

Amendment 232**Eric Andrieu**

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report**A8-0198/2019****Eric Andrieu**Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))**Proposal for a regulation****Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 16

*Present text**Amendment*

Article 16

General principles on disposal from public intervention

1. Disposal of products bought in under public intervention shall take place in such a way as to:
 - (a) avoid any disturbance of the market,
 - (b) ensure equal access to goods and equal treatment of purchasers, and
 - (c) be in compliance with the commitments resulting from international agreements concluded in accordance with the TFEU.
2. Products bought in under public intervention may be disposed of by making

(3a) Article 16 is replaced by the following:

"Article 16

General principles on disposal from public intervention

1. Disposal of products bought in under public intervention shall take place in such a way as to:
 - (a) avoid any disturbance of the market,
 - (b) ensure equal access to goods and equal treatment of purchasers, and
 - (c) be in compliance with the commitments resulting from international agreements concluded in accordance with the TFEU.
2. Products bought in under public intervention may be disposed of by making

them available for the scheme for food distribution to the most deprived in the Union as set out in the relevant Union legal acts. In such cases, the accounting value of such products shall be at the level of the relevant fixed public intervention price referred to in Article 14(2) of this Regulation.

3. Each year the Commission shall publish details of the conditions under which products bought in under public intervention were sold in the previous year.

them available for the scheme for food distribution to the most deprived in the Union as set out in the relevant Union legal acts. In such cases, the accounting value of such products shall be at the level of the relevant fixed public intervention price referred to in Article 14(2) of this Regulation.

2a. Member States shall notify to the Commission of the identity of companies that have used public intervention as well as buyers of public intervention stocks.

3. Each year the Commission shall publish details of the conditions under which products bought in under public intervention were ***bought, if applicable, and*** sold in the previous year. ***Those details shall include the identity of the companies, the relevant volumes, and the buying and selling prices.***”

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/233

Amendment 233

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0198/2019

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 68

Present text

Amendment

Article 68

(5a) Article 68 is replaced by the following:

"Article 68

Transitional provisions

Transitional provisions

1. Planting rights granted to producers in accordance with Article 85h, Article 85i or Article 85k of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 before 31 December 2015 which have not been used by those producers and are still valid by that date may be converted into authorisations under this Chapter as from 1 January 2016.

1. Planting rights granted to producers in accordance with Article 85h, Article 85i or Article 85k of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 before 31 December 2015 which have not been used by those producers and are still valid by that date may be converted into authorisations under this Chapter as from 1 January 2016.

Such conversion shall take place upon a request to be submitted by those producers before 31 December 2015. Member States may decide to allow producers to submit such a request to convert rights into authorisations until 31 December 2020.

Such conversion shall take place upon a request to be submitted by those producers before 31 December 2015. Member States may decide to allow producers to submit such a request to convert rights into authorisations until 31 December 2020.

2. Authorisations granted pursuant to **paragraph 1** shall have the same period of validity as the planting rights referred to in paragraph 1. If these authorisations are not used, they shall expire at the latest by 31 December 2018, or, where a Member State has taken the decision referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, at the latest by 31 December **2023**.

3. The areas covered by the authorisations granted pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be not be counted for the purposes of Article 63.

1a. After 31 December 2020, the areas covered by planting rights that have not been converted into authorisations shall remain at the disposal of Member States, which may reallocate them in accordance with Article 66, at the latest by 31 December 2025.

2. Authorisations granted pursuant to **paragraphs 1 and 1a** shall have the same period of validity as the planting rights referred to in paragraph 1. If these authorisations are not used, they shall expire at the latest by 31 December 2018, or, where a Member State has taken the decision referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, at the latest by 31 December **2028**.

3. The areas covered by the authorisations granted pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be not be counted for the purposes of Article 63.”

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/234

Amendment 234

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0198/2019

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 b (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 75

Present text

Amendment

Article 75

Establishment and content

1. Marketing standards may apply to one or more of the following sectors and products:

- (a) olive oil and table olives;
- (b) fruit and vegetables;
- (c) processed fruit and vegetable products;
- (d) bananas;
- (e) live plants;
- (f) eggs;
- (g) poultrymeat;

(5b) Article 75 is replaced by the following:

"Article 75

Establishment and content

1. Marketing standards may apply to one or more of the following sectors and products:

- (a) olive oil and table olives;
- (b) fruit and vegetables;
- (c) processed fruit and vegetable products;
- (d) bananas;
- (e) live plants;
- (f) eggs;
- (g) poultrymeat;

(h) spreadable fats intended for human consumption;

(i) hops.

2. In order to take into account the expectations of consumers and to improve the economic conditions for the production and marketing as well as the quality of the agricultural products covered by paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 on marketing standards by sectors or products, at all stages of the marketing, as well as derogations and exemptions from such standards in order to adapt to constantly changing market conditions, to evolving consumer demands, to developments in relevant international standards and to avoid creating obstacles to product innovation.

