



2018/0217(COD)

10.12.2018

AMENDMENTS

81 - 316

Draft report
Ulrike Müller
(PE629.392v01-00)

Financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2018)0393 – C8-0247/2018 – 2018/0217(COD))

Amendment 81
Miguel Viegas

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment, fighting and adapting to climate change **and bringing** research and innovation **out of** the laboratories **and onto** fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable agriculture production.

Amendment

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment, fighting and adapting to climate change, **adapting them and transferring** research and innovation **from** the laboratories **to** fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable agriculture production. ***There must be a fairer distribution of aid between production, producers, regions and countries, benefiting small and medium-sized farmers, with a coupling of aid to production.***

Or. pt

Amendment 82
Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and

Amendment

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and

Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment, fighting and adapting to climate change and bringing research and innovation out of the laboratories and onto fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable **agriculture** production.

Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment, fighting and adapting to climate change and bringing research and innovation out of the laboratories and onto fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable **agricultural** production, **animal welfare and respect international obligations and commitments including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Climate Agreement.**

Or. en

Justification

In terms of EU policy aims, the overarching direction of travel is to reach the Sustainable Development Goals e.g. zero land degradation, and climate, both within the EU and beyond, including by respecting policy coherence for development obligations

Amendment 83

Laurențiu Rebega, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment,

Amendment

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment,

fighting and adapting to climate change and bringing research and innovation out of the laboratories and onto fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable agriculture production.

fighting and adapting to climate change and bringing research and innovation out of the laboratories and onto fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable agriculture production ***and rural development.***

Or. ro

Amendment 84 **Franc Bogovič**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment, fighting and adapting to climate change and bringing research and innovation out of the laboratories and onto fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable agriculture production.

Amendment

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled 'The Future of Food and Farming' of 29 November 2017 concludes that the Common Agricultural Policy (hereinafter 'CAP') should continue to step up its response to future challenges and opportunities, by boosting employment, growth and investment, fighting and adapting to climate change and bringing research and innovation out of the laboratories and onto fields and markets. The CAP should furthermore address citizens' concerns regarding sustainable agriculture production ***and rural development.***

Or. sl

Justification

Rural development is an integral part of the CAP and should be included in the objectives that address citizens' concerns.

Amendment 85

Beata Gosiewska

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Account should be taken of the European Parliament resolution of 30 May 2018 on the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework and own resources (2018/2714(RSP)).

Or. pl

Amendment 86

Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Account should be taken of the European Parliament resolution of 30 May 2018 on the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework and own resources (2018/2714(RSP)).

Or. pl

Amendment 87

Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) Given the fundamental role of common agricultural policy (CAP), the CAP budget must be increased in the 2021-2027 MFF from the level of the 2014-2020 budget in real terms.

Amendment 88
Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) Given the fundamental role of common agricultural policy (CAP), the CAP budget should be increased in the 2021-2027 MFF from the level of the 2014-2020 budget.

Or. pl

Amendment 89
Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1c) The agricultural sector must not face any financial repercussions as a result of political decisions, such as the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU or the funding of new European strategic policies.

Or. pl

Amendment 90
Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1c) The agricultural sector must not face any financial repercussions as a result of political decisions, such as the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU or the funding of new European strategic policies.

Or. pl

Amendment 91
Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1d) Given the importance of direct payments and second-pillar funds to farmers, which contribute significantly to investment and employment in rural areas, the severe cuts envisaged for the second pillar of the CAP are not acceptable. For that reason, the CAP should focus on its core activities with a budget of the equivalent of EUR 382.9 billion in 2018 terms (which amounts to EUR 430.9 billion in current terms), so that its budget is at the same level as it was for the 2014-2020 period.

Or. pl

Amendment 92
Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1d) Given the importance of direct payments and second-pillar funds to farmers, which contribute significantly to investment and employment in rural

areas, the severe cuts envisaged for the second pillar of the CAP are not acceptable. For that reason, the CAP should focus on its core activities with a budget of the equivalent of EUR 382.9 billion in 2018 terms (which amounts to EUR 430.9 billion in current terms), so that its budget is at the same level as it was for the 2014-2020 period.

Or. pl

Amendment 93

Miguel Viegas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The ***CAP's compliance-driven delivery model should be adjusted to ensure a greater focus on results and performance. Accordingly the*** Union should set the basic policy objectives, types of intervention and basic Union requirements while greater responsibility and accountability for meeting those objectives should be borne by the Member States. As a consequence, there is a need to ensure greater subsidiarity in order to take better account of the local conditions and needs. Accordingly, under the new delivery model, Member States should be responsible for tailoring their CAP interventions in line with basic Union requirements in order to maximize their contribution to Union CAP objectives ***and to establish and design the compliance and control framework for beneficiaries.***

Amendment

(3) The Union should set the basic policy objectives, types of intervention and basic Union requirements while greater responsibility and accountability for meeting those objectives should be borne by the Member States. As a consequence, there is a need to ensure greater subsidiarity in order to take better account of the local conditions and needs. Accordingly, under the new delivery model, Member States should be responsible for tailoring their CAP interventions in line with basic Union requirements in order to maximize their contribution to Union CAP objectives.

Or. pt

Amendment 94

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The CAP's compliance-driven delivery model should be adjusted to ensure a greater focus on results and performance. Accordingly the Union should set the basic policy objectives, types of intervention and basic Union requirements while greater responsibility and accountability for meeting those objectives should be borne by the Member States. As a consequence, there is a need to ensure greater subsidiarity in order to take better account of the local conditions and needs. Accordingly, under the new delivery model, Member States should be responsible for tailoring their CAP interventions in line with basic Union requirements in order to maximize their contribution to Union CAP objectives and to establish and design the compliance and control framework for beneficiaries.

Amendment

(3) The CAP's compliance-driven delivery model should be adjusted to ensure a greater focus on results and performance. Accordingly the Union should set the basic policy objectives, types of intervention and basic Union requirements while greater responsibility and accountability for meeting those objectives should be borne by the Member States. As a consequence, there is a need to ensure greater subsidiarity **and flexibility** in order to take better account of the local conditions and needs. Accordingly, under the new delivery model **based on agricultural productivity**, Member States should be responsible for tailoring their CAP interventions in line with basic Union requirements in order to maximize their contribution to Union CAP objectives and to establish and design the compliance and control framework for beneficiaries.

Or. ro

Amendment 95
Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The CAP's compliance-driven delivery model should be adjusted to ensure a greater focus on results and performance. Accordingly the Union should set the basic policy objectives, types of intervention and basic Union requirements while greater responsibility **and accountability** for meeting those objectives should be borne by the Member

Amendment

(3) The CAP's compliance-driven delivery model should be adjusted to ensure a greater focus on results and performance. Accordingly the Union should set the basic policy objectives, types of intervention and basic Union requirements while greater responsibility for meeting those objectives should be borne by the Member States. As

States. As a consequence, there is a need to ensure greater subsidiarity in order to take better account of the local conditions and needs. Accordingly, under the new delivery model, Member States should be responsible for tailoring their CAP interventions in line with basic Union requirements in order to maximize their contribution to Union CAP objectives and to establish and design the compliance and control framework for beneficiaries.

a consequence, there is a need to ensure greater subsidiarity in order to take better account of the local conditions and needs. Accordingly, under the new delivery model, Member States should be responsible for tailoring their CAP interventions in line with basic Union requirements in order to maximize their contribution to Union CAP objectives and to establish and design the compliance and control framework for beneficiaries.

Or. fr

Amendment 96
Peter Jahr

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) The provisions of Regulation (EU, Euratom) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [New Financial Regulation]¹², in particular those governing shared management with Member States, the function of accredited bodies and the budgetary principles, should apply to the interventions and measures set out in this Regulation.

deleted

¹² **Regulation (EU, Euratom) No [New Financial Regulation].**

Or. de

Justification

The Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) should not apply to CAP interventions and measures. Consistency between the CAP and the Structural Funds has not been increased. Incorporating the CAP into the CPR would make CAP interventions and measures subject to two different regulatory schemes. National policy-making freedom will be constrained, and simplification prevented.

Amendment 97
Norbert Erdős, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The provisions of Regulation (EU, Euratom) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [New Financial Regulation]¹², in particular those governing shared management with Member States, the function of accredited bodies and the budgetary principles, should apply to the interventions and measures set out in this Regulation.

¹² Regulation (EU, Euratom) *No [New Financial Regulation]*.

Amendment

(5) The provisions of Regulation (EU, Euratom) **2018/1046** of the European Parliament and of the Council [New Financial Regulation]¹², in particular those governing shared management with Member States, the function of accredited bodies and the budgetary principles, should apply to the interventions and measures set out in this Regulation.

¹² Regulation (EU, Euratom) **2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012. (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).**

Or. en

Justification

We need to have a clear reference to the Omnibus Regulation for creating the necessary link between the current and the future framework.

Amendment 98
Laurențiu Rebega, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The 2021-2027 Common Agricultural Policy budget for the EU27 should be maintained at least at the level of the 2014-2020 budget at constant prices for the EU28.

Or. ro

Amendment 99
Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 a) In accordance with Article 208 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the implementation of the CAP shall be in coherence with the objectives of development cooperation, including, inter alia, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Measures taken under this regulation should jeopardise neither the food production capacity and long-term food security of developing countries, in particular least developed countries (LDCs), nor the achievement of the Union's climate change mitigation obligations under the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

According to Article 208 TFEU, all EU policies must take development objectives into account. Facilitating developing countries' agricultural development and enhancing global food security are major objectives of the EU development cooperation. The CAP has external effects, influencing in particular agricultural trade. The principle of Policy Coherence for Development requires that potential repercussions on local agricultural markets and local producers in developing countries be monitored and, wherever possible, avoided.

Amendment 100

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) It is necessary to provide for the accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies by Member States and for the establishment of the procedures for obtaining management declarations and annual performance reports, and for obtaining the certification of management and monitoring systems, of reporting systems and the certification of annual accounts by independent bodies. Moreover, in order to ensure the transparency of the system of checks to be carried out at national level, in particular as regards procedures for authorisation, validation and payment and to reduce the administrative and audit burden for the Commission and for the Member States where accreditation of each individual paying agency is required, the number of authorities and bodies to which those responsibilities are delegated should be restricted while respecting the constitutional provisions of each Member State.

Amendment

(9) It is necessary to provide for the accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies by Member States and for the establishment of the procedures for obtaining management declarations and annual performance reports, and for obtaining the certification of management and monitoring systems, of reporting systems and the certification of annual accounts by independent bodies. Moreover, in order to ensure the transparency of the system of checks to be carried out at national level, in particular as regards procedures for authorisation, validation and payment and to reduce the administrative and audit burden for the Commission and for the Member States where accreditation of each individual paying agency is required, the number of authorities and bodies to which those responsibilities are delegated should be restricted while respecting the constitutional provisions of each Member State. ***It is for the Commission to ensure that Member States do not apply additional conditionalities to this Regulation that would encumber the process of allocating aid to beneficiaries.***

Or. ro

Amendment 101

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) It is necessary to provide for the accreditation of paying agencies and

Amendment

(9) It is necessary to provide for the accreditation of paying agencies and

coordinating bodies by Member States and for the establishment of the procedures for obtaining management declarations and **annual** performance reports, and for obtaining the certification of management and monitoring systems, of reporting systems and the certification of annual accounts by independent bodies. Moreover, in order to ensure the transparency of the system of checks to be carried out at national level, in particular as regards procedures for authorisation, validation and payment and to reduce the administrative and audit burden for the Commission and for the Member States where accreditation of each individual paying agency is required, the number of authorities and bodies to which those responsibilities are delegated should be restricted while respecting the constitutional provisions of each Member State.

coordinating bodies by Member States and for the establishment of the procedures for obtaining management declarations and **multi-annual** performance **monitoring** reports, and for obtaining the certification of management and monitoring systems, of reporting systems and the certification of annual accounts by independent bodies. Moreover, in order to ensure the transparency of the system of checks to be carried out at national level, in particular as regards procedures for authorisation, validation and payment and to reduce the administrative and audit burden for the Commission and for the Member States where accreditation of each individual paying agency is required, the number of authorities and bodies to which those responsibilities are delegated should be restricted while respecting the constitutional provisions of each Member State.

Or. fr

(This amendment applies throughout the text and the necessary modifications must be made.)

Justification

This amendment is consistent with the rapporteur's proposal to scrap the annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance monitoring report. This amendment applies throughout the text which should be amended accordingly.

Amendment 102 **Norbert Erdős**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) It is necessary to provide for the accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies by Member States and for the establishment of the procedures for obtaining management declarations and **annual** performance reports, and for

Amendment

(9) It is necessary to provide for the accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies by Member States and for the establishment of the procedures for obtaining management declarations and **triennial** performance reports, and for

obtaining the certification of management and monitoring systems, of reporting systems and the certification of annual accounts by independent bodies. Moreover, in order to ensure the transparency of the system of checks to be carried out at national level, in particular as regards procedures for authorisation, validation and payment and to reduce the administrative and audit burden for the Commission and for the Member States where accreditation of each individual paying agency is required, the number of authorities and bodies to which those responsibilities are delegated should be restricted while respecting the constitutional provisions of each Member State.

obtaining the certification of management and monitoring systems, of reporting systems and the certification of annual accounts by independent bodies. Moreover, in order to ensure the transparency of the system of checks to be carried out at national level, in particular as regards procedures for authorisation, validation and payment and to reduce the administrative and audit burden for the Commission and for the Member States where accreditation of each individual paying agency is required, the number of authorities and bodies to which those responsibilities are delegated should be restricted while respecting the constitutional provisions of each Member State.

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much for feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 103 **Daniel Buda**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 10**

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Where a Member State accredits more than one paying agency, it should designate a single public coordinating body in order to ensure consistency in the management of Funds, to provide for a liaison between the Commission and the various accredited paying agencies, and to ensure that the information requested by the Commission concerning the operations of several paying agencies is provided promptly. The coordinating body should

Amendment

(10) Where a Member State accredits more than one paying agency, it should designate a single public coordinating body in order to ensure consistency in the management of Funds, to provide for a liaison between the Commission and the various accredited paying agencies, and to ensure that the information requested by the Commission concerning the operations of several paying agencies is provided promptly. The coordinating body should

also take and coordinate actions with a view to resolving any deficiencies of a common nature encountered at national level and should keep the Commission informed of any follow-up.

also take and coordinate actions with a view to resolving any deficiencies of a common nature encountered at national level and should keep the Commission informed of any follow-up. ***Paying agencies should develop their role as advisors to farmers and make efforts towards the simplification of procedures and ensuring compliance with standards at European level.***

Or. ro

Amendment 104
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Where a Member State accredits more than one paying agency, it should designate a single public coordinating body in order to ensure consistency in the management of Funds, to provide for a liaison between the Commission and the various accredited paying agencies, and to ensure that the information requested by the Commission concerning the operations of several paying agencies is provided promptly. The coordinating body should also take and coordinate actions with a view to resolving any deficiencies of a common nature encountered at national level and should keep the Commission informed of any follow-up.

