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2014 - 2019

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2014/0100(COD)

9.3.2015

AMENDMENTS

48 - 194

Draft opinion
Sirpa Pietikäinen
(PE549.119v01-00)

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on organic production and labelling of organic products, amending Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council [Official controls Regulation] and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2014)0180 – C7-0109/2014 – 2014/0100(COD))

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United in diversity

EN

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Amendment 48
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a regulation

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Proposal for a rejection

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety calls on the Committee on Agriculture, as the committee responsible, to propose rejection of the Commission proposal.

Or. en

Justification

Organic products is an important niche market represented by steady growth. The Commission's aim to improve the organic labels credibility is somewhat at odds with the increasing sales figures. The development of organic food and farming is heavily influenced by EU agri-food policies. The organic label should not be suffocated by excessive regulation and bureaucratic restrictions.

Amendment 49
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that combines best environmental **and climate action** practices, a high level of biodiversity, the preservation of natural resources, the application of high animal welfare standards and production standards in line with the demand of a growing number of consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes. Organic production thus plays a **dual** societal role, **where it, on the one**

Amendment

(1) Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that combines best environmental practices, a high level of biodiversity, the preservation of natural resources, the application of high animal welfare standards and production standards in line with the demand of a growing number of consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes, **substances which are less harmful to health than those used in so-called**

hand, provides for a specific market responding to consumer demand for organic products *and, on the other hand*, delivers publicly available goods contributing to the protection of the environment and animal welfare, *as well as to rural development*.

conventional agriculture. Organic production thus plays a *triple* societal role: *firstly*, it provides for a specific market responding to consumer demand for organic products, *secondly*, it delivers publicly available goods contributing to the protection of the environment and animal welfare, *and finally it helps to support a living and diverse rural and agricultural fabric, through the necessary proximity between the place of production and the place of consumption, and helps to reclaim the gastronomic heritage, through respect for seasonal produce*.

Or. fr

Justification

The goals of the climate policy that the European Union is attempting to define are vague and are often used to justify supranational policies that are at odds with the subsidiarity principle.

Amendment 50

Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) In the interests of consistency, 'organic farming' certification should include a geographical proximity criterion covering all phases of production and distribution, thus contributing to the above objectives.

Or. fr

Amendment 51

Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Amendment

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵. ***However, in the next revision of the CAP, better incentives and increased financial resources should be secured for farmers in organic or in-transition production.***

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Or. en

Amendment 52
Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Amendment

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production ***and species appropriate husbandry***. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Or. en

Amendment 53

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No

Amendment

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵. ***However, in the next revision of the CAP, better incentives should be established for farmers in organic or in-transition production, including incentives to safeguard and enhance the presence of biodiversity and to practice agroforestry.***

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No

*Justification**Based on the Rapporteur's amendment 1.***Amendment 54****Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 4***Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing

Amendment

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵. ***In order to encourage farmers to invest in organic farming and avoid a deadweight effect, greater incentives should be provided for farmers to stay in organic farming, in keeping with the amount of time needed to make conversion profitable.***

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing

Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Or. fr

Justification

Converting to organic farming represents a significant shift for farmers. This shift must be accompanied in the long term, from the actual point of conversion until farmers are able to benefit from the fruit of their work. Care should also be taken with regard to aid for conversion given to farmers who are at the end of their careers and whose farms are not part of a wider organic farming conversion project.

Amendment 55

Jens Nilsson, Jytte Guteland, Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵.

Amendment

(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵. ***For the next revision of the CAP, better incentives and***

increased resources should be dedicated to farmers in organic production, in order to increase the area of organic farming to at least 10 % of utilised agricultural area in the Union.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

Or. en

Amendment 56
Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The organic farming sector in Europe has rapidly developed in the past years not only in terms of the area used for organic farming but also of number of holdings and of overall organic operators registered in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 57
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) In order to take into account new production methods or material or international commitments, ***the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of*** the amendment of the list of other products falling within the scope of this Regulation. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products should be eligible for inclusion in that list.

Amendment

(11) In order to take into account new production methods or material or international commitments, acts ***should be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to*** the amendment of the list of other products falling within the scope of this Regulation. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products should be eligible for inclusion in that list.

Or. fr

Amendment 58
Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Because of the local nature of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area are considered adequate to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation. Equally, products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.

Amendment

(12) Because of the local nature of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States, ***in particular by regional and local authorities***, and private schemes in this area are considered adequate to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation. Equally, products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.

Or. hr

Amendment 59
Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Because of the *local nature* of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area *are considered adequate* to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation. *Equally*, products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.

Amendment

(12) Because of the *significance* of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area *require harmonised standards* to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation. *On the other hand*, products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.

Or. it

Justification

Given that mass catering operations are currently among the principal outlets for organic food, they should be included within the scope of the regulation.

Amendment 60
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Because of the local nature of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area are considered adequate to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation. Equally, products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should

Amendment

(12) Because of the local nature of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area are considered adequate to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation, *even though mass catering operators should be encouraged*

not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.

to include as many organic products as possible in the meals they prepare, particularly school meals. Equally, products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.

Or. fr

Justification

Bearing in mind the results of the Baranski meta-analysis, the use of organic products in mass catering establishments should be encouraged, particularly in establishments catering for children.