3. Without prejudice to Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (27), the marketing standards referred to in paragraph 1 may cover one or more of the following, to be determined on a sectoral or product basis and based on the characteristics of each sector, the need to regulate the placing on the market and the conditions defined in paragraph 5 of this Article:

(a) the technical definitions, designation and sales descriptions for sectors other than those set out in Article 78;

(b) classification criteria such as

(h) spreadable fats intended for human consumption;

(i) hops;

(ia) rice;

(ib) milk and milk products;

(ic) honey and beehive products;

(id) beef and veal;

(ie) sheepmeat;

(if) pigmeat.

(ig) hemp.

2. In order to take into account the expectations of consumers and to improve the economic conditions for the production and marketing as well as the quality of the agricultural products covered by paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 on marketing standards by sectors or products, at all stages of the marketing, as well as derogations and exemptions from such standards in order to adapt to constantly changing market conditions, to evolving consumer demands, to developments in relevant international standards and to avoid creating obstacles to product innovation .

3. Without prejudice to Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (27), the marketing standards referred to in paragraph 1 may cover one or more of the following, to be determined on a sectoral or product basis and based on the characteristics of each sector, the need to regulate the placing on the market and the conditions defined in paragraph 5 of this Article:

(a) the technical definitions, designation and sales descriptions for sectors other than those set out in Article 78;

(b) classification criteria such as

grading into classes, weight, sizing, age and category;

(c) the species, plant variety or animal race or the commercial type;

(d) the presentation, labelling linked to obligatory marketing standards, packaging, rules to be applied in relation to packing centres, marking, year of harvesting and use of specific terms, without prejudice to Articles 92 to 123;

(e) criteria such as appearance, consistency, conformation, product characteristics and the percentage of water content;

(f) specific substances used in production, or components or constituents, including their quantitative content, purity and identification;

(g) the type of farming and production method including oenological practices and advanced systems of sustainable production;

(h) coupage of must and wine including definitions thereof, blending and restrictions thereof;

(i) the frequency of collection, delivery, preservation and handling, the conservation method and temperature, storage and transport;

(j) the place of farming and/or origin, ***excluding poultry meat and spreadable fats***;

(k) restrictions as regards the use of certain substances and practices;

(l) specific use;

(m) the conditions governing the disposal, the holding, circulation and use of products not in conformity with the marketing standards adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 or with the definitions, designations and sales descriptions as referred to in Article 78, as well as the disposal of by-products.

grading into classes, weight, sizing, age and category;

(c) the species, plant variety or animal race or the commercial type;

(d) the presentation, labelling linked to obligatory marketing standards, packaging, rules to be applied in relation to packing centres, marking, year of harvesting and use of specific terms, without prejudice to Articles 92 to 123;

(e) criteria such as appearance, consistency, conformation, product characteristics and the percentage of water content;

(f) specific substances used in production, or components or constituents, including their quantitative content, purity and identification;

(g) the type of farming and production method including oenological practices, ***animal feeding practices*** and advanced systems of sustainable production;

(h) coupage of must and wine including definitions thereof, blending and restrictions thereof;

(i) the frequency of collection, delivery, preservation and handling, the conservation method and temperature, storage and transport;

(j) the place of farming and/or origin;

(k) restrictions as regards the use of certain substances and practices;

(l) specific use;

(m) the conditions governing the disposal, the holding, circulation and use of products not in conformity with the marketing standards adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 or with the definitions, designations and sales descriptions as referred to in Article 78, as well as the disposal of by-products;

4. In addition to paragraph 1, marketing standards may apply to the wine sector. Points (f), (g), (h), (k) and (m) of paragraph 3 shall apply to that sector.

5. The marketing standards by sectors or products adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article shall be established without prejudice to Articles 84 to 88 and Annex IX and shall take into account:

- (a) the specific characteristics of the product concerned;
- (b) the need to ensure the conditions to facilitate the placing of the products on the market;
- (c) the interest of producers to communicate the product and farming characteristics, and the interest of consumers to receive adequate and transparent product information, including the place of farming to be determined on a case-by-case basis at the appropriate geographical level, after conducting an evaluation, in particular, of the costs and administrative burdens for operators and the benefits offered to producers and the end consumer;
- (d) the methods available for determining physical, chemical and organoleptic characteristics of the products;
- (e) the standard recommendations adopted by international bodies;
- (f) the need to preserve the natural and essential characteristics of products and to avoid causing a substantial change in the composition of the product concerned.

6. In order to take into account the expectations of consumers and the need to improve the quality and the economic conditions for the production and marketing of agricultural products, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 to modify the list of sectors in

(ma) animal welfare.

4. In addition to paragraph 1, marketing standards may apply to the wine sector. Points (f), (g), (h), (k) and (m) of paragraph 3 shall apply to that sector.