Amendment

(10) Where a Member State accredits more than one paying agency, it should designate a single public coordinating body in order to ensure consistency in the management of Funds, to provide for a liaison between the Commission and the various accredited paying agencies, and to ensure that the information requested by the Commission concerning the operations of several paying agencies is provided promptly. The coordinating body should also take and coordinate actions with a view to resolving any deficiencies of a common nature encountered at national ***or regional*** level and should keep the Commission informed of any follow-up.

Or. sl

Justification

Paying agencies can also operate at regional level, so this should be taken into account as well.

Amendment 105

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Involving paying agencies that have been accredited by the Member States is a crucial prerequisite under the new delivery model for having reasonable assurance that the objectives and targets set out in the relevant CAP Strategic Plans will be reached by the interventions financed by the Union's budget. It should, therefore, be explicitly provided in this Regulation that only expenditure effected by accredited paying agencies can be reimbursed from the Union's budget. In addition, the expenditure financed by the Union for the interventions referred to in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation should ***have a corresponding output regarding and should comply*** with the basic Union requirements and the governance systems.

Amendment

(11) Involving paying agencies that have been accredited by the Member States is a crucial prerequisite under the new delivery model for having reasonable assurance that the objectives and targets set out in the relevant CAP Strategic Plans will be reached by the interventions financed by the Union's budget. It should, therefore, be explicitly provided in this Regulation that only expenditure effected by accredited paying agencies can be reimbursed from the Union's budget. In addition, the expenditure financed by the Union for the interventions referred to in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation should ***be carried out in line*** with the basic Union requirements, ***the eligibility requirements for individual beneficiaries set out in the CAP National Strategic Plans*** and the governance systems.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is consistent with the proposed amendments to Article 35 of the present Regulation seeking to re-establish as eligible expenditure spending carried out in line with the basic Union requirements, the eligibility requirements for individual beneficiaries set out in the CAP National Strategic Plans and the governance systems.

Amendment 106

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Involving paying agencies that have

PE630.686v01-00

Amendment

(11) Involving paying agencies that have

18/148

AM\1170188EN.docx

been accredited by the Member States is a crucial prerequisite under the new delivery model for having reasonable assurance that the objectives and targets set out in the relevant CAP Strategic Plans will be reached by the interventions financed by the Union's budget. It should, therefore, be explicitly provided in this Regulation that only expenditure effected by accredited paying agencies can be reimbursed from the Union's budget. In addition, the expenditure financed by the Union for the interventions referred to in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation should have a corresponding output *regarding* and should comply with the basic Union requirements and the governance systems.

been accredited by the Member States is a crucial prerequisite under the new delivery model for having reasonable assurance that the objectives and targets set out in the relevant CAP Strategic Plans will be reached by the interventions financed by the Union's budget. It should, therefore, be explicitly provided in this Regulation that only expenditure effected by accredited paying agencies can be reimbursed from the Union's budget. In addition, the expenditure financed by the Union for the interventions referred to in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation should have a corresponding output and should comply with the basic Union requirements and the governance systems.

Or. en

Amendment 107

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. ***However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the***

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained.

implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

Or. en

Amendment 108

Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. **However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished.** An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following

committed appropriations may be carried over to *to* the following financial year only. ***In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020.*** For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). ***Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.***

financial year only. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s).

Or. pl

Amendment 109 Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. ***However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished.*** An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU,

production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to *to* the following financial year only.

In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). ***Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.***

Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s).

Or. pl

Amendment 110

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should

be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. **Article 12(2)(d)** of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. ***The crisis reserve should indeed be a functioning flexible tool, a mechanism which would enable the EU to better respond to any crisis that has EU-wide consequences on any of the agricultural sectors, especially in terms of the economy.*** **Article 12(2)(d)** of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan. ***The reserve should work outside of the scope of the MFF with a clear activation mechanism.***

Or. en

Amendment 111
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over *to* the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. ***The crisis reserve should indeed be a functioning flexible tool, a mechanism which would enable the EU to better respond to any crisis that has EU-wide consequences on any of the agricultural sectors, especially in terms of the economy.*** Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan. ***The reserve should work outside of the scope of the MFF with a clear activation mechanism.***

Justification

The current crisis reserve failed to provide sufficient assistance with its allocated funding of only 400 million euro in the scope of the CAP budget. The crisis reserve should respond better to any crisis that has EU-wide consequences on any of the agricultural sectors and should alleviate beneficiaries from the predicaments they are facing. In order for this to happen, the reserve should work outside of the scope of the MFF with a substantially larger financial envelope and a clear activation mechanism.

Amendment 112

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over *to* the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, *as regards*

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, the reserve

the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

should be *initially constituted from funds outside* the budgetary *line for* the CAP.

Or. en

Amendment 113
Angélique Delahaye

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2000** should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over **to** the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2 000** should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over

without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). **Furthermore, as regards** the financial year **2020**, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of **year 2020** should be carried over to the **year 2021** to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s), **leading to the accumulation of appropriations for the agricultural reserve from one year to the next, throughout** the financial year. **Furthermore**, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of **the second year of implementation of the current CAP (year N)** should be carried over to the **first year of the implementation of the next CAP (year N + 1)** to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

Or. fr

Amendment 114 Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2000** should be abolished. **An agricultural** reserve should be ***maintained to*** support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting **the** agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over **to** to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2 000** should be abolished. **The existing crisis** reserve should be ***reviewed and strengthened to support the establishment of an agricultural reserve to provide supplementary support for*** the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting agricultural production, ***processing*** or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations

national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims to clarify the scope of the agricultural reserve to be mobilised by the Union in order to react quickly and effectively in the event of a crisis affecting agricultural production, processing or distribution.

Amendment 115

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2000** should be

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2 000** should be

abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over **to** the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained, **simplified and made more effective** to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

Or. fr

Amendment 116
Laurențiu Rebega, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which

the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. ***However, the threshold of EUR 2000 should be abolished.*** An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over ***to*** to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

Or. ro

Amendment 117

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP

Amendment

(14) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP

comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2000** should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting **the** agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over **to** to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

comply with the annual ceilings, the financial discipline mechanism by which the level of direct support is adjusted, should be maintained. However, the threshold of EUR **2 000** should be abolished. An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting **agricultural activities**, agricultural production or distribution. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) [New Financial Regulation] foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. In order to significantly simplify the implementation for beneficiaries and national administrations, a roll-over mechanism should be used, using any unused amounts of the reserve for crises in the agricultural sector established in 2020. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s). Furthermore, as regards the financial year 2020, a second derogation is necessary as the total unused amount of the reserve available at the end of year 2020 should be carried over to the year 2021 to the corresponding line of the new agricultural reserve without being returned to the budgetary lines which cover direct payment interventions under the CAP Strategic Plan.

Or. ro

Amendment 118

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14 a) In order for the Union to maintain a sound framework enabling farmers to manage risks appropriately and to be able to react quickly and effectively in the event of serious crises, agricultural reserve appropriations should be mobilised for the financing of the exceptional market measures referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and measures to take over the risk management tools put in place by the Member States under Regulation (EU) ... / ... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation] and made available to farmers for climatic crises so serious that they occur between once every 60 years to once a century or in the event of a sharp decline in agricultural income beyond a threshold per sector predefined by the Commission in respect of which it would be empowered to adopt delegated acts.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims at introducing partial re-insurance of the risk management tools referred to in Article 70 of the CAP Strategic Plans Regulation in the case of severe crises. These measures aim to reduce the level of risk in order to allow the development of the use by farmers of these tools and the reduction of the amount of insurance premiums and participation in these tools, in line with the Commission's objectives.

Amendment 119

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14 a) An agricultural reserve should be maintained to support the agricultural sector in the event of market developments or major crises affecting the agricultural production or distribution. The initial amount of the agricultural

reserve in 2021 should be set up in the budget of the common agricultural policy. Article 12(2)(d) of Regulation(EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 foresees that non-committed appropriations may be carried over to the following financial year only. For this purpose a derogation from Article 12(2)(d) is necessary, allowing for non-committed appropriations of the agricultural reserve to be carried over without time limitation to finance the agricultural reserve in the following financial year(s).

Or. en

Amendment 120
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to avoid an excessive administrative burden for national administrations and farmers provision should be made that reimbursement of the amounts carried over from the preceding financial year in relation to financial discipline applied, should not take place either where financial discipline is applied for a second subsequent year (year N+1), or where the overall amount of non-committed appropriations represents less than 0,2% of the EAGF annual ceiling.

Amendment

(15) In order to avoid an excessive administrative burden for national administrations and farmers **and to simplify procedures as much as possible and limit the complexity of payment forms**, provision should be made that reimbursement of the amounts carried over from the preceding financial year in relation to financial discipline applied should not take place either where financial discipline is applied for a second subsequent year (year N+1), or where the overall amount of non-committed appropriations represents less than 0,2% of the EAGF annual ceiling.

Or. ro

Amendment 121
Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to avoid an excessive administrative burden for national administrations and farmers provision should be made that reimbursement of the amounts carried over from the preceding financial year in relation to financial discipline applied, should not take place either where financial discipline is applied for a second subsequent year (year N+1), ***or where the overall amount of non-committed appropriations represents less than 0,2% of the EAGF annual ceiling.***

Amendment

(15) In order to avoid an excessive administrative burden for national administrations and farmers provision should be made that reimbursement of the amounts carried over from the preceding financial year in relation to financial discipline applied, should not take place either where financial discipline is applied for a second subsequent year (year N+1).

Or. pl

Amendment 122
Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to avoid an excessive administrative burden for national administrations and farmers provision should be made that reimbursement of the amounts carried over from the preceding financial year in relation to financial discipline applied, should not take place either where financial discipline is applied for a second subsequent year (year N+1), ***or where the overall amount of non-committed appropriations represents less than 0,2% of the EAGF annual ceiling.***

Amendment

(15) In order to avoid an excessive administrative burden for national administrations and farmers provision should be made that reimbursement of the amounts carried over from the preceding financial year in relation to financial discipline applied, should not take place either where financial discipline is applied for a second subsequent year (year N+1).

Or. pl

Amendment 123
Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) The level of direct payments must be the same between Member States if there is to be a level playing field on the EU single market. There is an urgent need for a fair distribution of direct payments between Member States. What is more, the process of equalising direct payments must be completed under the 2021-2027 financial framework. Farmers from the Eastern European countries have been waiting for this since 2014.

Or. pl

Amendment 124
Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) The level of direct payments must be the same between Member States if there is to be a level playing field on the EU single market. There is an urgent need for a fair distribution of direct payments between Member States. What is more, the process of equalising direct payments must be completed under the 2021-2027 financial framework. Farmers from the Eastern European countries have been waiting for this since 2014.

Or. pl

Amendment 125
Laurențiu Rebega, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) It is necessary to coordinate direct payments at Member State level in order to ensure a level playing field for producers on the single market.

Or. ro

Amendment 126
Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18) Budget discipline also requires a continuous examination of the medium-term budget position. The Commission should propose, if necessary, appropriate measures to the legislator in order to ensure that Member States respect of the ceilings provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [COM(2018) 322 final MFF Regulation]. Furthermore, the Commission should ***make full use of its management powers at all times to*** ensure compliance with the annual ceiling and, if necessary, ***should*** propose appropriate measures to the European Parliament and to the Council or to the Council to redress the budget position. If, at the end of a budget year, the annual ceiling cannot be complied with as a result of the reimbursements requested by the Member States, the Commission should be empowered to ***take*** measures allowing the provisional distribution of the available budget among the Member States in proportion to their as yet unpaid requests for reimbursement, as well as measures ensuring compliance with the ceiling fixed for the year concerned. Payments for that

(18) Budget discipline also requires a continuous examination of the medium-term budget position. The Commission should propose, if necessary, appropriate measures to the legislator in order to ensure that Member States respect of the ceilings provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [COM(2018) 322 final MFF Regulation]. Furthermore, the Commission should ensure compliance with the annual ceiling and, if necessary, propose appropriate measures to the European Parliament and to the Council or to the Council to redress the budget position. If, at the end of a budget year, the annual ceiling cannot be complied with as a result of the reimbursements requested by the Member States, the Commission should be empowered to ***present to Parliament and the Council*** measures allowing the provisional distribution of the available budget among the Member States in proportion to their as yet unpaid requests for reimbursement, as well as measures ensuring compliance with the ceiling fixed for the year concerned. Payments for that

year should be charged to the following budget year and the total amount of Union financing per Member State should be definitively established, as should compensation between Member States in order to ensure that the established amount is complied with.

year should be charged to the following budget year and the total amount of Union financing per Member State should be definitively established, as should compensation between Member States in order to ensure that the established amount is complied with.

Or. fr

Amendment 127

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) In respect of the EAGF, the financial resources required to cover the expenditure effected by the accredited paying agencies, should be provided to the Member States by the Commission in the form of reimbursements against the booking of the expenditure effected by those agencies. It is also necessary to provide that until such reimbursements have been made, in the form of monthly payments, financial resources are to be mobilised by the Member States depending on the needs of ***their accredited paying agencies***. It should ***explicitly*** be laid down in this Regulation that the administrative and personnel costs of the Member States and the beneficiaries involved in the implementation of the CAP are to be borne by themselves.

Amendment

(20) In respect of the EAGF, the financial resources required to cover the expenditure effected by the accredited paying agencies, should be provided to the Member States by the Commission in the form of reimbursements against the booking of the expenditure effected by those agencies. It is also necessary to provide that until such reimbursements have been made, in the form of monthly payments, financial resources are to be mobilised by the Member States depending on the needs of ***the final beneficiaries***. It should ***explicitly*** be laid down in this Regulation that the administrative and personnel costs of the Member States and the beneficiaries involved in the implementation of the CAP are to be borne by themselves.

Or. fr

Amendment 128

Franz Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to provide the Commission with, in particular, the means to manage agricultural markets, to facilitate the monitoring of agricultural expenditure and to monitor agricultural resources in the medium and long term, the use of the agro-meteorological system and the acquisition and improvement of satellite data should be provided for.

Amendment

(21) In order to provide the Commission with, in particular, the means to manage agricultural markets, to facilitate the monitoring of agricultural expenditure, ***to assess and provide timely aid in the case of natural disasters*** and to monitor agricultural resources in the medium and long term, the use of the agro-meteorological system and the acquisition and improvement of satellite data should be provided for.

Or. sl

Amendment 129

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21 a) The Commission's monitoring of agricultural markets should be extended to monitoring trade flows to and from developing countries in sectors which have been identified as sensitive by the partner countries, so as to ensure the coherence of CAP related agro-food sector trade outcomes with the EU's commitment to Policy Coherence for Development.