Amendment 61 **Biljana Borzan**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 13**

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for organic food. In the long run, rules that are not trustworthy can jeopardise public confidence and lead to market failure. Therefore the sustainable development of organic production in the Union should be based on sound production rules which are harmonised at Union level. In addition, those production rules should meet operators' and consumers' expectations regarding the quality of organic products and the compliance with the principles and rules laid down in this Regulation.

Amendment

(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for organic food. In the long run, rules that are not trustworthy can jeopardise public confidence and lead to market failure. Therefore the sustainable development of organic production in the Union should be based on sound **and transparent** production rules which are harmonised at Union level. In addition, those production rules should meet operators' and consumers' expectations regarding the **safety and** quality of organic products and the compliance with the principles and rules laid down in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 62

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for organic food. In the long run, rules that are not trustworthy can jeopardise public confidence and lead to market failure. Therefore the sustainable development of organic production in the Union should be based on sound production rules which are harmonised at Union level. In addition, those production rules should meet operators' and consumers' expectations regarding the quality of organic products and the compliance with the principles and rules laid down in this Regulation.

Amendment

(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for organic food. In the long run, rules that are not trustworthy can jeopardise public confidence and lead to market failure. Therefore the sustainable development of organic production in the Union should be based on sound production rules which are harmonised at Union level ***with due regard to the varying geographical and climatic conditions within the Union***. In addition, those production rules should meet operators' and consumers' expectations regarding the quality of organic products and the compliance with the principles and rules laid down in this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 63

Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing

Amendment

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs, ***animal cloning, including products and descendants derived from it, and artificially induced polyploidy***. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental

seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Or. en

Amendment 64 **Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 15**

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing

Amendment

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs ***and last-line antibiotics for the treatment of livestock ailments.*** Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic

seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Or. it

Amendment 65

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental

Amendment

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs **and animal cloning**. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their

performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Or. it

Amendment 66 **Biljana Borzan**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 15**

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises

Amendment

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs, ***and animal cloning, including products and descendants of cloned animals***. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised

as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Or. en

Amendment 67

Susanne Melior

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission

Amendment

(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation, genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs, ***animal cloning including products and descendants derived from it, and artificially induced polyploidy in animals.*** Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of

Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Or. de

Amendment 68

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) *As a matter of principle*, the general production rules of this Regulation *should* include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved

Amendment

(15) The general production rules of this Regulation *must* include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁷ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to

in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Or. fr

Amendment 69
Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) To further reduce the ecological footprint of organic farming, Member States should encourage consumption of local produce, reduce packaging, promote the use of reusable, recyclable or biodegradable packaging materials and cut transport emissions.

Or. it

Amendment 70
Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. ***However, mixed farms including units not managed under organic production rules and units managed under such rules are to be allowed in cases where conventional farming activities are small-scale and clearly differentiated from the organic farming activities, where conventional farming activities are taking place geographically far from the organic farming activities in order to avoid contamination by non-authorised products, or where the agricultural holding or aquaculture operation is in the course of conversion.*** Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The regulation should facilitate conversion to organic production. Mixed farming and retroactive recognition of areas cultivated in line with the organic production methods generate more conversion to organic production and should still be allowed.

Amendment 72
Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. ***Mixed farms should be allowed if a clear separation between the organic and conventionally managed units can be made and contamination can be avoided.*** Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. en

Amendment 73

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, *the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing* rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be *submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of* rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. fr

Amendment 74

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all

agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. ***Mixed farms should be allowed in small-scale agriculture if a clear separation between the organic and conventionally managed units can be made and contamination between the two can be avoided.*** Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. en

Amendment 75
Fredrick Federley, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the

Amendment

(16) Mixed farms should be allowed if a clear separation between the organic and the conventionally managed units can be made and contamination between the two can be avoided. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental

requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. en

Amendment 76

Christel Schaldemose, Susanne Melior, Margrete Auken, Jytte Guteland, Jens Nilsson

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. ***However, mixed farms including units not managed under organic production rules and units managed under such rules are to be allowed in cases where conventional farming activities are clearly differentiated from organic farming activities e.g. organic crop and***

and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

conventional animal production, where conventional farming activities are taking place geographically far from organic farming activities in order to avoid contamination by non-authorised products, or where the agricultural holding or aquaculture operation is in the course of conversion. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. en

Amendment 77
Jens Nilsson, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. ***However, mixed farms***

should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

including units not managed under organic production rules and units managed under such rules are to be allowed in cases where conventional farming activities are clearly differentiated from organic farming activities, e.g. organic crop and conventional animal production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. en

Amendment 78
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings

Amendment

(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. ***However, mixed farms should***

should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

be authorised, provided that land, animals and products are kept separate. For the purposes of aquaculture, identical species bred using conventional methods and methods under conversion may be kept on the same fish farm. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.

Or. it

Amendment 79
Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) As under Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007^{1a}, organic production in greenhouses and in herb pots should also be allowed in the future.

^{1a} Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1)

Or. en

Amendment 80

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The use of pesticides, should be ***significantly restricted***. Preference should be given to the application of measures that prevent any damage by pests and weeds through techniques which do not involve the use of plant protection products such as crop rotation. Presence of pests and weeds should be monitored to decide whether any intervention is economically and ecologically justified. The use of certain plant protection products should be allowed if such techniques do not provide adequate protection and only if those plant protection products have been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, after having been assessed to be compatible with objectives and principles of organic production, including with restrictive conditions of use, and consequently authorised in accordance with this Regulation.