5. The marketing standards by sectors or products adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article shall be established without prejudice to Articles 84 to 88 and Annex IX and shall take into account:

- (a) the specific characteristics of the product concerned;
- (b) the need to ensure the conditions to facilitate the placing of the products on the market;
- (c) the interest of producers to communicate the product and farming characteristics, and the interest of consumers to receive adequate and transparent product information, including the place of farming to be determined on a case-by-case basis at the appropriate geographical level, after conducting an evaluation, in particular, of the costs and administrative burdens for operators and the benefits offered to producers and the end consumer;
- (d) the methods available for determining physical, chemical and organoleptic characteristics of the products;
- (e) the standard recommendations adopted by international bodies;
- (f) the need to preserve the natural and essential characteristics of products and to avoid causing a substantial change in the composition of the product concerned.

6. In order to take into account the expectations of consumers and the need to improve the quality and the economic conditions for the production and marketing of agricultural products, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 to modify the list of sectors in

paragraph 1. Such delegated acts shall be strictly limited to demonstrated needs resulting from evolving consumer demand, technical progress or the need for product innovation, and shall be subject to a Commission report to the European Parliament and to the Council evaluating, in particular, the needs of the consumer, the costs and administrative burdens for operators, including the impact on the internal market and on international trade, and the benefits offered to producers and to the end consumer.

paragraph 1. Such delegated acts shall be strictly limited to demonstrated needs resulting from evolving consumer demand, technical progress or the need for product innovation, and shall be subject to a Commission report to the European Parliament and to the Council evaluating, in particular, the needs of the consumer, the costs and administrative burdens for operators, including the impact on the internal market and on international trade, and the benefits offered to producers and to the end consumer.”

(Footnote n.27 in Paragraph 3 remains unchanged)

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/235

Amendment 235

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

A8-0198/2019

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 93

Present text

Article 93

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "a designation of origin" means the name of a region, a specific place or, in exceptional and duly *justifiable* cases, a country used to describe a product referred to in Article 92(1) *fulfilling the following requirements*:

(i) the quality and characteristics of the product are essentially or exclusively due to a particular geographical environment with its inherent natural and human factors;

(ii) the grapes from which the product

Amendment

(9) Article 9 is replaced by the following:

"Article 93

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "a designation of origin" means the name of a region, a specific place or, in exceptional and duly *justified* cases, a country *or a name traditionally used in a specific place, which is* used to describe a product, referred to in Article 92(1):

(i) the quality and characteristics of the product are essentially or exclusively due to a particular geographical environment with its inherent natural and human factors;

(ii) the grapes from which the product

is produced come exclusively from that geographical area;

(iii) the production takes place in that geographical area; and

(iv) the product is obtained from vine varieties belonging to *Vitis vinifera*;

(b) "a geographical indication" means an indication referring to a region, a specific place or, in exceptional and duly justifiable cases, a country, used to describe a product referred to in Article 92(1) fulfilling the following requirements:

(i) it possesses a specific quality, reputation or other characteristics attributable to that geographical origin;

(ii) at least 85 % of the grapes used for its production come exclusively from that geographical area;

(iii) its production takes place in that geographical area; and

(iv) it is obtained from vine varieties belonging to *Vitis vinifera* or a cross between the *Vitis vinifera* species and other species of the genus *Vitis*.

2. Certain traditionally used names shall constitute a designation of origin where they:

(a) designate a wine;

(b) refer to a geographical name;

(c) fulfil the requirements referred to in points (a)(i) to (iv) of paragraph 1; and

(d) have undergone the procedure conferring protection on designations of origin and geographical indications laid down in this Subsection.

3. Designations of origin and geographical indications, including those relating to geographical areas in third countries, shall be eligible for protection in the Union in accordance with the rules laid down in this Subsection.

4. Production as referred to in point (a)(iii) of paragraph 1 shall cover all the

is produced come exclusively from that geographical area;

(iii) the production takes place in that geographical area; and

(iv) the product is obtained from vine varieties belonging to *Vitis vinifera*;

(b) "a geographical indication" means an indication referring to a region, a specific place or, in exceptional and duly justifiable cases, a country, used to describe a product referred to in Article 92(1) fulfilling the following requirements:

(i) it possesses a specific quality, reputation or other characteristics attributable to that geographical origin;

(ii) at least 85 % of the grapes used for its production come exclusively from that geographical area;

(iii) its production takes place in that geographical area; and

(iv) it is obtained from vine varieties belonging to *Vitis vinifera* or a cross between the *Vitis vinifera* species and other species of the genus *Vitis*.

2. Certain traditionally used names shall constitute a designation of origin where they:

(a) designate a wine;

(b) refer to a geographical name;

(c) fulfil the requirements referred to in points (a)(i) to (iv) of paragraph 1; and

(d) have undergone the procedure conferring protection on designations of origin and geographical indications laid down in this Subsection.

3. Designations of origin and geographical indications, including those relating to geographical areas in third countries, shall be eligible for protection in the Union in accordance with the rules laid down in this Subsection.