Or. en

Amendment 130

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Member States should ensure that Union aid be paid to beneficiaries in good time so that they may use it efficiently. A failure by the Member States to comply with the payment deadlines laid down in Union law might create serious difficulties for the beneficiaries and could jeopardise the Union's yearly budgeting. Therefore, expenditure made without respecting deadlines for payments should be excluded from Union financing. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, the Commission should be empowered to provide for exceptions from this general rule with regard to both Funds.

Amendment

(24) Member States should ensure that Union aid be paid to beneficiaries in good time so that they may use it efficiently. A failure by the Member States to comply with the payment deadlines laid down in Union law might create serious difficulties for the beneficiaries and could jeopardise the Union's yearly budgeting. Therefore, expenditure made without respecting deadlines for payments should be excluded from Union financing. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, the Commission should be empowered to provide for exceptions from this general rule with regard to both Funds. ***If the paying agency delays the direct payment of aid to beneficiaries, they should receive compensation for each day of delay.***

Or. ro

Amendment 131

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Member States should ensure that Union aid be paid to beneficiaries in good time so that they may use it efficiently. A failure by the Member States to comply with the payment deadlines laid down in Union law might create serious difficulties for the beneficiaries and could jeopardise the Union's yearly budgeting. Therefore, expenditure made without respecting deadlines for payments should be ***excluded from Union financing***. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, the Commission should be empowered to provide for exceptions from this general rule with regard to both Funds.

Amendment

(24) Member States should ensure that Union aid be paid to beneficiaries in good time so that they may use it efficiently. A failure by the Member States to comply with the payment deadlines laid down in Union law might create serious difficulties for the beneficiaries and could jeopardise the Union's yearly budgeting. Therefore, expenditure made without respecting deadlines for payments should be ***subject to a premium granted to the final beneficiaries and, where appropriate, compensation for the economic loss caused by the late payment***. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, the Commission should be empowered to

provide for exceptions from this general rule with regard to both Funds.

Or. fr

Amendment 132

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) ***In accordance with the architecture and the key characteristics of the new CAP delivery model*** the eligibility of payments made by Member States for Union financing ***should no longer*** depend on ***the legality and regularity of payments to individual beneficiaries. Instead***, as regards types of interventions referred to in Regulation (EU).../[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], Member States' payments should be eligible if they are ***matched by corresponding output and in compliance with the applicable basic Union requirements.***

Amendment

(25) the eligibility of payments made by Member States for Union financing ***shall always*** depend on ***their compliance with the applicable Union basic requirements.*** ***Furthermore***, as regards types of interventions referred to in Regulation (EU).../[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], Member States' payments should be eligible if they are ***in compliance with the eligibility requirements for individual beneficiaries set out in the CAP National Strategic Plans referred to in Regulation (EU) ... / ... [CAP Strategic Plans Regulation].***

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is consistent with the proposed amendments to Article 35 of the present Regulation seeking to re-establish as eligible expenditure spending in line with the basic Union requirements, the eligibility requirements for individual beneficiaries set out in the CAP National Strategic Plans and the governance systems.

Amendment 133

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25 a) In light of the new delivery model of the CAP, with its emphasis on results, it is necessary to measure outputs and impacts related to all the objectives of the CAP as outlined in Articles 5 and 6 of the Strategic Plans regulation [.../...], in order to provide assurance that the CAP funds are being used effectively.

Or. en

Amendment 134

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25 b) Following the principle of budgetary efficiency, public funds should not be spent in the CAP that creates other costs for the environmental, public health, or development aid; therefore such damaging activities should not receive CAP funding. Therefore in providing assurance on effectiveness of CAP and EU spending, the concept of what constitutes a risk to the financial interests of the Union budget should include risks to the environment and public health. This also serves to ensure coherence in the CAP's and other EU policy priorities and objectives. Minimising additional costs in other areas should ensure efficiency in public spending.

Or. en

Justification

Costs arising from impacts associated with environment, public health, social structures or development are externalised to other areas of public, including EU, spending. This means we pay many times over if spending is inefficient, e.g. once in payment that drive over-production for example, again to deal with crises, again in development aid spending. Or paying once for

agricultural practices that are polluting, again to clean up after them or rehabilitate ecosystems, or again to clean drinking water.

Amendment 135

Maria Heubuch, Florent Marcellesi, Tilly Metz
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 25 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(25 c) Following the principle of budgetary efficiency, concentrated feeding operations should not be financed under the CAP.

Or. en

Amendment 136

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27) The procedure for reducing EAGF payments for non-compliance with financial ceilings set by Union law should be streamlined and aligned with the one used for EAFRD payments in this context. ***deleted***

Or. fr

Amendment 137

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28) Member States should send the

(28) Member States should send the

annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to ***suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement*** until the outstanding documents are received.

annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to ***ask the Member State concerned for a justification for the absence of documents. If this justification is not satisfactory, the Commission may refer the matter to Parliament and the Council in order, where appropriate, to suspend the monthly payments*** until the outstanding documents are received. ***This procedure must under no circumstances have the effect of endangering the economic situation of the payment agencies or the final beneficiaries.***

Or. fr

Amendment 138

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to

Amendment

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February N+1. ***Given the more complex nature of the result indicators and the necessary adaptation to the new delivery model, the deadline for the performance reporting on the realised results and distance to respective targets may be extended until 30 of April, at the latest.*** Where these documents are not sent,

interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Or. en

Amendment 139

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts **and an annual** performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February *N+1*. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure **against reported outputs**, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Amendment

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts **by 15 February N+1 and a multi-annual** performance **monitoring** report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February **2026, 2028 et 2030**. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is in line with the removal of the obligation to transmit an annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance monitoring report transmitted in 2026, 2028 and 2030, in line with the rapporteur's proposals.

Amendment 140

Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by **15 February** N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Amendment

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by **15th of June**, N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Or. en

Justification

Given the complex nature of results indicators and the need for adaptation to the new delivery model, the deadline for the performance reporting on the results shall be extended.

Amendment 141
Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and **an annual** performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until

Amendment

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and **a triennial** performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 February N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until

the outstanding documents are received.

the outstanding documents are received.

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much for feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 142

Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 **February** N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Amendment

(28) Member States should send the annual accounts and an annual performance report on the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan to the Commission by 15 **April** N+1. Where these documents are not sent, thus preventing the Commission from clearing the accounts for the concerned paying agency or checking the eligibility of the expenditure against reported outputs, the Commission should be empowered to suspend the monthly payments and to interrupt the quarterly reimbursement until the outstanding documents are received.

Or. sl

Justification

The timeframe of four months for the completion, certification and the Monitoring Committee procedure of the performance report might be challenging. It will be shorter than the current timeframe for reporting under Pillar II, therefore 15 April N+1 is proposed as the date for sending the annual accounts and annual performance on the implementation of the CAP strategic plans.

Amendment 143

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered to, in addition to reducing the expenditure for the financial year N-1 suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision. **deleted**

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is consistent with the Rapporteur's desire to monitor performance only on a multi-annual basis and therefore to put an end to the annual monitoring of outputs. This paragraph should therefore be deleted since it contains rules for the suspension of payments in the event of an annual performance clearance; since such clearance no longer exists, this paragraph has lost its raison d'être.

Amendment 144

Miguel Viegas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide

good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered to, in addition to reducing the expenditure for the financial year N-1 suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision.

good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered to, in addition to reducing the expenditure for the financial year N+1 suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision. ***This shall also apply in the event of failure to comply with the 'favourable conditions' for the implementation of the funds set out in Annex III and Annex IV and the favourable horizontal principles laid down in Article 11(1) of the regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down financial rules for these funds, the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border and Visa Management Facility, as laid down in Article 123.***

Or. pt

Amendment 145
Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered to, in addition to reducing the expenditure for the financial year N-1

Amendment

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered to ***ask Parliament and the Council***, in addition to reducing the

suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision.

expenditure for the financial year N-1, ***in the event of manifestly serious non-compliance to*** suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision.

Or. fr

Amendment 146
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered ***to***, in addition to reducing the expenditure for the financial year N-1 suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision.

Amendment

(29) A new form of payment suspension should be introduced for situations of abnormally low outputs. Where the outputs reported are at an abnormally low level in comparison with the declared expenditure, and where Member States cannot provide good and comprehensible reasons for this situation, the Commission should be empowered, in addition to reducing the expenditure for the financial year N-1, ***and following prior warning, to*** suspend future expenditure related to the intervention for which the output was abnormally low. Such suspensions should be subject to confirmation in the annual performance clearance decision.

Or. ro

Amendment 147
Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 30

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

deleted

Or. pl

Amendment 148

Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an

deleted

implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

Or. pl

Amendment 149
Miguel Viegas

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 150
Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation **with the Commission and containing** clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

Amendment

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation **local, regional, national and international stakeholders. Such action plans should contain** clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act. **Particular attention should be paid to respect of the Union's environmental legislation as well as EU and Member States' commitments to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Treaty obligations.**

Or. en

Justification

The EU committed itself in 2005 and 2017 to recognise and strengthen the principle of participation of non-state actors in order to fulfil development objectives 'Consensus for development'. The standards for their participation have been set out in the conclusions of the Commission's Communication COM(2002) 598 final. As the CAP has a strong external dimension and agriculture is a cornerstone of any development process, the principle of policy coherence for development (Article 208 of the TFEU) must be applied.

Amendment 151

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) ***As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in*** cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

Amendment

(30) ***Accordingly, in*** cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

Or. ro

Amendment 152

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to

Amendment

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly in cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, ***and where the Member State cannot provide duly justified reasons,*** the Commission

take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission *and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act*. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to *present* an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission. *The action plan shall describe the necessary remedial actions and the expected timeframe for its execution*. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where *it becomes evident that* the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, by means of an implementing act.

Or. en

Amendment 153

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to suspend payments. Accordingly *in* cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to suspend the monthly or interim payments, *by means of an implementing act*.

Amendment

(30) As regards the multi-annual performance monitoring the Commission should also have the power to *ask Parliament and the Council to* suspend payments. Accordingly *in* cases of delayed or insufficient progress towards targets, set out in the national CAP Strategic Plan, the Commission should be empowered to request the Member State concerned to take the necessary remedial actions in accordance with an action plan to be established in consultation with the Commission and containing clear progress indicators, by means of an implementing act. Where the Member State fails to submit or to implement the action plan or where the action plan is manifestly insufficient to remedy the situation, the Commission should have the power to *ask Parliament and the Council to* suspend the monthly or interim payments.

Amendment 154**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation**Recital 31***Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) As had been the case under Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013, the Commission should be empowered to suspend payments when serious deficiencies exist in the governance systems, including non-compliance with Union basic requirements and unreliability of reporting. It is, however, necessary to review the conditions for suspending payments in order to make the mechanism more efficient. The financial consequences of such suspensions should be decided in an ad-hoc conformity procedure.

Amendment

(31) As had been the case under Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013, the Commission should be empowered to suspend payments when serious deficiencies exist in the governance systems, including non-compliance with Union basic requirements and unreliability of reporting. ***In addition, incoherence between CAP implementation and other EU policies and commitments, inter alia, the SDGs, climate, environment and human rights obligations, should be considered as a deficiency in Member states' governance systems, as well as an inefficient use of EU funds.*** It is, however, necessary to review the conditions for suspending payments in order to make the mechanism more efficient. The financial consequences of such suspensions should be decided in an ad-hoc conformity procedure.

Or. en

Justification

Taking into consideration the need for the common agricultural policy to be coherent with the EU development policy as recognized by the Commission's communication on the future of food and farming COM(2017) 713 final, as well as by the Council and Member states in the 2017 'New European Consensus on Development'; incoherences between the implementation of the CAP and broader Union's external objectives shall be subject to penalties if resulting from deliberate actions.

Amendment 155**Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier**

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) As had been the case under Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013, the Commission should be empowered to suspend payments when serious deficiencies exist in the governance systems, including non-compliance with Union basic requirements and unreliability of reporting. It is, however, necessary to review the conditions for suspending payments in order to make the mechanism more efficient. The financial consequences of such suspensions should be ***decided in an ad-hoc conformity procedure.***

Amendment

(31) As had been the case under Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013, the Commission should be empowered to ***ask Parliament and the Council to*** suspend payments when serious deficiencies exist in the governance systems, including non-compliance with Union basic requirements and unreliability of reporting. It is, however, necessary to review the conditions for suspending payments in order to make the mechanism more efficient. The financial consequences of such suspensions should be ***the subject of an impact assessment, and should not endanger the financial situation of the payment agency or the final beneficiaries.***

Or. fr

Amendment 156
Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) In line with the new delivery model, an annual performance clearance should be established in order to check the eligibility of the expenditure in relation to the reported outputs. In order to tackle situations where the expenditure declared does not have corresponding reported outputs and the Member States cannot provide justifications for this deviation, a mechanism of reduction of payments should be put in place.

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 157

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) The Commission is responsible for the implementation of the Union's budget in cooperation with Member States in accordance with Article 317 of the Treaty. The Commission should thus be empowered to decide, by means of implementing acts, whether the expenditure effected by the Member States is in conformity with Union law. Member States should be afforded the right to justify their decisions to make payments and should have recourse to conciliation where there is no common agreement between them and the Commission. In order to give Member States legal and financial assurances as to expenditure effected in the past, a limitation period should be set for the Commission to decide which financial consequences should follow from the non-conformity.

Amendment

(41) The Commission is responsible for the implementation of the Union's budget in cooperation with Member States in accordance with Article 317 of the Treaty. The Commission should thus be empowered to decide, by means of implementing acts, whether the expenditure effected by the Member States is in conformity with Union law, ***priorities, and international agreements, inter alia, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Climate Agreement***. Member States should be afforded the right to justify their decisions to make payments and should have recourse to conciliation where there is no common agreement between them and the Commission. In order to give Member States legal and financial assurances as to expenditure effected in the past, a limitation period should be set for the Commission to decide which financial consequences should follow from the non-conformity.

Or. en

Justification

The CAP must be coherent with the EU development policy as recognised by the Commission's communication on the future of food and farming COM(2017) 713 final, as well as by the Council and Member states in the 2017 'New European Consensus on Development' and article 208 TFEU.