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

Amendment

(20) The use of pesticides, should be ***prohibited for the purposes of organic production***. Preference should be given to the application of measures that prevent any damage by pests and weeds through techniques which do not involve the use of plant protection products such as crop rotation. Presence of pests and weeds should be monitored to decide whether any intervention is economically and ecologically justified. The use of certain plant protection products should be allowed if such techniques do not provide adequate protection and only if those plant protection products have been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, after having been assessed to be compatible with objectives and principles of organic production, including with restrictive conditions of use, and consequently authorised in accordance with this Regulation.

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

Or. it

Amendment 81
Giovanni La Via, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The use of pesticides should be significantly restricted. Preference should be given to the application of measures that prevent any damage by pests and weeds through techniques which do not involve the use of plant protection products such as crop *rotation*. Presence of pests and weeds should be monitored to decide whether any intervention is economically and ecologically justified. The use of certain plant protection products should be allowed if such techniques do not provide adequate protection and only if those plant protection products have been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, after having been assessed to be compatible with objectives and principles of organic production, including with restrictive conditions of use, and consequently authorised in accordance with this Regulation.

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

Amendment

(20) The use of pesticides should be significantly restricted. Preference should be given to the application of measures that prevent any damage by pests and weeds through techniques which do not involve the use of plant protection products such as crop *alternation and rotation*. Presence of pests and weeds should be monitored to decide whether any intervention is economically and ecologically justified. The use of certain plant protection products should be allowed if such techniques do not provide adequate protection and only if those plant protection products have been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, after having been assessed to be compatible with objectives and principles of organic production, including with restrictive conditions of use, and consequently authorised in accordance with this Regulation.

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

Or. it

Amendment 82
Margrete Auken
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) The Commission is to be encouraged to review Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and to take other requisite action in such a way as to favour the use of biologically active pesticides that pose a lower risk to human health than other pesticides.

Or. en

Justification

Based on AM 5 by the Rapporteur.

Amendment 83
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing*** rules amending or supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards cultivation practices, soil management and fertilisation, plant health and management of pests and weeds, management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems, the production origin of plant reproductive material and the collection of wild plants.

(21) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of*** rules amending or supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards cultivation practices, soil management and fertilisation, plant health and management of pests and weeds, management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems, the production origin of plant reproductive material and the collection of wild plants.

Or. fr

Amendment 84

Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) Given that it is important to develop the use of seeds and plants that are suited to soil and climate conditions and meet consumer expectations, the production of organic seeds and plants should be encouraged while continuing to provide for the possibility of using non-organic seeds and plants where no organic equivalents are available, or in order to ensure that a sufficient genetic base is maintained.

Or. fr

Amendment 85

Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Françoise Grossetête

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 21 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21b) Given that organic farming needs to be able to rely on genetically high-quality animals for breeding and these animals must be reared in accordance with organic farming rules, it would be desirable to maintain the possibility of using non-organic breeding animals under certain conditions in order to offset a lack of availability or ensure a sufficient genetic base, particularly in the case of rarer species and breeds.

Or. fr

Amendment 86
Giovanni La Via, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) As livestock production naturally involves the management of agricultural land, where the manure is used to nourish crop production, landless livestock production should be *prohibited*. *The choice of breeds should take account of their capacity to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease, and a wide biological diversity should be encouraged.*

Amendment

(22) As livestock production naturally involves the management of agricultural land, where the manure is used to nourish crop production, landless livestock production should be *penalised*. *It would be advisable to encourage the use of native species so as to ensure optimum capacity to adapt while seeking at the same time to encourage wide biological diversity.*

Or. it

Amendment 87
Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(23a) The organic products of animal origin vary considerably across the Union due to the present exceptions to higher animal welfare standards in organic farming, especially as regards the associated farming practices for animals.

Or. en

Amendment 88
Jens Nilsson, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of animals should be prohibited.

Amendment

(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of animals should be prohibited. ***An exception for dehorning should be maintained in cases where it can be justified by animal welfare and work safety concerns.***

Or. en

Justification

Dehorning of animals in organic milk production is currently carried out to ensure animal welfare and work safety. A ban would have devastating effects on the organic milk production in member states, which are using stables where animals move around freely.

Amendment 89
Giovanni La Via, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of animals should be prohibited.

Amendment

(25) Mutilations ***and all practices*** which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of animals should be prohibited.

Or. it

Amendment 90
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Livestock should be fed on feed materials produced in accordance with the

Amendment

(26) Livestock should be fed on feed materials produced in accordance with the

rules of organic production, and preferably coming from the own holding, taking their physiological needs into account. In addition, in order to provide for the basic nutritional requirements of livestock, certain minerals, trace elements and vitamins may need to be used under well-defined conditions.

rules of organic production, and preferably coming from the own holding, taking their physiological needs into account. In addition, in order to provide for the basic nutritional requirements of livestock, certain minerals, trace elements and vitamins may need to be used under well-defined conditions. ***Furthermore, the Commission should, for this purpose, include a positive list of non-organic feed where supplies of organic feed are insufficient, ensuring a reasonable time for the sector to adjust to market development.***