4. Production as referred to in point (a)(iii) of paragraph 1 shall cover all the

operations involved, from the harvesting of the grapes to the completion of the wine-making processes, with the exception of any post-production processes.

5. For the purpose of the application of point (b)(ii) of paragraph 1, the maximum 15 % share of grapes which may originate outside the demarcated area shall originate from the Member State or third country in which the demarcated area is situated.

operations involved, from the harvesting of the grapes to the completion of the wine-making processes, with the exception of any post-production processes.

5. For the purpose of the application of point (b)(ii) of paragraph 1, the maximum 15 % share of grapes which may originate outside the demarcated area shall originate from the Member State or third country in which the demarcated area is situated”.

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/236

Amendment 236

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

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Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0198/2019

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 94

Present text

Amendment

(10) Article 94 is replaced by the following:

Article 94

"Article 94

Applications for protection

Applications for protection

1. Applications for protection of names as designations of origin or geographical indications shall include **a technical file containing:**

1. Applications for protection of names as designations of origin or geographical indications shall include :

- (a) the name to be protected;
- (b) the name and address of the applicant;
- (c) a product specification, as referred to in paragraph 2; and
- (d) a single document summarising the product specification referred to in paragraph 2.

- (a) the name to be protected;
- (b) the name and address of the applicant;
- (c) a product specification, as referred to in paragraph 2; and
- (d) a single document summarising the product specification referred to in paragraph 2.

2. The product specification shall

2. The product specification shall

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enable interested parties to verify the relevant conditions of production relating to the designation of origin or geographical indication. The product specification shall at least consist of:

- (a) the name to be protected;
- (b) a description of the wine or wines:
 - (i) in respect of a designation of origin, the principal analytical and organoleptic characteristics;
 - (ii) in respect of a geographical indication, the principal analytical characteristics as well as an evaluation or indication of its organoleptic characteristics;
- (c) where applicable, the specific oenological practices used to make the wine or wines, as well as the relevant restrictions on making them;
- (d) the demarcation of the geographical area concerned;
- (e) the maximum yields per hectare;
- (f) an indication of the wine grape variety or varieties that the wine or wines are obtained from;
- (g) the details bearing out the *link* referred to in point (a)(i) **or, as the case may be**, in point (b)(i) of Article 93(1);

enable interested parties to verify the relevant conditions of production relating to the designation of origin or geographical indication. The product specification shall at least consist of:

- (a) the name to be protected;
- (b) a description of the wine or wines:
 - (i) in respect of a designation of origin, the principal analytical and organoleptic characteristics;
 - (ii) in respect of a geographical indication, the principal analytical characteristics as well as an evaluation or indication of its organoleptic characteristics;
- (c) where applicable, the specific oenological practices used to make the wine or wines, as well as the relevant restrictions on making them;
- (d) the demarcation of the geographical area concerned;
- (e) the maximum yields per hectare;
- (f) an indication of the wine grape variety or varieties that the wine or wines are obtained from;
- (g) the details bearing out the **following links**:
 - (i) **as regards a protected designation of origin, the link between the quality or characteristics of the product and the geographical environment and the details concerning the natural and human factors of that geographical environment** referred to in point (a)(i) **of Article 93(1);**
 - (ii) **as regards a protected geographical indication, the link between a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product and the geographical origin** referred to in point (b)(i) of Article 93(1);
 - (ga) **where applicable, its contribution to sustainable development;**

(h) applicable requirements laid down in Union or national legislation or, where provided for by Member States, by an organisation which manages the protected designation of origin or the protected geographical indication, having regard to the fact that such requirements must be objective, non-discriminatory and compatible with Union law;

(i) the name and address of the authorities or bodies verifying compliance with the provisions of the product specification, and their specific tasks.

3. Where the application for protection concerns a geographical area in a third country, it shall contain, in addition to the elements provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2, proof that the name concerned is protected in its country of origin.

(h) applicable requirements laid down in Union or national legislation or, where provided for by Member States, by an organisation which manages the protected designation of origin or the protected geographical indication, having regard to the fact that such requirements must be objective, non-discriminatory and compatible with Union law;

(i) the name and address of the authorities or bodies verifying compliance with the provisions of the product specification, and their specific tasks.

3. Where the application for protection concerns a geographical area in a third country, it shall contain, in addition to the elements provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2, proof that the name concerned is protected in its country of origin.”

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/237

Amendment 237

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

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Ruža Tomašić

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Report

A8-0198/2019

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

Proposal for a regulation

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

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 105

Present text

Amendment

Article 105

Amendments to product specifications

An applicant satisfying the conditions laid down in Article 95 may apply for approval of an amendment to the product specification of a protected designation of origin or of a protected geographical indication, in particular to take account of developments in scientific and technical knowledge or to redemarcate the geographical area referred to in point (d) of the second subparagraph of Article 94(2). Applications shall describe and state reasons for the amendments requested.