Amendment 158

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) In order to to safeguard the financial interests of the Union's budget, systems should be put in place by Member States in order to satisfy themselves that interventions financed by the Funds are actually carried out and are executed correctly, while maintaining the current robust framework for sound financial management. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013¹⁵ of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁷ **and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939¹⁸**, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of Funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with **Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371¹⁹ of the European Parliament and of the Council.** In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving

Amendment

(42) In order to safeguard the financial interests of the Union's budget, systems should be put in place by Member States in order to satisfy themselves that interventions financed by the Funds are actually carried out and are executed correctly, while maintaining the current robust framework for sound financial management. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013¹⁵ of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁶ **and** Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁷, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of Funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union Funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union Funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should have the systems in place allowing them to

Union Funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, *the EPPO* and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union Funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should have the systems in place allowing them to report to the Commission, for the purpose of enabling OLAF to exercise its powers and ensure an efficient analysis of cases of irregularity, on detected irregularities and other cases of non-compliance with the conditions established by Member States in the CAP Strategic Plan, including fraud and on their follow-up as well as on the follow-up of OLAF investigations. To ensure the effective examination of complaints concerning the Funds, Member States should have in place the necessary arrangements.

report to the Commission, for the purpose of enabling OLAF to exercise its powers and ensure an efficient analysis of cases of irregularity, on detected irregularities and other cases of non-compliance with the conditions established by Member States in the CAP Strategic Plan, including fraud and on their follow-up as well as on the follow-up of OLAF investigations. To ensure the effective examination of complaints concerning the Funds, Member States should have in place the necessary arrangements.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

¹⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L292, 15.11.96, p. 2).

¹⁸ *Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced*

¹⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, (OJ L248, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

¹⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L292, 15.11.96, p. 2).

cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

Or. en

Justification

The directive on European Prosecutors Office enables Member States to decide on their join or not to this additional cooperation system. This regulation has to respect the competences of those Member States which has not joint. Therefore, this phrase has to be deleted.

Amendment 159

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) In order to to safeguard the financial interests of the Union's budget, systems should be put in place by Member States in order to satisfy themselves that interventions financed by the Funds are actually carried out and are executed correctly, while maintaining the current robust framework for sound financial management. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013¹⁵ of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939¹⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of Funds lost, wrongly

Amendment

(42) In order to safeguard the financial interests of the Union's budget, systems should be put in place by Member States in order to satisfy themselves that interventions financed by the Funds are actually carried out and are executed correctly, while maintaining the current robust framework for sound financial management. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939¹⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of Funds lost, wrongly

paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with ***Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371¹⁵ of the European Parliament and of the Council.*** In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union Funds is to ***fully*** cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, ***the EPPO*** and the European Court of Auditors (***ECA***) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union Funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should have the systems in place allowing them to report to the Commission, for the purpose of enabling OLAF to exercise its powers and ensure an efficient analysis of cases of irregularity, on detected irregularities and other cases of non-compliance with the conditions established by Member States in the CAP Strategic Plan, including fraud and on their follow-up as well as on the follow-up of OLAF investigations. To ensure the effective examination of complaints concerning the Funds, Member States should have in place the necessary arrangements.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the

paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to cooperate ***fully*** in the protection of the Union's financial interests to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should have the systems in place allowing them to report to the Commission, for the purpose of enabling OLAF to exercise its powers and ensure an efficient analysis of cases of irregularity, on detected irregularities and other cases of non-compliance with the conditions established by Member States in the CAP Strategic Plan, including fraud and on their follow-up as well as on the follow-up of OLAF investigations. To ensure the effective examination of complaints concerning the Funds, Member States should have in place the necessary arrangements.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the

Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, (**OJ L 248**, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

¹⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.96, p. 2).

¹⁸ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

¹⁹ *Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).*

Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (**OJ L 248**, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

¹⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

¹⁸ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

Or. fr

Amendment 160

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) In order to to safeguard the financial interests of the Union's budget, systems should be put in place by Member States in order to satisfy themselves that

Amendment

(42) In order to safeguard the financial interests of the Union's budget, systems should be put in place by Member States in order to satisfy themselves that

interventions financed by the Funds are actually carried out and are executed correctly, while maintaining the current robust framework for sound financial management. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013¹⁵ of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939¹⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of Funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371¹⁹ of the European Parliament and of the Council. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union Funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests, to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union Funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should have the systems in place allowing them to report to the Commission, for the purpose

interventions financed by the Funds are actually carried out and are executed correctly, while maintaining the current robust framework for sound financial management. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2988/95¹⁶, Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96¹⁷ and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939¹⁸, the financial interests of the Union are to be protected through proportionate measures, including the prevention, detection, correction and investigation of irregularities including fraud, the recovery of Funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, the imposition of administrative sanctions. Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 and Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out administrative investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) may investigate and prosecute fraud and other criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union as provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹. In accordance with the Financial Regulation, any person or entity receiving Union funds is to fully cooperate in the protection of the Union's financial interests to grant the necessary rights and access to the Commission, OLAF, the EPPO and the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to ensure that any third parties involved in the implementation of Union funds grant equivalent rights. Member States should have the systems in place allowing them to report to the Commission, for the purpose

of enabling OLAF to exercise its powers and ensure an efficient analysis of cases of irregularity, on detected irregularities and other cases of non-compliance with the conditions established by Member States in the CAP Strategic Plan, including fraud and on their follow-up as well as on the follow-up of OLAF investigations. To ensure the effective examination of complaints concerning the Funds, Member States should have in place the necessary arrangements.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999, **(OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1)**.

¹⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.96, p. 2).

¹⁸ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

¹⁹ ***Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29)***.

of enabling OLAF to exercise its powers and ensure an efficient analysis of cases of irregularity, on detected irregularities and other cases of non-compliance with the conditions established by Member States in the CAP Strategic Plan, including fraud and on their follow-up as well as on the follow-up of OLAF investigations. To ensure the effective examination of complaints concerning the Funds, Member States should have in place the necessary arrangements.

¹⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 **(OJ L 248 18.9.2013, p. 1)**.

¹⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.95, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

¹⁸ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO') (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

Amendment 161

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 or the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. ***Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective Union funding..***

Amendment

(43) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 or the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors.

Or. en

Justification

There are well-known legal forms and applied practices for the evaluation of the state of rule of law in EU Member States. The proposal to be deleted would bound the EU financing to the state of rule of law which would result in an illegal practice opposing to the EU Treaty of Rome which has to be avoided.

Amendment 162

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43 a) Member States shall request recovery from the beneficiary following the occurrence of irregularities and other cases of non-compliance to the conditions of the interventions referred to in the CAP Strategic Plans. However, the cost of implementing those procedures may also be disproportionate to the amounts which are or may be collected. Consequently, Member States should be permitted to halt recovery procedures in certain cases.

Or. en

Amendment 163

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 46 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(46 a) To ensure a level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules should be introduced on controls and penalties at Union level.

Or. en

Amendment 164

Matt Carthy

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 47**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(47) The existing main elements of the integrated system and, in particular, the provisions concerning a system for identifying agricultural parcels, a geo-

(47) The existing main elements of the integrated system and, in particular, the provisions concerning a system for identifying agricultural parcels, a geo-

spatial and an animal-based application system, a system for identifying and registering payment entitlements, a system for recording the identity of beneficiaries and a control and penalties system should be maintained. Member States should continue to use data or information products provided by the Copernicus programme, in addition to information technologies such as GALILEO and EGNOS in order to ensure that comprehensive and comparable data is available throughout the Union for the purposes of monitoring agri-environment-climate policy and for the purposes of boosting the use of full, free and open data and information captured by Copernicus Sentinels satellites and services. To this end, the integrated system should include also an area monitoring system.

spatial and an animal-based application system, a system for identifying and registering payment entitlements, a system for recording the identity of beneficiaries and a control and penalties system should be maintained. Member States should continue to use data or information products provided by the Copernicus programme, in addition to information technologies such as GALILEO and EGNOS in order to ensure that comprehensive and comparable data is available throughout the Union for the purposes of monitoring agri-environment-climate policy and for the purposes of boosting the use of full, free and open data and information captured by Copernicus Sentinels satellites and services. To this end, the integrated system should include also an area monitoring system. ***The purpose of using such technology should be to limit the instances that on farm inspections are required and reduce the administrative burden on farmers.***

Or. en

Amendment 165
Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) The existing main elements of the integrated system and, in particular, the provisions concerning a system for identifying agricultural parcels, a geo-spatial and an animal-based application system, a system for identifying and registering payment entitlements, a system for recording the identity of beneficiaries and a control and penalties system should be maintained. Member States should continue to use data or information products provided by the Copernicus

Amendment

(47) The existing main elements of the integrated system and, in particular, the provisions concerning a system for identifying agricultural parcels, a geo-spatial and an animal-based application system, a system for identifying and registering payment entitlements, a system for recording the identity of beneficiaries and a control and penalties system should be maintained, ***at an appropriate level, while taking due account of the proportionality and the need not to impose***

programme, in addition to information technologies such as GALILEO and EGNOS in order to ensure that comprehensive and comparable data is available throughout the Union for the purposes of monitoring agri-environment-climate policy and for the purposes of boosting the use of full, free and open data and information captured by Copernicus Sentinels satellites and services. To this end, the integrated system should include also an area monitoring system.

undue administrative burdens on farmers and administrative bodies. Member States should continue to use data or information products provided by the Copernicus programme, in addition to information technologies such as GALILEO and EGNOS in order to ensure that comprehensive and comparable data is available throughout the Union for the purposes of monitoring agri-environment-climate policy and for the purposes of boosting the use of full, free and open data and information captured by Copernicus Sentinels satellites and services. To this end, the integrated system should include also an area monitoring system.

Or. sl

Justification

Since the proportionality principle is one of the main principles of the Financial Regulation, it needs to preserve this role in the HZR proposal as well. In this case as regards the administrative burdens on farmers and administrative bodies.

Amendment 166 **Norbert Erdős**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 48**

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) The integrated system, as part of the governance systems which should be in place in order to implement the CAP, should ensure that the aggregate data provided in the **annual** performance reporting is reliable and verifiable. Given the importance of a properly functioning integrated system, it is necessary to set quality requirements. Member States should carry out **an annual** quality assessment of the identification system for agricultural parcels, of the geo-spatial application system and of the area monitoring system. Member States should

Amendment

(48) The integrated system, as part of the governance systems which should be in place in order to implement the CAP, should ensure that the aggregate data provided in the performance reporting **in every three years** is reliable and verifiable. Given the importance of a properly functioning integrated system, it is necessary to set quality requirements. Member States should carry out **a** quality assessment **in every three years** of the identification system for agricultural parcels, of the geo-spatial application system and of the area monitoring system.

also address any deficiencies and, if so requested by the Commission, set up an action plan.

Member States should also address any deficiencies and, if so requested by the Commission, set up an action plan.

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much for feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 167

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 49 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(49 a) An additional strategic orientation to ensure the coherence of CAP related agro-food sector trade outcomes with EU development policy objectives also needs to be respected in the planning and implementation by Member States of CAP policies and instruments, particularly regarding deployment of voluntary coupled support and of the agricultural reserve in addressing market crisis situations.

Or. en

Amendment 168

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 53

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(53) Having regard to the international structure of agricultural trade and in the interest of the proper functioning of the internal market, it is necessary to organise cooperation among the Member States. It is also necessary to set up a centralised documentation system at Union level concerning undertakings established in third countries and which receive or make payments.

(53) Having regard to the international structure of agricultural trade and in the interest of the proper functioning of the internal market ***and respect for the EU's Policy Coherence for Development obligations***, it is necessary to organise cooperation among the Member States ***and between Member states and third countries***. It is also necessary to set up a centralised documentation system at Union level concerning undertakings established in third countries and which receive or make payments. ***Such a system should also contribute to the identification of incoherencies between the implementation of the CAP and the objectives of the external policies of the Union. It would contribute to monitoring achievement of the CAP objectives as outlined in the strategic plans regulation [.../...], by allowing evaluation of the impact of the aforementioned undertakings in third countries on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Union's development objectives, as provided for in Article 208 TFEU.***

Or. en

Justification

In a spirit of sound and efficient cooperation with third countries, the Commission shall enhance its dialogue with partner countries on any aspect that has an impact on their development process, whether directly entering within the framework of the Union's policy or not. The inputs from the Union's partners shall aim at identifying and remediate to the incoherences of EU policies and the gathering and sharing of data shall facilitate this process.

Amendment 169

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 55

(55) Conditionality is an important element of the CAP, in particular with regard to its environmental and climate elements but also concerning public health and animal *related issues*. This implies that controls should be carried out and, where necessary, penalties should be applied to ensure the effectiveness of the conditionality system. To have *a* level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules on conditionality controls and penalties should be introduced at Union level.

(55) Conditionality is an important element of the CAP, *in ensuring that payments achieve a high degree of sustainability and ensuring a level playing field for farmers within and between member states*, in particular with regard to its environmental and climate elements but also concerning public health and animal *welfare*. This implies that controls should be carried out and, where necessary, penalties should be applied to ensure the effectiveness of the conditionality system. To have *this* level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules on conditionality, *and* controls and penalties *related to non-compliance* should be introduced at Union level.

Or. en

Amendment 170

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 55

(55) Conditionality is an important element of the CAP, in particular with regard to its environmental and climate elements but also concerning public health and animal related issues. This implies that controls should be carried out and, where necessary, penalties should be applied to ensure the effectiveness of the conditionality system. To have a level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules on conditionality controls and penalties should be introduced at Union level.

(55) Conditionality is an important element of the CAP, in particular with regard to its environmental and climate elements but also concerning public health and animal related issues. This implies that controls should be carried out and, where necessary, penalties should be applied *in the most serious cases and after giving the beneficiary concerned the chance to regularise his or her situation*, to ensure the effectiveness of the conditionality system. To have a level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules on conditionality controls and penalties should be introduced at Union level.

Amendment 171**Miguel Viegas****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 55***Text proposed by the Commission*

(55) Conditionality is an important element of the CAP, in particular with regard to its environmental and climate elements but also concerning public health and animal related issues. This implies that controls should be carried out and, where necessary, penalties should be applied to ensure the effectiveness of the conditionality system. To have a level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules on conditionality controls and penalties should be introduced at Union level.

Amendment

(55) Conditionality is an important element of the CAP, in particular with regard to its environmental and climate elements but also concerning public health and animal related issues, ***as well as workers' rights***. This implies that controls should be carried out and, where necessary, penalties should be applied to ensure the effectiveness of the conditionality system. To have a level playing field between beneficiaries in different Member States, certain general rules on conditionality controls and penalties should be introduced at Union level.

Or. pt

Amendment 172**Miguel Viegas****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 56***Text proposed by the Commission*

(56) To ensure that conditionality is enforced by Member States in a harmonised way, it is necessary to provide for a minimum control rate at Union level, while the organisation of competent control bodies and controls should be at the discretion of Member States.

Amendment

(56) To ensure that conditionality is enforced by Member States in a harmonised way, it is necessary to provide for a minimum control rate at Union level, while the organisation of competent control bodies and controls should be at the discretion of Member States. ***The minimum percentage threshold shall be at least 10% of the files controlled on site and of all files under administrative control, including by means of remote***

sensing technologies.