Or. it

Amendment 91

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) Animal health management should mainly be based on prevention of disease. In addition, specific cleaning and disinfection measures should be applied. The preventive use of chemically-synthesised allopathic medicinal products should not be permitted in organic production, except in the event of sickness or injury of an animal requiring immediate treatment and limited to the minimum necessary to re-establish the well-being of the animal. In such cases, in order to guarantee the integrity of organic production for consumers, it should be possible to take restrictive measures such as doubling the official withdrawal period after use of such medicinal products as specified in the relevant Union legislation. Regarding beekeeping, it is necessary to lay down specific rules for disease

Amendment

(27)) Animal health management should mainly be based on prevention of disease. In addition, specific cleaning and disinfection measures should be applied. The preventive use of chemically-synthesised allopathic medicinal products should not be permitted in organic production, except in the event of sickness or injury of an animal requiring immediate treatment and limited to the minimum necessary to re-establish the well-being of the animal. In such cases, in order to guarantee the integrity of organic production for consumers, it should be possible to take restrictive measures such as doubling the official withdrawal period after use of such medicinal products as specified in the relevant Union legislation. ***Antibiotics, including the latest generation such as fluoroquinolones, cephalosporins and***

prevention and veterinary treatment.

macrolides, should be used for therapeutic purposes alone and the use of carbapenems should be prohibited.

Regarding beekeeping, it is necessary to lay down specific rules for disease prevention and veterinary treatment.

Or. it

Amendment 92

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing*** rules amending or supplementing the specific livestock production rules as regards the origin of animals, livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and the maximum number of animals per hectare, husbandry practices, breeding, feed and feeding, disease prevention and veterinary treatment.

Amendment

(28) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of*** rules amending or supplementing the specific livestock production rules as regards the origin of animals, livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and the maximum number of animals per hectare, husbandry practices, breeding, feed and feeding, disease prevention and veterinary treatment.

Or. fr

Amendment 93

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and

Amendment

(32) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and

adaptation to technical developments, *the power to adopt certain acts* should be *delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing* rules amending or supplementing the specific seaweed production rules as regards the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the harvesting of wild seaweed, seaweed cultivation, and antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities, and in respect of the establishment of rules supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the origin of aquaculture animals, aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems and maximum stocking density, breeding, management of aquaculture animals, feed and feeding, and disease prevention and veterinary treatment.

adaptation to technical developments, acts should be *submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of* rules amending or supplementing the specific seaweed production rules as regards the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the harvesting of wild seaweed, seaweed cultivation, and antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities, and in respect of the establishment of rules supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the origin of aquaculture animals, aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems and maximum stocking density, breeding, management of aquaculture animals, feed and feeding, and disease prevention and veterinary treatment.

Or. fr

Amendment 94

Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 35

Text proposed by the Commission

(35) Processed food should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic. However, special labelling provisions should be laid down for processed foods which include agricultural ingredients that cannot be obtained organically, as is the case for products of hunting and fishing. Moreover, for the purposes of consumer information and transparency in the market, and to encourage the use of organic ingredients, *it*

Amendment

(35) Processed food should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic. However, special labelling provisions should be laid down for processed foods which include agricultural ingredients that cannot be obtained organically, as is the case for products of hunting and fishing. Moreover, for the purposes of consumer information and transparency in the market, and to encourage the use of organic ingredients,

should also be made possible to refer to organic production in the ingredients list under certain conditions.

reference should be made in the ingredients list *to the plant protection products applied on products that have not been obtained organically and*, under certain conditions, *to organic production*.

Or. fr

Justification

If organic products can contain non-organic products, those non-organic products and the plant protection products used to obtain them should be listed, in order to guarantee the necessary transparency for consumers and enable them to make an informed choice.

Amendment 95

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, *the power to adopt certain* acts should be *delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing* rules amending or supplementing the specific production rules for processed food and feed as regards the procedures to be followed, preventive measures to be taken, the composition of processed food and feed, cleaning measures, the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification, separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials, the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used in the production of organic processed products, calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients, and the techniques used in food or feed

Amendment

(37) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be *submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of* rules amending or supplementing the specific production rules for processed food and feed as regards the procedures to be followed, preventive measures to be taken, the composition of processed food and feed, cleaning measures, the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification, separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials, the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used in the production of organic processed products, calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients, and the techniques used in food or feed

processing.

processing.

Or. fr

Amendment 96

Birgit Collin-Langen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Organic wine should be produced entirely from organic raw material and only certain substances authorised in accordance with this Regulation should be allowed to be added. ***Certain*** oenological practices, processes and treatments ***should be prohibited in the production of organic wine. Other practices, processes and treatments should be permitted under well-defined conditions.***

Amendment

(38) Organic wine should be produced entirely from organic raw material and only certain substances authorised in accordance with this Regulation should be allowed to be added. Oenological practices, processes and treatments ***must be performed in accordance with production rules as defined in Annex II Part V.***

Or. en

Amendment 97

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

(39) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing*** rules amending or supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.

Amendment

(39) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of*** rules amending or supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.

Or. fr

Amendment 98
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 39 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39a) The Commission should ensure that any changes to the Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007^{1a} do not undermine ongoing obligations within the rural development programmes from Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013^{1b}.

^{1a} Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1–23)

^{1b} Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and replacing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347/487, 20.12.2013, p.487 – 548)

Or. en

Justification

The Commission has to ensure that any changes to the current legislation on organic farming do not undermine ongoing obligations within the rural development programmes, nor does it place organic farmers that wish to remain within the rural development programmes at risk of financial disadvantage.