(14a) Article 105 is replaced by the following:

"Article 105

Amendments to product specifications

1. An applicant satisfying the conditions laid down in Article 95 may apply for approval of an amendment to the product specification of a protected designation of origin or of a protected geographical indication, in particular to take account of developments in scientific and technical knowledge or to redemarcate the geographical area referred to in point (d) of the second subparagraph of Article 94(2). Applications shall describe and state reasons for the amendments requested.

1a. Amendments to a product specification shall be classified into two

categories as regards their importance: amendments requiring an objection procedure at Union level ('Union amendments') and amendments to be dealt with at Member State or third country level ('standard amendments').

An amendment shall be considered to be a Union amendment where:

(a) it includes a change in the name of the protected designation of origin or the protected geographical indication;

(b) it consists of a change, a deletion or an addition of a category of grapevine products referred to in Part II of Annex VII;

(c) it could potentially void the link referred to in point (a)(i) or (b)(i) of Article 93(1);

(d) it entails further restrictions on the marketing of the product.

Applications for Union amendments submitted by third countries or by third country producers shall contain proof that the requested amendment complies with the laws on the protection of designations of origin or geographical indications in force in those third countries.

All other amendments shall be considered to be standard amendments.

1b. A temporary amendment shall be a standard amendment concerning a temporary change in the product specification resulting from the imposition of obligatory sanitary and phytosanitary measures by the public authorities or linked to natural disasters or adverse weather conditions formally recognised by the competent authorities.

1c. In the event of a change in the production conditions related to vines intended for the production of a protected designation of origin, the vines in place shall continue to benefit from the right to produce the protected designation of origin for a period specified in the product

*specification and at the latest until they
are grubbed up.”*

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/238

Amendment 238

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

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Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

A8-0198/2019

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22 a (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 153

Present text

Article 153

Statutes of producer organisations

1. The statutes of a producer organisation shall require its producer members, in particular, to:

(a) apply the rules adopted by the producer organisation relating to production reporting, production, marketing and protection of the environment;

(b) be members of only one producer organisation for any given product of the holding; *however Member States may derogate from this condition in duly justified cases where producer members hold two distinct production units located*

Amendment

(22a) Article 153 is replaced by the following:

"Article 153

Statutes of producer organisations

1. The statutes of a producer organisation shall require its producer members, in particular, to:

(a) apply the rules adopted by the producer organisation relating to production reporting, production, marketing and protection of the environment;

(b) be members of only one producer organisation for any given product of the holding;

in different geographical areas;

(c) provide the information requested by the producer organisation for statistical purposes.

(c) provide the information requested by the producer organisation for statistical purposes.

However, Member States may derogate from point (b) of the first subparagraph in duly justified cases:

(i) where producer members hold two distinct production units located in different geographical areas, or

(ii) if the producer organisation recognised under Article 152 to which the producers already belong has decided democratically, pursuant to paragraph 2, point (c), to allow its producer members to be members of a second recognised producer organisation under the following conditions:

– the producer members have a given product intended for different uses and the primary producer organisation to which the producers already belong does not offer market outlets for the second use intended by the producers for their product; or

– the producer members of a producer organisation have historically committed the delivery of a part of their products, through contracts or cooperatives memberships, to several other purchasers and at least one of these purchasers becomes a recognised producer organisation.

2. The statutes of a producer organisation shall also provide for:

(a) procedures for determining, adopting and amending the rules referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1;

(b) the imposition on members of financial contributions needed to finance the producer organisation;

(c) rules enabling the producer members to scrutinise democratically their organisation and its decisions;

2. The statutes of a producer organisation shall also provide for:

(a) procedures for determining, adopting and amending the rules referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1;

(b) the imposition on members of financial contributions needed to finance the producer organisation;

(c) rules enabling the producer members to scrutinise democratically their organisation and its decisions *as well as its*

(d) penalties for infringement of obligations under the statutes, particularly for non-payment of financial contributions, or of the rules laid down by the producer organisation;

(e) rules on the admission of new members, and in particular the minimum period of membership which may not be less than one year;

(f) the accounting and budgetary rules necessary for the operation of the organisation.

3. Paragraphs 1 *and* 2 shall not apply to producer organisations in the milk and milk products sector.

accounts and budgets;

(d) penalties for infringement of obligations under the statutes, particularly for non-payment of financial contributions, or of the rules laid down by the producer organisation;

(e) rules on the admission of new members, and in particular the minimum period of membership which may not be less than one year;

(f) the accounting and budgetary rules necessary for the operation of the organisation.

2a. The statutes of a producer organisation may also provide, in the event that the producer organisation is responsible for selling some or all of its producer members' products and where there is no transfer of ownership of the products by the producer members to the producer organisation, for those producer members to engage in contacts with buyers except as regards matters that pertain to the price or volume of sale of those products.