Or. pt

Amendment 173

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 56 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(56 a) In order to maintain a level playing field between and within Member States in terms of farm relevant legislation and norms or good practices for environmental, public health and sanitary and animal welfare issues, there should be no exceptions to conditionality and the rules should therefore apply to all applicable beneficiaries. In addition, the statutory management requirements are based on pre-existing and self-standing laws to be applied in full in their own right by all EU authorities and all citizens. However, in the risk analysis that is used to select a sample of farms to be subject to controls, Member States may chose to apply different weighting factors to reflect the likelihood of non-compliance, so that unnecessary farm controls can be avoided without putting the EU funds in danger of being misspent. For example: smaller farms receive a lower risk weighting due to their size, but higher animal densities receive a higher weighting for animal welfare and public health issues, or organic farming receives a lower risk weighting for environmental or climate issues.

Or. en

Justification

Such a risk based approach to target a limited number of controls where they are most needed, to give assurance of sound and correct spending of EU funds, is based in the current legislation and guidelines, so has already been common practice for many decades in the paying agencies. By avoiding entering into the exclusion logic we can ensure a level and fair playing field for all.

Amendment 174 **Miguel Viegas**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 57**

Text proposed by the Commission

(57) While Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, those penalties should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and should be without prejudice to other penalties laid down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for a minimum penalty rate at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may result in the total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should be allowed to introduce an early warning system.

Amendment

(57) While Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, those penalties should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and should be without prejudice to other penalties laid down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for a minimum penalty rate at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may result in the total exclusion from the payment. ***This exclusion shall be immediate for beneficiaries who have been found guilty of crimes against the environment, animal welfare or workers' rights.*** To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should be allowed to introduce an early warning system.

Or. pt

Amendment 175 **Michel Dantin**

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 57

Text proposed by the Commission

(57) While Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, those penalties should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and should be without prejudice to other penalties laid down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for **a** minimum penalty **rate** at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, **while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may** result in **the** total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should be allowed to introduce an early warning system.

Amendment

(57) While Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, those penalties should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and should be without prejudice to other penalties laid down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for minimum penalty **rates** at Union level for **cases of** non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, **but where such cases are repeated or intentional, this should potentially** result in total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should be allowed to introduce an early warning system **and a right for beneficiaries to regularise their personal situation.**

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is consistent with the amendments to Articles 84 and 86 of this Regulation aimed at establishing a right for beneficiaries to regularise their personal situation and the reintroduction of minimum rates of harmonised sanctions within the Union.

Amendment 176
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 57

Text proposed by the Commission

(57) While Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, those penalties should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and should be without prejudice to other penalties laid

Amendment

(57) While Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, those penalties should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and should be without prejudice to other penalties laid

down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for a minimum penalty rate at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may result in **the** total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should be allowed to introduce an early warning system.

down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for a minimum penalty rate at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence; **the imposition of penalties for minor errors should be avoided**, while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may result in total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should be allowed to introduce an early warning system.

Or. ro

Amendment 177
Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 57

Text proposed by the Commission

(57) **While** Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, **those penalties** should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive and **should be** without prejudice to other penalties laid down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for a **minimum** penalty rate at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may result in the total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should **be allowed to** introduce **an early warning** system.

Amendment

(57) Member States should be allowed to set out the details on penalties, **which** should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive **taking into consideration the economic position of farmers** and without prejudice to other penalties laid down under Union or national law. To ensure an effective and coherent approach by Member States, it is necessary to provide for a **maximum** penalty rate at Union level for non-compliance occurring for the first time due to negligence, while reoccurrence should lead to a higher percentage and intentionality may result in the total exclusion from the payment. To ensure proportionality of the penalties, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and occurs for the first time, Member States should introduce **a yellow card** system.

Amendment 178
Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 59

Text proposed by the Commission

(59) To ensure harmonious cooperation between the Commission and the Member States regarding the financing of CAP expenditure ***and, more particularly, to allow the Commission to monitor the financial management by the Member States and to clear the accounts of the accredited paying agencies,*** it is necessary for the Member States to retain specific information and to communicate it to the Commission.

Amendment

(59) To ensure harmonious cooperation between the Commission and the Member States regarding the financing of CAP expenditure, it is necessary for the Member States to retain specific information and to communicate it to the Commission.

Or. el

Amendment 179
Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 66

Text proposed by the Commission

(66) ***The publication of the name of the beneficiaries of the Funds provides a means of reinforcing the public control of the use of the Funds and is necessary to ensure an adequate level of protection of the Union's financial interest. That is achieved partly by the preventive and deterrent effect of such publication, partly by discouraging individual beneficiaries from irregular behaviour and also partly by reinforcing the personal accountability of the farmers for use of public funds received. The publication of the relevant information is consistent with recent case-***

Amendment

deleted

law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and also with the approach as set out in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

Or. fr

Amendment 180

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 67

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(67) In this context the role played by civil society, including by the media and non-governmental organisations and their contribution to reinforcing the administrations' control framework against fraud and any misuse of public funds, should be properly recognised.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 181

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 67

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(67) In this context the role played by civil society, including by the media and non-governmental organisations and their contribution to reinforcing the administrations' control framework against fraud and any misuse of public funds, should be properly recognised.

(67) In this context the role played by civil society, including by the media and non-governmental organisations and their contribution to reinforcing the administrations' control framework against fraud and any misuse of public funds, should be properly recognised. *The aforementioned actors should furthermore be encouraged to highlight and refer to the Commission Hearing officer established in [ref. Strategic plans*

reg.] when identifying incoherence between the implementation of the CAP and other Union policies, especially the EU environmental and development policies.

Or. en

Justification

The EU committed itself to recognise and strengthen the principle of participation of Non-state actors in order to fulfil the development objectives of 3rd country partners with the 2005 'EU Consensus on Development', reaffirmed by the 2017 'New consensus for development'. A Commission hearing officer function has been established in amendments to the strategic plans regulation.

Amendment 182

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 69

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(69) If the objective of the public control of the use of the money from the Funds is to be achieved, a certain level of information about beneficiaries needs to be brought to the attention of the public. That information should include data on the identity of the beneficiary, the amount awarded and the fund from which it comes, and the purpose and nature of the type of intervention or measure concerned. The publication of that information should be made in such a way as to cause less interference with the beneficiaries' right to respect for their private life, and to their right to protection of their personal data, both rights which are recognised in Articles 7 and 8 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 183
Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 70

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(70) Publishing details about the measure or the intervention entitling the farmer to receive aid and about the nature and the purpose of the aid provides the public with concrete information on the subsidised activity and the purpose for which the aid was granted. Providing such oversight to the public would have a preventive and deterrent effect and would help to protect the financial interest of the Union. *deleted*

Or. fr

Amendment 184
Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 71

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(71) Publishing such information together with the general information provided for in this Regulation, enhances transparency regarding the use of Union Funds in the CAP, thus contributing to the visibility and better understanding of that policy. It enables citizens to participate more closely in the decision-making process and guarantees that the administration enjoys greater legitimacy, and is more effective and is more accountable to the citizen. It also brings concrete examples of the provision of "public goods" by farming to the attention of citizens, thereby underpinning the legitimacy of state support for the agricultural sector. *deleted*

Amendment 185**Daniel Buda****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 71***Text proposed by the Commission*

(71) Publishing such information together with the general information provided for in this Regulation, enhances transparency regarding the use of Union Funds in the CAP, thus contributing to the visibility and better understanding of that policy. It enables citizens to participate more closely in the decision-making process and guarantees that the administration enjoys greater legitimacy, and is more effective and is more accountable to the citizen. It also brings concrete examples of the provision of "public goods" by farming to the attention of citizens, thereby underpinning the legitimacy of state support for the agricultural sector.

Amendment

(71) Publishing such information together with the general information provided for in this Regulation, enhances transparency regarding the use of Union Funds in the CAP, thus contributing to the visibility and better understanding of that policy. It enables citizens to participate more closely in the decision-making process and guarantees that the administration enjoys greater legitimacy, and is more effective and is more accountable to the citizen. It also brings concrete examples of the provision of "public goods" by farming to the attention of citizens, thereby underpinning the legitimacy of **EU and** state support for the agricultural sector.

Or. ro

Amendment 186**Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 72***Text proposed by the Commission*

(72) It follows, therefore, that providing for the general publication of the relevant information does not go beyond what is necessary in a democratic society in view of the need to protect the Union's financial interests as well as the overriding objective of the public oversight of the use of the money from the

*Amendment****deleted***

Funds.

Or. fr

Amendment 187

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 73

Text proposed by the Commission

(73) In order to comply with data protection requirements, beneficiaries of the Funds should be informed ***of the publication of their data before that publication takes place. They should also be informed that*** that data may be processed by auditing and investigating bodies of the Union and Member States for the purposes of safeguarding the Union's financial interests. Furthermore, the beneficiaries should be informed about their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and the procedures applicable for exercising these rights.

Amendment

(73) In order to comply with data protection requirements, beneficiaries of the Funds should be informed that data may be processed by auditing and investigating bodies of the Union and Member States for the purposes of safeguarding the Union's financial interests. Furthermore, the beneficiaries should be informed about their rights under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and the procedures applicable for exercising these rights.

Or. fr

Amendment 188

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 82

Text proposed by the Commission

(82) The implementing powers of the Commission should also cover: rules aiming at reaching a uniform application of Member States' obligations regarding the protection of the financial interests of the Union and the necessary rules aiming at reaching a uniform application of checks in

Amendment

(82) The implementing powers of the Commission should also cover: rules aiming at reaching a uniform application of Member States' obligations regarding the protection of the financial interests of the Union ***which should include the principle of budgetary efficiency by not allowing***

the Union.

CAP payments that generate additional costs for the EU budget, and the necessary rules aiming at reaching a uniform application of checks in the Union. The Commission shall therefore also define rules ensuring the coherence between the CAP implementation by Member states and the Union's other policies, with a particular attention being given to the environmental requirements laid down in Article 11 and 191 of the TFEU as well as the obligations in terms of Policy Coherence for Development set out in Article 208 TFEU.

Or. en

Justification

Costs arising from impacts associated with environment, public health, social structures or development are externalised to other areas of public, including EU, spending. This means we pay many times over if spending is inefficient, e.g. once in payment that drive over-production for example, again to deal with crises, again in development aid spending. Or paying once for agricultural practices that are polluting, again to clean up after them or rehabilitate ecosystems, or again to clean drinking water.

Amendment 189

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 92

Text proposed by the Commission

(92) ***Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States given the links between it and the other instruments of the CAP and the limits on the financial resources of the Member States, but can rather, by reason of the multiannual guarantee of Union finance and by concentrating on its priorities, be better achieved at Union level,*** the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union.

Amendment

(92) The Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Or. fr

Amendment 190
Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II of Title II of this Regulation ***and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], including the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];***

Amendment

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies ***including the certification body*** referred to in Chapter II of Title II of this Regulation;

Or. en

Justification

The basic Union requirements have to be determined in a separate chapter of this regulation. The certification body shall be part of the governance system, because this body has already proven its usefulness in rural development governance.

Amendment 191
Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II

Amendment

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II

of Title II of this Regulation and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], ***including the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];***

of Title II of this Regulation and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];

Or. fr

Amendment 192

Ingeborg Gräßle, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II of Title II of this Regulation and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], including the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];

Amendment

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II of Title II of this Regulation and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], including ***Member States obligations with regard to the effective protection of the financial interests of the Union referred to in Article 57 of this Regulation*** and the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];

Or. en

Amendment 193

Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II of Title II of this Regulation and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], including the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];

(b) "governance systems" means the governance bodies referred to in Chapter II of Title II of this Regulation, ***except the competent authorities as defined in Article 9*** and the basic Union requirements laid down in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], including the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];

Or. sl

Justification

Introduction of the term 'governance system', which has a wider coverage than 'the management and control system' at the level of HzR goes beyond basic Union requirements. Governance is wider than management and so includes for example in the governance bodies the Competent Authority.

Amendment 194
Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) "basic Union requirements" means the requirements laid down in ***Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation]*** and in this Regulation.

(c) "basic Union requirements" means the requirements laid down in ***the*** CAP Strategic Plan Regulation and in this Regulation ***including the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the performance report in every three years referred to in Article 121 of the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation.***

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element,

because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much more feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 195

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) "output" means the achievement of a public good in line with the general and specific objectives as defined by Articles 5 and 6 of the Regulation on Strategic Plans.

Or. en

Amendment 196

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c b) "result indicator" means an indicator to measure the short term effects of the interventions supported, with particular reference to the direct addressees, population targeted or users of infrastructure;

Or. en

Amendment 197

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the purposes of the financing, management and monitoring of the CAP, "force majeure" and "exceptional circumstances" **may**, in particular, be recognised in the following cases:

For the purposes of the financing, management and monitoring of the CAP, "force majeure" and "exceptional circumstances" **shall**, in particular, be recognised in the following cases:

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims to ensure the uniform application and minimum harmonisation of "force majeure" cases by the Member States.

Amendment 198

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős, Mairead McGuinness, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point –a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a) the death of the beneficiary;

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment seeks to reintroduce this case of "force majeure" involving the beneficiary, which existed in Regulation 1306/2013.

Amendment 199

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős, Mairead McGuinness, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point –a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) long-term professional incapacity of beneficiary;

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment seeks to reintroduce this case of "force majeure" involving the beneficiary, which existed in Regulation 1306/2013.

Amendment 200

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős, Mairead McGuinness, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a **severe** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Amendment

(a) a natural disaster **or meteorological event** gravely affecting the holding;

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims to clarify this case of "force majeure" whose main criterion must be that it gravely affects the holding and also proposes to extend it to meteorological events in a context in which such events are occurring with increasing frequency.

Amendment 201

Norbert Erdős, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a severe natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Amendment

(a) a severe **weather event**, natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Or. en

Justification

The list shall be completed by all other possible accidental elements.

Amendment 202

Laurențiu Rebega

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) ***a severe*** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Amendment

(a) ***a*** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Or. ro

Amendment 203
Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) ***a severe*** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Amendment

(a) ***a*** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Or. pl

Amendment 204
Beata Gosiewska

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) ***a severe*** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Amendment

(a) ***a*** natural disaster gravely affecting the holding;

Or. pl

Amendment 205
Michel Dantin, Mairead McGuinness, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) market circumstances gravely affecting the holding;

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is intended to add a case of "force majeure" relating to market circumstances that would gravely affect the holding in a context of increased price volatility.

Amendment 206

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős, Mairead McGuinness, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the ***accidental*** destruction of livestock buildings on the holding;

Amendment

(b) the destruction of livestock buildings on the holding;

Or. fr

Justification

The purpose of this amendment is to make it clear that the destruction of farm buildings may also be non-accidental, but related to the action of a third party rather than the beneficiary.