Amendment 99
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing*** rules amending or supplementing the specific production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.

Amendment

(41) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of*** rules amending or supplementing the specific production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.

Or. fr

Amendment 100
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 42

Text proposed by the Commission

(42) In order to take account of any future need to have specific production rules for products whose production does not fall within any of the categories of specific production rules laid down in this Regulation, as well as in order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and, subsequently, adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing*** specific production rules for such products, including amendments or supplements thereof.

Amendment

(42) In order to take account of any future need to have specific production rules for products whose production does not fall within any of the categories of specific production rules laid down in this Regulation, as well as in order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and, subsequently, adaptation to technical developments, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of*** specific production rules for such products, including amendments or supplements thereof.

Or. fr

Amendment 101**Jens Nilsson, Jytte Guteland, Christel Schaldemose****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 43***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have a negative impact on organic production. In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions impedes the production of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, the scope for allowing exceptions from organic production rules should be further restricted and limited to cases of catastrophic circumstances.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The Commission has not been able to prove this in a satisfactory manner. These statements are furthermore heavily contradicted by organic farmers and producers in member states.

Amendment 102**Susanne Melior****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 43**

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have a negative impact on organic production. In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions impedes the production of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, the scope for allowing exceptions from organic production rules should be further restricted *and limited to cases of catastrophic circumstances*.

Amendment

(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have a negative impact on organic production. In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions impedes the production of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, the scope for allowing exceptions from organic production rules should be further restricted.

Or. de

Justification

Exceptions should not be confined to cases of disaster. It should be ensured that there is always enough seed to be had.

Amendment 103

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from

Amendment

(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from

organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have a negative impact on organic production. In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions impedes the production of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, the scope for allowing exceptions from organic production rules should be further restricted and limited *to cases of catastrophic circumstances*.

organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have a negative impact on organic production. In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions impedes the production of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, the scope for allowing exceptions from organic production rules should be further restricted and limited. *However, the restrictions and limitations should be carefully considered and done on a case-by-case basis explicitly stating the reasoning behind every limitation.*

Or. en

Amendment 104

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 44

Text proposed by the Commission

(44) In order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in cases of catastrophic circumstances, *the power to adopt certain* acts should be *delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing* the criteria for qualifying cases of catastrophic circumstances and to lay down specific rules for addressing such cases and for the necessary monitoring and reporting

Amendment

(44) In order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in cases of catastrophic circumstances, acts should be *submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of* the criteria for qualifying cases of catastrophic circumstances and to lay down specific rules for addressing such cases and for the necessary monitoring and

requirements.

reporting requirements.

Or. fr

Amendment 105

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 46

Text proposed by the Commission

(46) In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing*** rules amending or supplementing the specific rules on collection, packaging, transport and storage of organic products.

Amendment

(46) In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the establishment of*** rules amending or supplementing the specific rules on collection, packaging, transport and storage of organic products.

Or. fr

Amendment 106

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production in general and the production of organic processed food in particular, and adaptation to technical developments, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts ***should be delegated to the Commission*** to provide for additional criteria for the authorisation or withdrawal of the authorisation of products and substances for use in organic production in general and in the production of organic

Amendment

(48) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production in general and the production of organic processed food in particular, and adaptation to technical developments, acts ***drawn up*** to provide for additional criteria for the authorisation or withdrawal of the authorisation of products and substances for use in organic production in general and in the production of organic processed food in particular, and other requirements for the use of such

processed food in particular, and other requirements for the use of such authorised products and substances.

authorised products and substances, *should be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.*

Or. fr

Amendment 107
Susanne Melior, Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 49

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) In the absence of specific Union rules on the measures to take when non-authorised substances or products are present in organic products, different approaches have been developed and implemented across the Union. This situation creates uncertainties for operators, control authorities and control bodies. It may also entail a different treatment of operators in the Union and affect consumers' confidence in organic products. It is therefore appropriate to lay down clear and uniform provisions to prohibit marketing as organic those products in which any non-authorised products or substances are present beyond given levels. *Those levels should be established taking account in particular of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC³¹ on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children.*

³¹*Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children (OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16).*

Amendment

(49) In the absence of specific Union rules on the measures to take when non-authorised substances or products are present in organic products, different approaches have been developed and implemented across the Union. This situation creates uncertainties for operators, control authorities and control bodies. It may also entail a different treatment of operators in the Union and affect consumers' confidence in organic products. It is therefore appropriate to lay down clear and uniform provisions to prohibit marketing as organic those products in which any non-authorised products or substances are present beyond given levels.

Or. de

Justification

This amendment is linked to the amendment to Article 20 and is intended to ensure that the limit values for residues will not be too strict, as the survival of many organic farms would in that event be placed in jeopardy.

Amendment 108

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 50

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specific criteria and conditions for the establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorised products and substances beyond which products shall not be marketed as organic and with respect to the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 109

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 50

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

*(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, **the power to adopt certain** acts should be **delegated to the Commission in respect of** specific criteria and conditions for the*

*(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, acts should be **submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to** specific criteria and conditions for the*

establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorized products and substances beyond which products shall not be marketed as organic and with respect to the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.

establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorized products and substances beyond which products shall not be marketed as organic and with respect to the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.