3. Paragraphs 1, 2 *and 2a* shall not apply to producer organisations in the milk and milk products sector.”

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/239

Amendment 239

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

A8-0198/2019

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22 b (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 157

Present text

Article 157

Interbranch organisations

1. Member States may, on request, recognise interbranch organisations in a specific sector listed in Article 1(2) which:

(a) are constituted of representatives of economic activities linked to the production and to at least one of the following stages of the supply chain: the processing of or trade in, including distribution of, products in one or more sectors;

(b) are formed on the initiative of all or some of the organisations or associations which constitute them;

Amendment

(22 b) Article 157 is replaced by the following:

"Article 157

Interbranch organisations

1. Member States may, on request, recognise interbranch organisations in a specific sector listed in Article 1(2) which:

(a) are constituted of representatives of economic activities linked to the production and to at least one of the following stages of the supply chain: the processing of or trade in, including distribution of, products in one or more sectors;

(b) are formed on the initiative of all or some of the organisations or associations which constitute them;

(c) pursue a specific aim taking account of the interests of their members and of consumers, which may include, in particular, one of the following objectives:

(i) improving knowledge and the transparency of production and the market, **including by** publication of aggregated statistical data on production costs, prices, including, where appropriate, price indices, volumes and duration of contracts which have been previously concluded, **and by** providing analyses of potential future market developments at regional, national or international level;

(ii) forecasting of production potential, and recording public market prices;

(iii) helping to coordinate better the way the products are placed on the market, in particular by means of research and market studies;

(iv) exploring potential export markets;

(v) without prejudice to Articles 148 and 168, drawing up standard forms of contract, compatible with Union rules, for the sale of agricultural products to purchasers and/or the supply of processed products to distributors and retailers, taking into account the need to achieve fair competitive conditions and to avoid market distortions;

(c) pursue a specific aim taking account of the interests of **all** their members and of consumers, which may include, in particular, one of the following objectives:

(i) improving knowledge and the transparency of production and the market **through:**

– publication **and/or sharing** of aggregated statistical data on production costs, prices, including, where appropriate, price indices, volumes and duration of contracts which have been previously concluded, **as well as data on the margins allocated in the different stages of the supply chain;**

– providing analyses of potential future market developments at regional, national or international level;

(ii) forecasting of production potential, and recording public market prices;

(iii) helping to coordinate better the way the products are placed on the market, in particular by means of research and market studies;

(iv) exploring potential export markets;

(v) without prejudice to Articles 148 and 168, drawing up standard forms of contract, compatible with Union rules, for the sale of agricultural products to purchasers and/or the supply of processed products to distributors and retailers, taking into account the need to achieve fair competitive conditions and to avoid market distortions. **Those standard forms of contract may involve two or more undertakings each of which operates at a different level of the production, processing or distribution chain and shall contain relevant and easily**

comprehensible indicators and economic indices and the method of calculation of the final price, based on and referencing relevant production costs and their development, but also take account of product categories and their different market opportunities, product valuation indicators, the prices of agricultural and food products observed on the markets and variations therein, and criteria pertaining to the composition, quality, traceability and content of product specifications;

(vi) exploiting to a fuller extent the potential of the products, including at the level of market outlets, and developing initiatives to strengthen economic competitiveness and innovation;

(vii) providing the information and carrying out the research necessary to innovate, rationalise, improve and adjust production and, where applicable, the processing and marketing, towards products more suited to market requirements and consumer tastes and expectations, in particular with regard to product quality, including the specific characteristics of products with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication, and protection of the environment;

(viii) seeking ways of restricting the use of animal-health or plant protection products, better managing other inputs, ensuring product quality and soil and water conservation, promoting food safety, in particular through traceability of products, and improving animal health and welfare;

(ix) developing methods and instruments for improving product quality at all stages of production and, where applicable, of processing and marketing;

(x) taking all possible actions to uphold, protect and promote organic farming and designations of origin, quality

(vi) exploiting to a fuller extent the potential of the products, including at the level of market outlets, and developing initiatives to strengthen economic competitiveness and innovation;

(vii) providing the information and carrying out the research necessary to innovate, rationalise, improve and adjust production and, where applicable, the processing and marketing, towards products more suited to market requirements and consumer tastes and expectations, in particular with regard to product quality, including the specific characteristics of products with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication, and protection of the environment, ***climate action, animal health and animal welfare***;

(viii) seeking ways of restricting the use of animal-health or plant protection products, better managing other inputs, ensuring product quality and soil and water conservation, promoting food safety, in particular through traceability of products, and improving animal health and welfare;

(ix) developing methods and instruments for improving product quality at all stages of production and, where applicable, of processing and marketing;

(x) taking all possible actions to uphold, protect and promote organic farming and designations of origin, quality

labels and geographical indications;

(xi) promoting and carrying out research into integrated, sustainable production or other environmentally sound production methods;

(xii) encouraging healthy and responsible consumption of the products on the internal market and/or informing about the harm linked to hazardous consumption patterns;

(xiii) promoting consumption of, and/or furnishing information concerning, products on the internal market and external markets;

(xiv) contributing to the management of by-products and the reduction and management of waste.