Amendment 207

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) an epizootic or a plant ***disease*** affecting part or all of the beneficiary's livestock or crops respectively;

Amendment

(c) an epizootic or a plant ***pest*** affecting part or all of the beneficiary's livestock or crops respectively;

Or. en

Amendment 208

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) market disturbances, which are likely to endanger the economic equilibrium of the holding. These include disruptions in markets for agricultural goods, for fuel and energy used for farming, for veterinary and phytosanitary treatments and for seeds.

Or. fr

Amendment 209

Norbert Erdős, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) market related issues;

Or. en

Justification

The list shall be completed by all other possible accidental elements.

Amendment 210

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) the death of the beneficiary;

Or. sl

Justification

The current wording of Article 3 does not include as force majeure the death or long-term professional incapacity of the beneficiary, which are currently recognised as force majeure in Regulation 1306/2013. Member States should have the possibility to extend the list of situations which will be recognised as force majeure in their CAP strategic plans approved by the Commission.

Amendment 211

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d b) any external, unforeseen event that could affect significantly the performance of the national CAP Strategic Plan;

Or. en

Justification

The list shall be completed by all other possible accidental elements.

Amendment 212

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) long-term professional incapacity of the beneficiary;

Or. sl

Justification

The current wording of Article 3 does not include as force majeure the death or long-term professional incapacity of the beneficiary, which are currently recognised as force majeure in Regulation 1306/2013. Member States should have the possibility to extend the list of

situations which will be recognised as force majeure in their CAP strategic plans approved by the Commission.

Amendment 213

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(dc) other justified cases defined by Member States in their CAP strategic plans.

Or. sl

Justification

The current wording of Article 3 does not include as force majeure the death or long-term professional incapacity of the beneficiary, which are currently recognised as force majeure in Regulation 1306/2013. Member States should have the possibility to extend the list of situations which will be recognised as force majeure in their CAP strategic plans approved by the Commission.

Amendment 214

Norbert Erdős, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d c) The death of the beneficiary.

Or. en

Justification

The list shall be completed by all other possible accidental elements.

Amendment 215

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States may apply the case of "force majeure" referred to in paragraph 1 (a) to a level above that of a single agricultural holding in groups of territories subject to similar climatic conditions.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is intended to clarify the application of "force majeure" with regard to climatic hazards, which affect a series of holdings in territories subject to similar climatic conditions.

Amendment 216
Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Furthermore, Member States may recognize in their national CAP Strategic Plans other circumstances as 'force majeure' and extraordinary 'circumstances'.

Or. en

Justification

The list shall be completed by all other possible accidental elements.

Amendment 217
Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

death of the beneficiary;

Or. de

Justification

Status quo.

Amendment 218

Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

long-term professional incapacity of the beneficiary;

Or. de

Justification

Status quo.

Amendment 219

Maria Heubuch, Florent Marcellesi, Tilly Metz

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. The EAGF shall not finance concentrated feeding operations, following the principle of budgetary efficiency.

Or. en

Amendment 220

Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The EAFRD shall be implemented in shared management between the Member States and the Union. It shall finance the Union's financial contribution to the CAP Strategic Plan rural development interventions referred to in Chapter 4 of Title III of Regulation (EU) .../...[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation].

Amendment

The EAFRD shall be implemented in shared management between the Member States and the Union. It shall finance the Union's financial contribution to the CAP Strategic Plan rural development interventions referred to in Chapter 4 of Title III **and actions under Article 112** of Regulation (EU) .../...[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation].

Or. sl

Justification

The EAFRD shall also finance actions relating to technical assistance at the initiative of the Member States.

Amendment 221

Maria Heubuch, Florent Marcellesi, Tilly Metz
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Following the principle of budgetary efficiency, interventions that lead support concentrated feeding operations shall not be financed under the EAFRD.

Or. en

Amendment 222

Norbert Erdős, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 a (new)

Article 6 a

Information measures

1. The provision of information financed pursuant to point (e) of Article 7 shall aim, in particular, to help explain, implement and develop the CAP and to raise public awareness of its content and objectives to reinstate consumer confidence following crises through information campaigns, to inform farmers and other parties active in rural areas and to promote the European model of agriculture, as well as to help citizens understand it. It shall supply coherent, objective and comprehensive information, both inside and outside the Union.

2. The measures referred to in paragraph 1 may consist of:

(a) annual work programmes or other specific measures presented by third parties; (b) activities implemented on the initiative of the Commission. Those measures which are required by law or those measures already receiving financing under another Union action shall be excluded.

In order to implement activities as referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph, the Commission may be assisted by external experts, mainly experts from Member States governments. The measures referred to in the first subparagraph shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the Union's political priorities in so far as those priorities are related to the general objectives of this Regulation.

3. The Commission shall publish once a year a call for proposals respecting the conditions set out in the Financial Regulation.

4. The Committee referred to in Article 101(1) shall be notified of measures envisaged and taken pursuant to this

Article.

5. The Commission shall present a report on the implementation of this Article to the European Parliament and to the Council every two years.

Or. en

Justification

I think we should move Article 44 after Article 6 as new Article in this chapter.

Amendment 223

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7 a

Competent authority

1. Member States shall designate an authority at ministerial level responsible for:

(a) the issuing, reviewing and withdrawing of accreditation of paying agencies referred to in Article 8(2);

(b) the accreditation and withdrawal of the coordinating body referred to in Article 8(4);

(c) the appointing of the certification body referred to in Article 11;

(d) carrying out the tasks assigned to the competent authority under this Chapter.

The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article

10(1). The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Or. en

Justification

Introduction of the possibility for the competent authority to withdraw the accreditation of the coordinating body. Reposition of the article.

Amendment 224

Philippe Loiseau, Jacques Colombier

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The Funds may, ***either*** on the initiative of the Commission ***or on its behalf***, each directly finance the preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical support activities, and the evaluation, audit and inspection, required to implement the CAP. In particular, they shall include:

Amendment

The Funds may, on the initiative of the Commission, ***following the assent of Parliament and the Council***, each directly finance the preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical support activities, and the evaluation, audit and inspection, required to implement the CAP. In particular, they shall include:

Or. fr

Amendment 225

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The Funds may, either on the initiative of the Commission or on its behalf, each directly finance the preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical support activities, and the evaluation, audit and inspection, required to implement the

Amendment

The Funds may, either on the initiative of the Commission or on its behalf, each directly finance the ***increased*** preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical support activities, and the evaluation, audit and inspection, required to implement the

CAP. In particular, they shall include:

CAP. In particular, they shall include:

Or. en

Amendment 226

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) measures required for the analysis, management, monitoring, information exchange and implementation of the CAP, as well as measures relating to the implementation of control systems and technical and administrative assistance;

Amendment

(a) measures required for the analysis, management, monitoring, information exchange and implementation of the CAP, ***and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Paris Climate Agreement***, as well as measures relating to the implementation of control systems and technical and administrative assistance;

Or. en

Justification

Article 208 TFEU establishes that all EU policies must take development objectives into account. Enhancing global food security and aiding in the development of robust agricultural systems in developing countries are major development objectives of EU development cooperation and the SDGs. Internal market regulation of the agricultural sector has direct implications for the health of these systems in the developing world.

Amendment 227

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the actions taken by the Commission through remote-sensing applications used for the monitoring of agricultural resources in accordance with

Amendment

(c) the actions taken by the Commission through remote-sensing applications used for the monitoring of agricultural resources ***and Member States'***

Article 23;

participation in farming practices consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Climate Agreement, in accordance with Article 23;

Or. en

Justification

Article 208 TFEU establishes that all EU policies must take development objectives into account. Enhancing global food security and aiding in the development of robust agricultural systems in developing countries are major development objectives of EU development cooperation and the SDGs. Internal market regulation of the agricultural sector has direct implications for the health of these systems in the developing world.

Amendment 228

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) all horizontal technical support activities for the 1st pillar of the CAP;

Or. en

Justification

As the administrative costs of the Member States cannot be increased indefinitely, the technical assistance shall remain open for CAP 1st pillar management.

Amendment 229

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) studies on the CAP and evaluations of measures financed by the Funds, including improvement of evaluation

(f) studies on the CAP and evaluations of measures financed by the Funds, including improvement of evaluation

methods and exchange of information on practices under the CAP, as well as studies carried out with the European Investment Bank (EIB);

methods and exchange of information on practices under the CAP, ***including consultations with local, regional, national, and international stakeholders, academic experts, NGOs***, as well as studies carried out with the European Investment Bank (EIB);

Or. en

Amendment 230

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) contribution to measures relating to the dissemination of information, raising awareness, promoting cooperation and exchanging experiences at ***Union*** level, and taken in the context of rural development interventions, including the networking of the parties concerned;

Amendment

(h) contribution to measures relating to the dissemination of information, raising awareness, promoting cooperation and exchanging experiences at ***local, regional, national, EU and international*** level, and taken in the context of rural development interventions, including the networking of the parties concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 231

Bronis Ropé

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h a) indirect costs and direct personnel costs incurred by the local rural communities and other similar local actors implementing LEADER operations, referred to as community-led local development in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) [CPR];

Amendment 232

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ja) The Commission shall present a report on the implementation of this Article to the European Parliament and the Council every two years.

Or. sl

Justification

For the moment the reporting is foreseen only for paragraph (e) of this article (as detailed in Article 44).

Amendment 233

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Paying agencies **and coordinating bodies**

Paying agencies

Or. en

Amendment 234

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Paying agencies shall be departments or

Paying agencies shall be departments or

bodies of the Member States responsible for the management and control of expenditure referred in Article 5(2) and Article 6.

bodies of the Member States responsible for the management and control of expenditure referred in Article 5(2) and Article 6. ***They shall be responsible, in particular, for the drawn up and submission of the annual performance report referred in article 121(1) of Regulation (EU) .../...[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation].***

Or. en

Amendment 235

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Paying agencies shall be departments or bodies of the Member States responsible for the management and control of expenditure referred in Article 5(2) and Article 6.

Amendment

Paying agencies shall be departments or bodies of the Member States ***or regions*** responsible for the management and control of expenditure referred in Article 5(2) and Article 6.

Or. sl

Justification

Paying agencies can also be at regional level, so this should be taken into account as well.

Amendment 236

Peter Jahr

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall accredit, as paying agencies, departments or bodies which have an administrative organisation and ***a*** system of internal control which provide sufficient guarantees that payments are legal, regular and properly accounted for.

Amendment

Member States shall accredit, as paying agencies, departments or bodies which have an administrative organisation and ***an effective and efficient*** system of internal control which provide sufficient guarantees that payments are legal, regular and

To this end, paying agencies shall comply with minimum conditions for *the* accreditation with regard to the internal environment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring laid down by the Commission pursuant to point (a) of Article 10(1).

properly accounted for, ***provide the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs referred to in the performance report, and use an accounting system providing precise and complete data.*** To this end, paying agencies shall comply with minimum conditions for accreditation with regard to the internal environment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring laid down by the Commission pursuant to point (a) of Article 10(1) ***on the basis of recognised standards for internal-control systems.***

Or. de

Justification

The proposed new delivery model will not bring about simplification for beneficiaries and administrations unless legality and regularity checks are replaced by performance reporting.

The Commission should not issue authorisations in connection with detailed stipulations for accreditation criteria. In this instance it is sufficient to make reference to recognised standards for internal-control systems (COSO) and to specify minimum conditions.

Amendment 237

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall accredit, as paying agencies, departments or bodies which have an administrative organisation and a system of internal control which provide sufficient guarantees that payments are legal, regular and properly accounted for. To this end, paying agencies shall comply with minimum conditions for the accreditation with regard to the internal environment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring laid down by the Commission pursuant to point (a) of Article 10(1).

Amendment

Member States shall accredit, as paying agencies, departments or bodies which have an administrative organisation and a system of internal control which provide sufficient guarantees that payments are legal, regular and properly accounted for. To this end, paying agencies shall comply with minimum conditions for the accreditation with regard to the internal environment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring laid down by the Commission pursuant to point (a) of Article 10(1). ***The accreditation referred to in the preceding subparagraph***

must make it possible to obtain ex-ante assurance about compliance with and control of the basic Union requirements specified in Article 2 (c).

Or. fr

Justification

The change of model proposed by the Commission must not be partial and tantamount to establishing the co-existence of two approaches to the clearance of the expenses for measures pertaining to the CAP Strategic Plans. The performance-based approach must be able to completely replace the compliance-of-expenditure approach. The proper functioning of the governance systems should be validated ex-ante in the framework of the accreditation of the PO. Monitoring and recommendations could also be undertaken by the Commission during programming.

Amendment 238

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall accredit, as paying agencies, departments or bodies which have an administrative organisation and a system of internal control which provide sufficient guarantees that payments are legal, regular and properly accounted for. To this end, paying agencies shall comply with minimum conditions for the accreditation with regard to the internal environment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring laid down by the Commission pursuant to point (a) of Article 10(1).

Amendment

Member States shall accredit as paying agencies departments or bodies which have an administrative organisation and a system of internal control which provide sufficient guarantees that payments are legal, regular and properly accounted for. To this end, paying agencies shall comply with minimum conditions for the accreditation with regard to the internal environment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring laid down by the Commission pursuant to point (a) of Article 10(1). ***Before the end of 2023, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the operation of the system of paying agencies in the Union accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals.***

Or. sl

Amendment 239
Momchil Nekov, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

However, where paying agencies are established at regional level, Member States shall, in addition, either accredit a paying agency at national level for aid schemes which, by their nature, have to be managed at national level or Member States shall confer the management of these schemes on their regional paying agencies.

Amendment

However, where paying agencies are established at regional level, Member States shall, in addition, either accredit a paying agency at national level for aid schemes which, by their nature, have to be managed at national level or Member States shall confer the management of these schemes on their regional paying agencies. ***The accreditation of paying agencies accredited for period 2014-2020 shall be carried over to the programming period 2021-2027 provided that new system operations and procedures implemented by the paying agency will be subject of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10 (1).***

Or. en

Amendment 240
Maria Gabriela Zoană, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

However, where paying agencies are established at regional level, Member States shall, in addition, either accredit a paying agency at national level for aid schemes which, by their nature, have to be managed at national level or Member States shall confer the management of these schemes on their regional paying

Amendment

However, where paying agencies are established at regional level, Member States shall, in addition, either accredit a paying agency at national level for aid schemes which, by their nature, have to be managed at national level or Member States shall confer the management of these schemes on their regional paying

agencies.

agencies. The accreditation of paying agencies accredited for period 2014-2020 shall be carried over to the programming period 2021-2027 provided that new system operations and procedures implemented by the paying agency will be subject of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10 (1).