Or. fr

Amendment 110
Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 51

Text proposed by the Commission

(51) Organic production is based on the general principle of restriction of the use of external inputs. Farmers are required to take measures to prevent the risk of contamination by non-authorized products or substances. Despite such measures, there may be instances where farmers are prevented from marketing their agricultural products as organic due to the unintentional presence of non-authorized products or substances. It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility whereby Member States may, in accordance with Article 42 of the Treaty, be authorised by the Commission to grant national payments to compensate for the losses incurred in such instances. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover totally or partially such losses.

Amendment

(51) Organic production is based on the general principle of restriction of the use of external inputs. Farmers **and the supply chain** are required to take measures to prevent the risk of contamination by non-authorized products or substances. Despite such measures, there may be instances where farmers are prevented from marketing their agricultural products as organic due to the unintentional presence of non-authorized products or substances. It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility whereby Member States may, in accordance with Article 42 of the Treaty, be authorised by the Commission to grant national payments to compensate for the losses incurred in such instances. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover totally or partially such losses.

Or. en

Amendment 111
Margrete Auken
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 51

Text proposed by the Commission

(51) *Organic production is based on the general principle of restriction of the use of external inputs. Farmers are required to take measures to prevent the risk of contamination by non-authorised products or substances. Despite such measures, there may be instances where farmers are prevented from marketing their agricultural products as organic due to the unintentional presence of non-authorised products or substances. It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility whereby Member States may, in accordance with Article 42 of the Treaty, be authorised by the Commission to grant national payments to compensate for the losses incurred in such instances. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover totally or partially such losses.*

Amendment

(51) Member States *should ensure that losses organic farmers incur due to unintended contaminations are adequately covered. Where the origin of contamination can be traced, Member States are to apply the polluter-pays principle.*

Or. en

Amendment 112
Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 52

Text proposed by the Commission

(52) The labelling of agricultural products and foodstuffs should be subject to the general rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³², and in particular the provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers. In addition, specific provisions relating to the

Amendment

(52) The labelling of agricultural products and foodstuffs should be subject to the general rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³², and in particular the provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers. In addition, specific provisions relating to the

labelling of organic products should be laid down in this Regulation. They should protect both the interests of operators in having their products correctly identified on the market and enjoying conditions of fair competition, and *those* of consumers in enabling them to make informed choices.

³² Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).–

labelling of organic products should be laid down in this Regulation. They should protect both the interests of operators in having their products correctly identified on the market and enjoying conditions of fair competition, and *the strong interests* of consumers in enabling them to make informed choices *leaving no room for doubt*.

Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18). –

Or. hr

Amendment 113

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 54

Text proposed by the Commission

(54) In order to create clarity for consumers throughout the Union market, the use of the organic production logo of the European Union should be made obligatory for all organic pre-packed food produced within the Union. It should otherwise be possible to use that logo on a voluntary basis in the case of non pre-

Amendment

(54) In order to create clarity for consumers throughout the Union market, the use of the organic production logo of the European Union should be made obligatory for all organic pre-packed food produced within the Union. It should otherwise be possible to use that logo on a voluntary basis in the case of non pre-

packed organic products produced within the Union ***or any organic products imported from third countries***. The model of the organic production logo of the European Union should be set out in this Regulation.

packed organic products produced within the Union. The model of the organic production logo of the European Union should be set out in this Regulation.

Or. fr

Amendment 114
Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 55 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(55 a) In the past, higher animal welfare standards expected from organic products have not always been applied in practice. It should be ensured that consumers in the Union who buy products of animal origin, including food, will be able to trust that the food labelled as organic meets the highest production, including animal welfare, standards.

Or. en

Amendment 115
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 57

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of adapting*** the list of terms referring to organic production set out in this Regulation, establishing the specific

(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to the adaptation of*** the list of terms referring to organic production set out in this Regulation, establishing the

labelling and composition requirements applicable to feed and ingredients thereof, laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications, other than the organic production logo of the European Union, set out in this Regulation, and amending the organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto.

specific labelling and composition requirements applicable to feed and ingredients thereof, laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications, other than the organic production logo of the European Union, set out in this Regulation, and amending the organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto.

Or. fr

Amendment 116
Giovanni La Via, Elisabetta Gardini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 58

Text proposed by the Commission

(58) Organic production is only credible if accompanied by effective verification and controls at all stages of production, ***processing and distribution***. Organic production should be subject to official controls or other official activities carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) No (XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the Council³³ to verify compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products.

³³ Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [...] /2013 [Office of

Amendment

Organic production is only credible if accompanied by effective verification and controls at all stages of ***the*** production ***process***. Organic production should be subject to official controls or other official activities carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) No (XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the Council³³ to verify compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products.

³³ Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [...] /2013 [Office of

Publications, please insert number of Regulation laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material], and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation) (OJ L ...).

Publications, please insert number of Regulation laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material], and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation) (OJ L ...).

Or. it

Amendment 117

Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 60

Text proposed by the Commission

(60) Small farmers in the Union face, individually, relatively high inspection costs and administrative burden linked to organic certification. A system of group certification should be allowed with a view to reducing the inspection and certification costs and the associated administrative burden, strengthening local networks, contributing to better market outlets and ensuring a level playing field with operators in third countries. For that reason, the concept of ‘group of operators’ should be introduced and defined.