(xv) establishing standard value sharing clauses within the meaning of Article 172a, ***including market bonuses and losses, determining how any evolution of relevant market prices of the products concerned or other commodity markets is to be allocated between them;***

(xvi) implementing measures to prevent and manage animal health, plant-protection

labels and geographical indications;

(xi) promoting and carrying out research into integrated, sustainable production or other environmentally sound production methods;

(xii) encouraging healthy and responsible consumption of the products on the internal market and/or informing about the harm linked to hazardous consumption patterns;

(xiii) promoting consumption of, and/or furnishing information concerning, products on the internal market and external markets;

(xiv) contributing to the management ***and developing initiatives for the valorisation*** of by-products and the reduction and management of waste;

(xv) establishing ***rules on the distribution of value between operators in the supply chain, including market bonuses and losses, determining how any evolution of relevant market prices of the products concerned or other commodity markets is to be allocated. These rules may take the form of*** standard value sharing clauses within the meaning of Article 172a ***or include or refer to economic indicators such as the relevant production and marketing costs and their evolution, the prices of agricultural and food products recorded on the market(s) concerned and their evolution, and the quantities, the composition, the quality, the traceability or the respect of the products concerned, and shall take into account production costs;***

(xva) ***establishing standard clauses for fair compensation of the costs incurred by farmers for meeting extra-legal requirements with regard to environment, climate, animal health and animal welfare, including methods to calculate these costs;***

(xvi) ***promoting and*** implementing measures to prevent, ***control and manage***

and environmental risks.

1a. Member States may, on request, decide to grant more than one recognition to an interbranch organisation operating in several sectors referred to in Article 1(2) provided the interbranch organisation fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 and, where applicable, paragraph 3 for each sector for which it seeks recognition.

2. In duly justified cases, Member States may decide on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria that the condition in point (c) of Article 158(1) is fulfilled by limiting the number of interbranch organisations on a regional or national level if so provided for by national rules in place before 1 January 2014, and where this does not impair the proper functioning of the internal market.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, as regards the milk and milk products sector, Member States may recognise interbranch organisations which:

(a) have formally requested recognition and are made up of representatives of economic activities linked to the production of raw milk and linked to at least one of the following stages of the supply chain: the processing of or trade in, including distribution of, products of the milk and milk products

animal health, plant-protection and environmental risks, ***including by setting up and managing of mutual funds or by contributing to such funds with a view to paying financial compensation to farmers for the costs and economic losses arising from the promotion and implementation of such measures;***

(xvia) contributing to the transparency of trade relations between the various stages in the chain, in particular through the design, implementation and compliance control of technical standards by members of the sector.

1a. Member States may, on request, decide to grant more than one recognition to an interbranch organisation operating in several sectors referred to in Article 1(2) provided the interbranch organisation fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 and, where applicable, paragraph 3 for each sector for which it seeks recognition.

2. In duly justified cases, Member States may decide on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria that the condition in point (c) of Article 158(1) is fulfilled by limiting the number of interbranch organisations on a regional or national level if so provided for by national rules in place before 1 January 2014, and where this does not impair the proper functioning of the internal market.”

sector;

(b) are formed on the initiative of all or some of the representatives referred to in point (a);

(c) carry out, in one or more regions of the Union, taking into account the interests of the members of those interbranch organisations and of consumers, one or more of the following activities:

(i) improving the knowledge and the transparency of production and the market, including by publication of statistical data on the prices, volumes and durations of contracts for the delivery of raw milk which have been previously concluded, and by providing analyses of potential future market developments at regional, national and international level;

(ii) helping to coordinate better the way the products of the milk and milk products sector are placed on the market, in particular by means of research and market studies;

(iii) promoting consumption of, and providing information on, milk and milk products in both internal and external markets;

(iv) exploring potential export markets;

(v) drawing up standard forms of contract compatible with Union rules for the sale of raw milk to purchasers or the supply of processed products to distributors and retailers, taking into account the need to achieve fair competitive conditions and to avoid market distortions;

(vi) providing the information and carrying out the research necessary to adjust production in favour of products more suited to market requirements and consumer tastes and expectations, in particular with regard to product quality and protection of the environment;

(vii) maintaining and developing the production potential of the dairy sector, inter alia, by promoting innovation and supporting programmes for applied research and development in order to exploit the full potential of milk and milk products, especially in order to create products with added value which are more attractive to the consumer;

(viii) seeking ways of restricting the use of animal health products, improving the management of other inputs and enhancing food safety and animal health;

(ix) developing methods and instruments for improving product quality at all stages of production and marketing;

(x) exploiting the potential of organic farming and protecting and promoting such farming as well as the production of products with designations of origin, quality labels and geographical indications; and

(xi) promoting integrated production or other environmentally sound production methods.

