergone (for example, powdered, freeze-dried, deep-frozen, quick-frozen, concentrated, smoked) in all cases where omission of such information could mislead the purchaser.

Amendment

1. The name of the food shall include or be accompanied by particulars as to the physical condition of the food or the specific treatment which it has undergone (for example, powdered, **refrozen**, freeze-dried, deep-frozen, quick-frozen, concentrated, smoked) in all cases where omission of such information could mislead the purchaser.

Or. hu

Amendment 289
Esther De Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Annex XI – Part A – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

As a rule, 15 % of the recommended allowance ***specified in point 1 supplied by*** 100 g or ***100 ml or*** per package if the package contains only a single portion should be taken into consideration in deciding what constitutes a significant amount.

Amendment

As a rule,

- 15 % of the recommended ***daily*** allowance (***RDA***) ***per*** 100 g ***for solids*** or per package if the package contains only a single portion, ***or***
- ***7,5% of RDA per 100 ml for liquids, or***
- ***5% of RDA per 100 kcal (12% of RDA 1 MJ), or***
- ***an amount provided for under derogations granted in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to foods***

should be taken into consideration in deciding what constitutes a significant amount.

Or. en

Amendment 290
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex XI – Part B – table - line 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Energy or nutrient	Reference Intake
<i>Monounsaturates</i>	<i>34 g</i>

Or. en

Amendment 291
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex XI – Part B – table - line 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Energy or nutrient	Reference Intake
<i>Polyunsaturates</i>	<i>16 g</i>

Or. en

Amendment 292
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex XI – Part B – table - line 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Energy or nutrient	Reference Intake
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Omega-6 fatty acids ***14 g***

Or. en

Amendment 293

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation

Annex XI – Part B – table - line 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Energy or nutrient	Reference Intake
<i>Omega-3 fatty acids</i>	<i>2,2 g</i>
<i>-ALA</i>	<i>2,0 g</i>
<i>-EPA/DHA</i>	<i>0,2 g</i>

Or. en