Amendment

(60) Small farmers in the Union face, individually, relatively high inspection costs and ***an*** administrative burden linked to organic certification, ***raising their production costs and hence reducing their competitiveness***. A system of group certification should be allowed with a view to reducing the inspection and certification costs and the associated administrative burden, strengthening local networks, contributing to better market outlets and ensuring a level playing field with operators in third countries. For that reason, the concept of ‘group of operators’ should be introduced and defined.

Or. hr

Amendment 118

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 61

Text proposed by the Commission

(61) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of*** the requirements for keeping of records by operators or groups of operators, the requirements for publication of the list of operators, the requirements and procedures to be applied for publication of the fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules and for supervision by the competent authorities of the application of those fees, as well as the criteria for defining the groups of products in respect of which operators should be entitled to have only one organic certificate issued by the control authority or control body concerned.

Amendment

(61) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to*** the requirements for keeping of records by operators or groups of operators, the requirements for publication of the list of operators, the requirements and procedures to be applied for publication of the fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules and for supervision by the competent authorities of the application of those fees, as well as the criteria for defining the groups of products in respect of which operators should be entitled to have only one organic certificate issued by the control authority or control body concerned.

Or. fr

Amendment 119

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 62

Text proposed by the Commission

(62) In order to ensure that the certification of a group of operators is done effectively and efficiently, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of*** the responsibilities of the individual members of a group of operators, the composition and size of that group, the categories of products to be produced by a group of operators, the conditions for participation in the group, and the set up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls,

Amendment

(62) In order to ensure that the certification of a group of operators is done effectively and efficiently, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to*** the responsibilities of the individual members of a group of operators, the composition and size of that group, the categories of products to be produced by a group of operators, the conditions for participation in the group, and the set up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls,

including the scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out.

including the scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out.

Or. fr

Amendment 120
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 62 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(62a) In order to maximise opportunities for small farmers and encourage individual farmers to form groups of operators, the rules concerning groups of operators should be sensitive to the needs and resource capacity of all small farmers.

Or. en

Justification

The definition of a 'small farmer' is set by each Member State. In order to encourage membership of groups of operators, it is important that the rules governing groups of operators are sensitive to the needs of small farmers in all Member States. These rules should not represent an administrative burden or be difficult to implement.

Amendment 121
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 63

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(63) The experience with the arrangements for import of organic products into the Union under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 has shown that there is a need to revise those arrangements in order to respond to

(63) The experience with the arrangements for import of organic products into the Union under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 has shown that there is a need to revise those arrangements in order to respond to

consumer expectations that *imported* organic products *meet rules as high as those of the Union, as well as to better ensure the access of Union organic products to the international market. In addition, it is necessary to provide for clarity regarding the rules applicable to export of organic products, in particular by establishing a certificate of export and laying down provisions for export to third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.*

consumer expectations that organic products *are above all the hallmark of environmentally friendly local production.*

Or. fr

Amendment 122

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 63 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(63a) International trade in foodstuffs and processed food is one of the main causes of air and sea pollution, as well as deforestation for the purposes of growing crops that are then exported to the Union; consequently, labelling products imported into the Union from third countries as organic products would not meet the organic, environmental and health requirements laid down in the Union.

Or. fr

Amendment 123

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 64

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(64) The provisions governing the import of products that comply with the Union production and labelling rules and in respect of which operators have been subject to the control of control authorities and control bodies recognised by the Commission as competent to carry out controls and certification in the field of organic production in third countries, should be further reinforced. In particular, requirements concerning the accreditation bodies which accredit control bodies for the purposes of import of compliant organic products into the Union should be laid down, aiming at ensuring a level playing field for the supervision of the control bodies by the Commission. Furthermore, it is necessary to provide for the possibility for the Commission to contact directly the accreditation bodies and competent authorities in third countries to render the supervision of control authorities and control bodies respectively more efficient.

(64) It is therefore appropriate not to authorise the import and labelling of products from third countries as organic products on the Union market.

Or. fr

Amendment 124

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 65

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(65) The possibility for organic products to get access to the Union market where such products do not comply with the Union rules on organic production but come from third countries whose organic production and control systems have been recognised as equivalent to those of the Union should be preserved. However, the

deleted

recognition of equivalence of third countries, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, should only be granted through an international agreement between the Union and those third countries, where a reciprocal recognition of equivalence would be also pursued for the Union.

Or. fr

Amendment 125

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 66

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(66) Third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 should continue to be recognised as such under this Regulation, for a limited period of time necessary to ensure a smooth transition to the scheme of recognition through an international agreement, provided that they continue to ensure the equivalence of their organic production and control rules to the relevant Union rules in force and that they fulfil all requirements relating to the supervision of their recognition by the Commission. That supervision should be based in particular on the annual reports the third countries send to the Commission.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 126

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 67

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(67) The experience with the scheme of control authorities and control bodies recognised as competent to carry out controls and issue certificates in third countries for the purpose of import of products providing equivalent guarantees shows that the rules applied by those authorities and bodies are different and could be difficult to be considered as equivalent to the respective Union rules. Furthermore, multiplication of control authorities and control bodies standards hampers adequate supervision by the Commission. Therefore that scheme of recognition of equivalence should be abolished. However, sufficient time should be given to those control authorities and control bodies so that they can prepare themselves for obtaining recognition for the purposes of import of products complying with Union rules.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 127