(Paragraph 3 and all its sub-paragraphs are deleted by this amendment)

Or. en

Amendment 240**Eric Andrieu**

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Benoît Biteau

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report**A8-0198/2019****Eric Andrieu**Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))**Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22 c (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 158

*Present text**Amendment*

Article 158

Recognition of interbranch organisations

1. Member States may recognise interbranch organisations applying for such recognition, provided that they:

- (a) fulfil the requirements laid down in Article 157;
- (b) carry out their activities in one or more regions in the territory concerned;
- (c) account for a significant share of the economic activities referred to in point (a) of Article 157(1);

(22 c) Article 158 is replaced by the following:***"Article 158******Recognition of interbranch organisations******1. Member States may recognise interbranch organisations applying for such recognition, provided that they:***

- (a) fulfil the requirements laid down in Article 157;***
- (b) carry out their activities in one or more regions in the territory concerned;***
- (c) account for a significant share of the economic activities referred to in point (a) of Article 157(1);***

(ca) ensure a balanced representation of the stages of the supply chain referred to in point (a) of Article 157(1);

(d) with the exception of the cases laid down in Article 162, do not, themselves, engage in production, processing or trade.

2. Member States may decide that interbranch organisations which have been recognised before 1 January 2014 on the basis of national law and which fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article are deemed to be recognised as interbranch organisations pursuant to Article 157.

3. Interbranch organisations which have been recognised before 1 January 2014 on the basis of national law and which do not fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article may continue to exercise their activities under national law until 1 January 2015.

4. Member States may recognise interbranch organisations in all sectors existing prior to 1 January 2014, whether they were recognised on request or established by law, even though they do not fulfil the condition laid down in point (b) of Article 157(1) or in point (b) of Article 157(3).

5. Where Member States recognise an interbranch organisation in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2, they shall:

(a) decide whether to grant recognition within four months of the lodging of an application with all relevant supporting documents; this application shall be lodged with the Member State where the organisation has its headquarters;

(b) carry out, at intervals to be determined by them, checks to verify that recognised interbranch organisations are complying with the conditions governing their recognition;

(c) in the event of non-compliance or irregularities in the implementation of the measures provided for in this Regulation, impose on those organisations the applicable penalties they have laid down and, if necessary, decide whether

(d) with the exception of the cases laid down in Article 162, do not, themselves, engage in production, processing or trade.

2. Member States may decide that interbranch organisations which have been recognised before 1 January 2014 on the basis of national law and which fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article are deemed to be recognised as interbranch organisations pursuant to Article 157.

3. Interbranch organisations which have been recognised before 1 January 2014 on the basis of national law and which do not fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article may continue to exercise their activities under national law until 1 January 2015.

4. Member States may recognise interbranch organisations in all sectors existing prior to 1 January 2014, whether they were recognised on request or established by law, even though they do not fulfil the condition laid down in point (b) of Article 157(1) or in point (b) of Article 157(3).

5. Where Member States recognise an interbranch organisation in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2, they shall:

(a) decide whether to grant recognition within four months of the lodging of an application with all relevant supporting documents; this application shall be lodged with the Member State where the organisation has its headquarters;

(b) carry out, at intervals to be determined by them, checks to verify that recognised interbranch organisations are complying with the conditions governing their recognition;

(c) in the event of non-compliance or irregularities in the implementation of the measures provided for in this Regulation, impose on those organisations the applicable penalties they have laid down and, if necessary, decide whether

recognition should be withdrawn;

(d) withdraw recognition if the requirements and conditions for recognition laid down in this Article are no longer met;

(e) inform the Commission by 31 March of each year of every decision to grant, refuse or withdraw recognition taken during the previous calendar year.

recognition should be withdrawn;

(d) withdraw recognition if the requirements and conditions for recognition laid down in this Article are no longer met;

(e) inform the Commission by 31 March of each year of every decision to grant, refuse or withdraw recognition taken during the previous calendar year.”

Or. en

14.10.2020

A8-0198/241

Amendment 241

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the S&D Group

Anne Sander

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jérémy Decerle

on behalf of the Renew Group

Ruža Tomašić

on behalf of the ECR Group

Petros Kokkalis

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0198/2019

Eric Andrieu

Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations
(COM(2018)0394 – C8-0246/2018 – 2018/0218(COD))

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22 d (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 163 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22d) the following article is inserted:

"Article 163a

***Recognition of interbranch organisations
in the wine sector***

***1. Member States may, on request,
recognise interbranch organisations at
national level or at the level of a
production area, for products in the wine
sector, provided that such organisations:***

***(a) are constituted of representatives
of economic activities linked to the
production and to at least one of the
following stages of the supply chain: the
processing of or trade in, including
distribution of, products;***

***(b) fulfil the requirements laid down
in points (b) and (c) of Article 157.***

***For products with a protected designation
of origin or protected geographical***

indication recognised under Union law, the representatives of economic activities referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph may include applicants as referred to in Article 95.

2. Where Member States make use of the option to recognise interbranch organisations in the wine sector in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, Article 158 shall apply mutatis mutandis.”

Or. en