Or. en

Justification

Justification In regard to the accreditation of the new paying agency, the Commission has stated during discussions on the technical level that it will be possible to “roll-over” the accreditation of the currently functioning paying agencies to the new programming period. Therefore, we suggest addition of more information in this regard into the text of the Regulation. This topic is problematic also in view of the new delivery model of the CAP and Commission’s ambitions in regard to the submission of the CAP Strategic Plan (1. 1. 2020). The Czech Republic is against any additional administrative burden for Member States regarding the accreditation of paying agencies.

Amendment 241

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička, Dita Charanzová, Martina Dlabajová

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3 – indent 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- The accreditation of paying agencies accredited for period 2014-2020 shall be carried over to the programming period 2021-2027 provided that new system operations and procedures implemented by the paying agency will be subject of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point(a) of Article 10 (1).

Or. en

Amendment 242

Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato, Ignazio Corrao

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall not appoint any new additional paying agency after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 243

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall not appoint any new additional paying agency after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Member States shall not appoint any new additional paying agency after the date of entry into force of this Regulation, ***except in case of administrative reorganization in the Member State.***

Or. en

Amendment 244

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States ***shall not appoint any new additional paying agency after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.***

Member States ***may be subject to a derogation in respect of the second subparagraph provided they do not increase the number of authorised paying agencies as compared to 31 December 2019.***

Justification

This amendment aims to clarify the derogation given to the Member States

Amendment 245

Sandra Kalniete, Ivairi Padar

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), the person in charge of the accredited paying agency shall, by 15 February of the year following the financial year concerned, draw up and provide the Commission with the following:

Amendment

For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), the person in charge of the accredited paying agency shall, by 15 February of the year following the financial year concerned, **(with exception of point (b))** draw up and provide the Commission with the following:

Or. en

Amendment 246

Albert Deß

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), the person in charge of the accredited paying agency shall, by 15 **February** of the year following the financial year concerned, draw up and provide the Commission with the following:

Amendment

For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), the person in charge of the accredited paying agency shall, by 15 **April** of the year following the financial year concerned, draw up and provide the Commission with the following:

Or. de

Amendment 247

Franç Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), the person in charge of the accredited paying agency shall, by 15 **February** of the year following the financial year concerned, draw up and provide the Commission with the following:

Amendment

For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), the person in charge of the accredited paying agency shall, by 15 **April** of the year following the financial year concerned, draw up and provide the Commission with the following:

Or. sl

Justification

The timeframe of four months for the completion, certification and the Monitoring Committee procedure of the performance report might be challenging. Therefore 15 April N+1 is proposed as the date of sending the annual accounts and annual performance, as well as management declaration.

Amendment 248

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment proposes scrapping the annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance monitoring report, as provided for in another amendment to this Article and in line with the Rapporteur's proposals.

Amendment 249

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the annual **performance** report **referred to in Article 52(1)** showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

Amendment

(b) the annual **outputs** report showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35 ***in the light of the annual values contained in the CAP Strategic Plan, as provided for in Article 99 (f) of the CAP Strategic Plans Regulation; the Commission may make observations on the annual outputs report within one month from its submission. Where the Commission does not make any observations within that deadline, the report shall be deemed to have been accepted;***

Or. fr

Justification

The change of model proposed by the Commission must not be partial and tantamount to establishing the co-existence of two approaches to the clearance of the expenses for measures pertaining to the CAP Strategic Plans. The performance-based approach must be able to completely replace the compliance-of- expenditure approach. The proper functioning of the governance systems should be validated ex-ante in the framework of the accreditation of the PO. Monitoring and recommendations could also be undertaken by the Commission during programming.

Amendment 250

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

(b) the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) **and Article 121 of Regulation (EU) XXX on CAP Strategic Plans**, showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

Or. es

Amendment 251

Esther Herranz García, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

(b) the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) **and Article 121 of Regulation (EU) .../... (Strategic Plans Regulation)**, showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

Or. es

Justification

It needs to be made clear that the annual performance report and the report provided for in the strategic plans regulation are one and the same.

Amendment 252

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) showing that the expenditure was made in accordance

(b) the annual performance report referred to in **article 121(1) of Regulation (EU) .../...[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation]** and Article 52(1) showing

with Article 35;

that the expenditure was made in
accordance with Article 35;

Or. en

Amendment 253

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the **annual** performance report referred to in Article 52(1) showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

(b) the **triennial** performance report referred to in Article 52(1) showing that the expenditure was made in accordance with Article 35;

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much more feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 254

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) a management declaration as provided for in Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation, as to:

(c) a management declaration as provided for in Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation, as to ***the fact that the information is properly presented, complete and accurate, as provided for in point (a) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,***

Or. en

Amendment 255

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) the fact that the information is properly presented, complete and accurate, as provided for in point (a) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation, **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 256

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the annual performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation, **deleted**

Or. fr

Justification

The change of model proposed by the Commission must not be partial and tantamount to establishing the co-existence of two approaches to the clearance of the expenses for measures pertaining to the CAP Strategic Plans. The performance-based approach must be able to completely replace the compliance-of- expenditure approach. The proper functioning of the governance systems should be validated ex-ante in the framework of the accreditation of the PO. Monitoring and recommendations could also be undertaken by the Commission during programming.

Amendment 257

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) *the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the annual performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 258

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the proper functioning of the ***governance*** systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the annual performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

(ii) the proper functioning of the ***internal control*** systems put in place ***and of compliance with the basic Union requirements*** , which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the annual performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

Or. en

Justification

According to the definition, the governance systems include not only the basic Union requirements but also all the governance bodies, including certification bodies and competent authority. The paying agent will not be in the position to certify to the proper function of these bodies.

Amendment 259

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the **outputs reported** in the **annual performance report**, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

Amendment

(ii) the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the **legality and regularity of the operations carried out** in the **framework of the CAP Strategic Plans**, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims at reinstating within the framework of the management declaration the transmission to the Commission of data relating to the legality and regularity of the operations undertaken as part of the strategic plans. It is consistent with the Rapporteur's desire to monitor performance only on a multiannual basis and therefore to scrap the annual monitoring of outputs in favour of an annual compliance control.

Amendment 260

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the **annual** performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

Amendment

(ii) the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the **triennial** performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the

necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much for feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 261

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) an analysis of the nature and extent of errors and weaknesses identified in systems by audit and controls, as well as corrective action taken or planned, as provided for in point (b) of Article 63(5) of the Financial Regulation.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 262

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) an analysis of the nature and extent of errors and weaknesses identified in systems by audit and controls, as well as corrective action taken or planned, as provided for in point (b) of Article 63(5) of the Financial Regulation.

(iii) an analysis of the nature and extent of errors and weaknesses identified in *governance* systems by audit and controls, as well as corrective action taken or planned, as provided for in point (b) of Article 63(5) of the Financial Regulation.

Or. fr

Justification

The change of model proposed by the Commission must not be partial and tantamount to establishing the co-existence of two approaches to the clearance of the expenses for measures pertaining to the CAP Strategic Plans. The performance-based approach must be able to completely replace the compliance-of- expenditure approach. The proper functioning of the governance systems should be validated ex-ante in the framework of the accreditation of the PO. Monitoring and recommendations could also be undertaken by the Commission during programming.

Amendment 263

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) risk management;

Or. en

Amendment 264

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***(c b) techniques to optimise the
economic performance of production
systems;***

Or. en

Amendment 265

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***(c c) specific advice for farmers setting
up for the first time;***

Or. en

Amendment 266

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c d) occupational safety standards or safety standards linked to farms;

Or. en

Amendment 267

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c e) the sustainable management of nutrients on farms, especially in the most vulnerable areas.

Or. en

Amendment 268

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The person responsible of the accredited paying agency shall also draw up and forward to the Commission the multi-annual performance monitoring report referred to in Article 121 of Regulation (EU) ... / ... [CAP Strategic Plans Regulation], reflecting the operations carried out and the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives, as set out in the CAP National Strategic Plan, by 15 February 2026, 2028 and 2030, respectively.

Justification

This amendment is in line with the scrapping of the obligation to transmit an annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance monitoring report transmitted in 2026, 2028 and 2030.

Amendment 269**Sandra Kalniete****Proposal for a regulation****Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

as regards Article 3 point b) the annual performance reports have to be submitted by 30 April of the year following the financial year concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 270**Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov, Karin Kadenbach****Proposal for a regulation****Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 March, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 March, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation. ***By derogation of the first paragraph and of subparagraph 3 (c) of this article, for the performance reporting on the realised results and distance to respective targets the deadline may be extended until 30 of April, at the latest.***

Justification

Given the more complex nature of the result indicators and the necessary adaptation to the new delivery model, the deadline for the performance reporting on the realised results and distance to respective targets should be extended .

Amendment 271**Daciana Octavia Sârbu****Proposal for a regulation****Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to **1 March**, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to , upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation. ***By derogation of the first paragraph and of subparagraph 3(c), of this article, for the performance reporting on the realised results and distance to respective targets, the deadline may be extended until 30th of June, at the latest.***

Or. en

Amendment 272**Michel Dantin****Proposal for a regulation****Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the **first subparagraph** may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 March, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the

Amendment

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the **previous subparagraphs** may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 March, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the

Justification

This amendment is purely technical and aims to adapt the wording to the changes made to the article by previous amendments.

Amendment 273**Laurențiu Rebega, Daniel Buda****Proposal for a regulation****Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 **March**, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 **June**, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment 274**Franc Bogovič****Proposal for a regulation****Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

The deadline of 15 **February** referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 **March**, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment

The deadline of 15 **April** referred to in the first subparagraph may be exceptionally extended by the Commission to 1 **May**, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Justification

Due to the change of the date from the first subparagraph, this date also needs to be changed.

Amendment 275

Elsi Katainen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be ***exceptionally*** extended by the Commission to 1 ***March***, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Amendment

The deadline of 15 February referred to in the first subparagraph may be extended by the Commission to 1 ***May***, upon request by the Member State concerned, as provided for in the second subparagraph Article 63(7) of the Financial Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

The timeframe of four months for the completion, certification and the Management Committee procedure of the performance report would be shorter than the current reporting timeframe under Pillar II. This might turn to be challenging which is why the possibility for extension should not be restricted.

Amendment 276

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. In 2026 and 2030, the person responsible of the accredited paying agency shall forward to the Commission the performance report referred to in Article 121 of the CAP Strategic Plans Regulation.

Or. fr

Justification

The introduction of a results-based approach must be progressive. The extension of a performance framework to include the 1st pillar is an important step that should allow a better management of the CAP in the medium/long term without resulting in the imposition of a financial penalty. It is proposed to disconnect the multi-annual performance report from the annual clearance (in terms of date and content).

Amendment 277

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Where more than one paying agency is accredited, Member States shall appoint a public coordinating body, to which it shall assign the following tasks: *deleted*

(a) to collect the information to be provided to the Commission and to send that information to the Commission;

(b) to furnish the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1);

(c) to take or coordinate actions with a view to resolving any deficiencies of a common nature and to keep the Commission informed of any follow-up;

(d) to promote and ensure harmonised application of Union rules.

As regards the processing of the financial information referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph, the coordinating body shall be subject to specific accreditation by the Member States.

The annual performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Or. en

Amendment 278

Albert Deß

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) to furnish the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1);

Amendment

(b) to furnish the annual performance report referred to in Article 52(1) **by condensing and collating the data and documents submitted by paying agencies;**

Or. de

Amendment 279

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) to furnish the **annual** performance report referred to in Article **52(1)**;

Amendment

(b) to furnish the **multi-annual** performance **monitoring** report referred to in Article **121 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation]**;

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is in line with the scrapping of the obligation to transmit an annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance monitoring report transmitted in 2026, 2028 and 2030.

Amendment 280

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) to furnish the **annual** performance report referred to in Article 52(1);

(b) to furnish the **triennial** performance report referred to in Article 52(1);

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much more feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 281

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) to promote and ensure harmonised application of Union rules.

Amendment

(d) to promote and ensure harmonised application of Union rules **and commitments and obligations to international agreements.**

Or. en

Justification

Article 208 TFEU establishes that all EU policies must take development objectives into account. Enhancing global food security and aiding in the development of robust agricultural systems in developing countries are major development objectives of EU development cooperation and the SDGs. Internal market regulation of the agricultural sector has direct implications for the health of these systems in the developing world.

Amendment 282

Albert Deß

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) to promote and ensure harmonised

Amendment

(d) to promote and, **if possible**, ensure

application of Union rules.

harmonised application of Union rules.

Or. de

Amendment 283

Michel Dantin, Mairead McGuinness, Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) to ***promote and*** ensure harmonised application of Union rules.

(d) to ensure harmonised application of Union rules.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims to provide that the public coordinating body ensures the harmonised application of Union rules between the different paying agencies of the Member State.

Amendment 284

Albert Deß

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The annual performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

The annual performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1), and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report, ***with no responsibility being assumed by the coordinating body in the process for the underlying information and declarations provided by the paying agency and certification body concerned.***

Or. de

Amendment 285

Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The **annual** performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be **covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by** a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Amendment

The performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be **transmitted together with** a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Or. de

Justification

It is not clear what the certification body should examine in this connection, or how or how thoroughly. Is it the extent to which objectives have been realised as regards output, result and impact indicators? That should not be its job, since what is involved here is the implementation of programme measures, for which the administrative authority is responsible. Verifying the realisation of objectives concerning impact and result indicators should be done by means of an evaluation, which could be carried out by an external firm; the administrative authority should submit a report on it.

Amendment 286

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The **annual** performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Amendment

The **multiannual** performance **monitoring** report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

(This amendment applies throughout the text)

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is in line with the scrapping of the obligation to transmit an annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance report transmitted in 2026, 2028 and 2030, in line with the rapporteur's proposals.

Amendment 287

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The **annual** performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Amendment

The **triennial** performance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Or. en

Justification

Similarly to other EU funds the European Commission proposes also in this legal draft the obligation of annual reporting by EU Member States. I cannot support this new element, because national and regional administrations would be not able to collect and sort the necessary data for annual performance reports. Reports in every three (triennial) years would be much for feasible, thus the punctuality and credibility of the reports would be ensured.

Amendment 288

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Where a paying agency delays the payment of aid to farmers for administrative, technical or other reasons, the farmers shall receive compensation for each day of delay.

Or. ro

Amendment 289

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where farmers are part of the paying agency's control sample, they may be granted a reasonable advance for the period up to the end of the control process.

Or. ro

Amendment 290

Ulrike Müller, Pavel Telička

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 8 a

Coordinating bodies

Where more than one paying agency is accredited, Member States shall appoint a public coordinating body, to which it shall assign the following tasks:

(a) to collect the information to be provided to the Commission and to send that information to the Commission;

(b) to furnish the annual performance clearance report referred to in Article 52(1);

(c) to take or coordinate actions with a view to resolving any deficiencies of a common nature and to keep the Commission informed of any follow-up; by means of an action plan as referred in Article 39(1) and, or Article 40(1).

(d) to promote and ensure harmonised application of Union rules.

(e) For the purposes of Article 63(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/... [the new Financial Regulation] ('the Financial Regulation'), by 15 February of the year following the financial year concerned, draw up and provide the Commission with the following information complementing the management declaration as referred to in article 8 with the following :

(i) the proper functioning of the governance systems put in place, which give the necessary guarantees concerning the outputs reported in the annual performance report, as provided for in points (b) and (c) of Article 63(6) of the Financial Regulation,

(ii) an analysis of the nature and extent of errors and weaknesses identified in systems by audit and controls, as well as corrective action taken or planned, as provided for in point (b) of Article 63(5) of the Financial Regulation.

For Member States who do not have a coordinating body the tasks outlined in this article shall be assigned to the competent authority.

As regards the processing of the financial information referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph, the coordinating body shall be subject to specific accreditation by the Member States.

The annual performance clearance report provided by the coordinating body shall be covered by the scope of the opinion referred to in Article 11(1) and its transmission shall be accompanied by a management declaration covering the entirety of that report.

Or. en

(Strategic Plan Regulation, Article 110 - COM(2018)0392)

Amendment 291

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) carrying out the tasks assigned to the competent authority under this **Chapter**.

Amendment

(d) carrying out the tasks assigned to the competent authority under this **Article**, **taking into account the principle of proportionality**.

Or. sl

Justification

Since the proportionality principle is one of the main principles of the Financial Regulation, it needs to preserve this role in the HZR proposal as well.

Amendment 292

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10(1). The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Amendment

2. The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10(1), **taking into account the principle of proportionality**. The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Or. sl

Justification

Since the proportionality principle is one of the main principles of the Financial Regulation, it needs to preserve this role in the HZR proposal as well.

Amendment 293

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10(1). The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Amendment

2. The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency, **the certification body** and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10(1). The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Or. es

Amendment 294

Esther Herranz García, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10(1). The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Amendment

2. The competent authority shall, by way of a formal act, decide on the issuing or, following a review, the withdrawal of the accreditation of the paying agency, **the certification body** and the coordinating body on the basis of an examination of the accreditation criteria to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with point (a) of Article 10(1). The competent authority shall inform the Commission of accreditations and withdrawals of accreditations without delay.

Amendment 295

Esther Herranz García, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the procedures for issuing, withdrawing and reviewing accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies, as well as the procedures for the supervision of the accreditation of paying agencies;

Amendment

(a) the procedures for issuing, withdrawing and reviewing accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating **bodies and for establishing certification** bodies, as well as the procedures for the supervision of the accreditation of paying agencies;

Or. es

Amendment 296

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the procedures for issuing, withdrawing and reviewing accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies, as well as the procedures for the supervision of the accreditation of paying agencies;

Amendment

(a) the procedures for issuing, withdrawing and reviewing accreditation of paying agencies and coordinating bodies, as well as the procedures for the supervision of the accreditation of paying agencies, **taking into account the proportionality principle**;

Or. sl

Justification

Since the proportionality principle is one of the main principles of the Financial Regulation, it needs to preserve this role in the HZR proposal as well.

Amendment 297

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The certification body shall be a public *or private* audit body designated by the Member State for a minimum three year period, without prejudice to national law.

Where it is a private audit body, and where the applicable Union or national law so requires, it shall be selected by the Member State by means of a public tendering procedure.

Amendment

The certification body shall be a public audit body designated by the Member State for a minimum three year period, without prejudice to national law.

Or. en

Amendment 298

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The certification body shall be a public or private audit body designated by the **Member State** for a minimum three year period, without prejudice to national law. Where it is a private audit body, and where the applicable Union or national law so requires, it shall be selected by the Member State by means of a public tendering procedure.

Amendment

The certification body shall be a public or private audit body designated by the **competent authority** for a minimum three year period, without prejudice to national law. Where it is a private audit body, and where the applicable Union or national law so requires, it shall be selected by the Member State by means of a public tendering procedure.

Or. en

Amendment 299

Esther Herranz García, Ramón Luis Valcárcel Siso, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

However a Member State that accredits more than one certification body may also appoint a public certification body at national level to be responsible for coordination.

Or. es

Justification

The amendment takes account of the specific constitutional system in operation in some Member States, such as Spain, by which powers are split between the regions and the state.

Amendment 300

Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

However, Member States which accredit more than one certification body may also appoint a public body at national level which will be entrusted with coordination tasks.

Or. es

Justification

For decentralised Member States it is important that EU legislation includes the possibility of having a recognised public body to coordinate certification bodies at national level and able to carry out the functions specified in the horizontal regulation, including, in the case of Spain, coordination of 18 certification bodies.

Amendment 301

Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the performance reporting on output indicators for the purposes of the ***annual*** performance clearance referred to in Article 52 ***and the performance reporting on result indicators for the multiannual performance monitoring referred to in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], demonstrating that Article 35 of this Regulation is complied with, is correct***

(c) the performance reporting on output indicators for the purposes of the performance clearance referred to in Article 52;

Or. de

Justification

The paragraph should be deleted because it cannot be gauged precisely what the certification body should examine, and how thoroughly. The risk is that the Commission will lay down more and more requirements in this connection.

Amendment 302

Michel Dantin, Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the ***performance reporting on output*** indicators for the purposes of the ***annual*** performance ***clearance*** referred to in Article 52 ***and the performance reporting on result indicators for the multiannual performance monitoring referred to in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], demonstrating that Article 35 of this Regulation is complied with, is correct***

(c) The ***reports based on the result*** indicators for the purposes of the ***multi-annual*** performance ***monitoring report*** referred to in ***Articles 115 and 121 of Regulation (EU) ... / ... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], reflecting the operations carried out and the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives, as set out in the CAP National Strategic Plan, are correct;***

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment is in line with the scrapping of the obligation to transmit an annual performance report in favour of a multi-annual performance monitoring report transmitted in 2026, 2028 and 2030, in line with the rapporteur's proposals.

Amendment 303

Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nicola Caputo, Karine Gloanec Maurin, Maria Gabriela Zoană, Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the performance reporting on output indicators for the purposes of the annual performance clearance referred to in Article 52 and the performance reporting on result indicators for the multiannual performance monitoring referred to in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], ***demonstrating that Article 35 of this Regulation is complied with, is*** correct

Amendment

(c) the performance reporting on output indicators for the purposes of the annual performance clearance referred to in Article 52 ***demonstrating that Article 35 of this Regulation is complied with*** and the performance reporting on result indicators for the multiannual performance monitoring referred to in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], ***are*** correct;

Or. en

Amendment 304

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the ***performance*** reporting on output indicators for the purposes of the annual performance clearance referred to in Article 52 and the performance reporting on result indicators for the multiannual performance monitoring referred to in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic Plan Regulation], ***demonstrating that Article 35 of this***

Amendment

(c) the reporting on output indicators for the purposes of the annual performance clearance referred to in Article 52, ***demonstrating that Article 35 of this Regulation is complied with,*** and the performance reporting on result indicators for the multiannual performance monitoring referred to in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) .../... [CAP Strategic

Regulation is complied with, is correct

Plan Regulation] **are** correct;

Or. fr

Justification

The change of model proposed by the Commission must not be partial and tantamount to establishing the co-existence of two approaches to the clearance of the expenses for measures pertaining to the CAP Strategic Plans. The performance-based approach must be able to completely replace the compliance-of- expenditure approach. The proper functioning of the governance systems should be validated ex-ante in the framework of the accreditation of the PO. Monitoring and recommendations could also be undertaken by the Commission during programming.

Amendment 305

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the expenditure for the measures laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 for which reimbursement has been requested from the Commission is legal and regular. ;

Amendment

(d) the expenditure for the measures laid down in Regulation (EU) .../... **[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation] and Regulation (EU)** No 1308/2013 for which reimbursement has been requested from the Commission is legal and regular.

Or. fr

Justification

This amendment aims at reinstating the transmission to the Commission of data relating to the legality and regularity of the operations undertaken as part of the strategic plans. It is consistent with the Rapporteur's desire to monitor performance only on a multi-annual basis and therefore to scrap the annual monitoring of outputs in favour of annual compliance monitoring.

Amendment 306

Eric Andrieu, Karine Gloanec Maurin

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. The opinions issued under points (b) and (c) of the first paragraph shall not be based on a re-verification by the certification body of the eligibility conditions for individual beneficiaries set out in the CAP National Strategic Plans.

Or. fr

Justification

The change of model proposed by the Commission must not be partial and tantamount to establishing the co-existence of two approaches to the clearance of the expenses for measures pertaining to the CAP Strategic Plans. The performance-based approach must be able to completely replace the compliance-of- expenditure approach. The proper functioning of the governance systems should be validated ex-ante in the framework of the accreditation of the PO. Monitoring and recommendations could also be undertaken by the Commission during programming.

Amendment 307

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The certification body shall have the necessary technical expertise. It shall be operationally independent from the paying agency and the coordinating body concerned as well as from the authority which has accredited that agency and the bodies responsible for the implementation and the monitoring of the CAP.

2. The certification body shall have the necessary technical expertise, ***not solely from a financial management aspect but also related to achieving the intended aims of the interventions and payments rewarding public goods. All data and information used to enable the certifying bodies to give assurance that the objectives and targets of the CAP are indeed being reached, as well as the assumptions made, shall be made available transparently and shall be evidence based and verifiable by third parties.*** It shall be operationally independent from the paying agency and the coordinating body concerned as well as from the authority which has accredited

that agency and the bodies responsible for the implementation and the monitoring of the CAP.

Or. en

Justification

A big risk is that if we shift to a result based CAP, there may be limited understanding by the auditors of the certifying body about the measures within the interventions and their aims/outputs, e.g. animal health or the environment. Therefore in order to assure effectiveness of EU funds in reaching intended aims and targets, they must be empowered with expertise and independently verifiable information.

Amendment 308
Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall ***adopt implementing acts laying down rules on the tasks of the certification bodies, including the checks to be carried out and the bodies subject to those checks, and on the certificates and the reports, together with the documents accompanying them, to be drawn up by those bodies.***

Amendment

Once Member States' competent authorities have appointed a certification body, the Commission shall publish a comprehensive list of all such bodies and the tasks expected of them as decided by the Member States, not later than one year after the application date of this regulation and a second time not later than four years thereafter;

Or. en

Amendment 309
Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall ***adopt implementing acts laying down rules on the tasks of the certification bodies, including the checks to be carried out and the bodies subject to***

Amendment

Once Member States' competent authorities have appointed the certification body referred to in Article 11 and informed the Commission thereof, the

those checks, and on the certificates and the reports, together with the documents accompanying them, to be drawn up by those bodies.

Commission shall *present a comprehensive list of all such* bodies to the European Parliament, not later than one year after ... [the date of application of this Regulation] and a second time not later than four years thereafter;

Or. en

Justification

We need to ensure the essential rules on Certification Bodies in this Regulation.

Amendment 310

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The implementing acts shall also set out:

deleted

(a) the audit principles on which the opinions of the certification bodies are based, including an assessment of the risks, internal controls and the level of audit evidence required;

(b) the audit methods to be used, by the certification bodies, having regard to international standards on auditing, to deliver their opinions.

Or. en

Justification

We need to ensure the essential rules on Certification Bodies in this Regulation.

Amendment 311

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The ***implementing acts*** shall ***also set out***:

The ***list*** shall ***include***:

Or. en

Amendment 312

Albert Deß

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the audit methods to be used, by the certification bodies, having regard to international standards on auditing, to deliver their opinions.

(b) the audit methods to be used, by the certification bodies, having regard to international standards on auditing, to deliver their opinions, ***possibly including the possibility of monitoring payment agencies' on-the-spot checks.***

Or. de

Amendment 313

Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 101(3).

deleted

Or. en

Justification

We need to ensure the essential rules on Certification Bodies in this Regulation.

Amendment 314

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 101(3).

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 315
Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation
Title 2 – chapter 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

CHAPTER II a

Farm Advisory Service

Member States shall establish a system for advising beneficiaries on land management and farm management ('farm advisory system'). That farm advisory system shall be operated by designated public bodies and/or selected private bodies.

1. Member States shall include in the CAP Strategic Plan a system providing services for advising farmers and other beneficiaries of CAP support on land management and farm management ('farm advisory services').

2. The farm advisory services shall cover economic, environmental and social dimensions and deliver up to date technological and scientific information developed by research and innovation. They shall be integrated within the interrelated services of farm advisors, researchers, farmer organisations and other relevant stakeholders that form the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS).

3. Member States shall ensure that the farm advice given is impartial and that advisors have no conflict of interest.

4. The farm advisory services shall cover at least the following:

(a) all requirements, conditions and management commitments applying to farmers and other beneficiaries set in the CAP Strategic Plan, including requirements and standards under conditionality and conditions for support schemes as well as information on financial instruments and business plans established under the CAP Strategic Plan;

(b) the requirements as defined by Member States for implementing Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147/EC, Directive 2008/50/EC, Directive (EU) 2016/2284, Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, Regulation (EU) 2016/429, Article 55 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} and Directive 2009/128/EC;

(c) farm practices preventing the development of antimicrobial resistance as set out in the Communication "A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance"^{1b};

(d) risk management as referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU) .../...[CAP Strategic Plan Regulation];

(e) innovation support in particular for preparing and for implementing Operational Group projects of the European Innovation Partnership for agricultural productivity and sustainability as referred to in Article 114;

(f) development and facilitation of access to digital technologies in agriculture and rural areas as referred to in Article 102.

4 a. new Specific requirements relating to the farm advisory system:

(a) Member States shall ensure by means of appropriate public procedure that advisors working within the farm advisory system are suitably qualified and regularly trained.

(b) Member States shall ensure the separation between advice and checks. In that respect, and without prejudice to national law concerning public access to documents, Member States shall ensure that the selected and designated bodies do not disclose any personal or individual information or data they obtain in the course of their advisory activity to persons other than the beneficiary who is managing the holding concerned, with the exception of any irregularity or infringement found in the course of their activity which is covered by an obligation laid down in Union or national law to inform a public authority, in particular in

Or. en

Amendment 316
Elsi Katainen, Merja Kyllönen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The annual ceiling for EAGF expenditure shall be constituted by the maximum amounts set for it under Regulation (EU, Euratom)[COM(2018) 322 final].

Amendment

1. The annual ceiling for EAGF expenditure shall be constituted by the maximum amounts set for it under Regulation (EU, Euratom)[COM(2018) 322 final] *that sets the limits for the Member States.*

Or. en

Justification

It is very important that the Member States have the limits concerning payments so that there is no possibility for those MS who uses first to have the most.