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 68

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(68) The placing on the market as organic of any organic product imported into the Union, under any of the import arrangements provided for in this Regulation, should be subject to the availability of the information necessary to ensure the traceability of the product on the food chain.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 128

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 69

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(69) In order to ensure fair competition among operators, the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic or the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedure for control authorities and control bodies within the context of import of compliant organic products, and in order to ensure the management of the list of third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the documents intended for customs authorities in third countries, in particular an organic export certificate, in electronic form wherever possible, the documents necessary for the purposes of import, also in electronic form wherever possible, the criteria for recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies in the context of import of compliant organic products, and in respect of the information to be sent by third countries recognised under that Regulation necessary for the supervision of their recognition and the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, including on-the-spot examination.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 129

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 70

Text proposed by the Commission

(70) Provision should be made to ensure that the movement of organic products that have been subject to a control in one Member State and which comply with this Regulation cannot be restricted in another Member State. In order to ensure the proper functioning of the single market and trade between Member States, ***the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission*** to lay down rules relating to the free movement of organic products.

Amendment

(70) Provision should be made to ensure that the movement of organic products that have been subject to a control in one Member State and which comply with this Regulation cannot be restricted in another Member State. In order to ensure the proper functioning of the single market and trade between Member States, acts ***drawn up*** to lay down rules relating to the free movement of organic products ***should be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council.***

Or. fr

Amendment 130
Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 72

Text proposed by the Commission

(72) It is necessary to lay down measures to ensure a smooth transition to some modifications of the legal framework governing the import of organic products into the Union, as introduced by this Regulation. In particular, in order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, ***the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of*** the rules relating to conversion periods starting under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, by way of derogation from the general rule that no previous periods may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period.

Amendment

(72) It is necessary to lay down measures to ensure a smooth transition to some modifications of the legal framework governing the import of organic products into the Union, as introduced by this Regulation. In particular, in order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to*** the rules relating to conversion periods starting under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, by way of derogation from the general rule that no previous periods may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period.

Amendment 131**Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 74***Text proposed by the Commission*

(74) In order to ensure the management of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and to facilitate the completion of the examination of applications from third countries for recognition for the purpose of equivalence that are pending at the date of entry into force of this Regulation, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of*** the information to be sent by those control authorities and control bodies that is necessary for the supervision of their recognition and in respect of the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, as well as in respect of any procedural rules necessary for the examination of the pending applications from third countries.

Amendment

(74) In order to ensure the management of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and to facilitate the completion of the examination of applications from third countries for recognition for the purpose of equivalence that are pending at the date of entry into force of this Regulation, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to*** the information to be sent by those control authorities and control bodies that is necessary for the supervision of their recognition and in respect of the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, as well as in respect of any procedural rules necessary for the examination of the pending applications from third countries.

Amendment 132**Ivan Jakovčić****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 75***Text proposed by the Commission*

(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred

Amendment

(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred

on the Commission as regards the technical details for the establishment of the database for the listing of the varieties for which plant reproductive material obtained by the organic production method is available, as regards the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirement and conditions for use, as regards the specific and practical modalities regarding the presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission, as regards the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products, as regards the establishment of a list of

on the Commission as regards the technical details for the establishment of the *single* database for the listing of the varieties, *in particular traditional and rare varieties*, for which plant reproductive material obtained by the organic production method is available, as regards the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirement and conditions for use, as regards the specific and practical modalities regarding the presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission, as regards the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products,

third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries, as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁴.

³⁴ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

as regards the establishment of a list of third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries, as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁴.

³⁴ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of *the* Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Or. hr

Amendment 133

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 75

Text proposed by the Commission

(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, ***implementing powers should be conferred on*** the Commission as regards the technical details for the establishment of the

Amendment

(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, the Commission ***should be empowered to adopt delegated acts*** as regards the technical details for the establishment of

database for the listing of the varieties for which plant reproductive material obtained by the organic production method is available, as regards the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirement and conditions for use, as regards the specific and practical modalities regarding the presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission, as regards the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products, as regards the establishment of a list of third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and

the database for the listing of the varieties for which plant reproductive material obtained by the organic production method is available, as regards the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirement and conditions for use, as regards the specific and practical modalities regarding the presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission, as regards the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products, as regards the establishment of a list of third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and

the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries, as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list.

Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁴.

³⁴ *Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).*

the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries, as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list.

Or. fr

Amendment 134
Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 75 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(75a) To preserve Europe's biodiversity, a European gene bank, as well as the single database, should be set up in cooperation with Member States and regional and local authorities.

Or. hr

Amendment 135

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 77

Text proposed by the Commission

(77) In order to ensure a smooth transition between on the one hand the rules on the organic origin of plant reproductive material and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the exception to production rules adopted pursuant to Article 22 of that Regulation, and on the other hand the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock provided for in this Regulation, ***the power to adopt certain*** acts should be ***delegated to the Commission in respect of*** the granting of exceptions where exceptions are deemed necessary, in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes that may be used in organic production. Since those acts are transitional in nature, they should apply for a limited period of time.

Amendment

(77) In order to ensure a smooth transition between on the one hand the rules on the organic origin of plant reproductive material and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the exception to production rules adopted pursuant to Article 22 of that Regulation, and on the other hand the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock provided for in this Regulation, acts should be ***submitted to the European Parliament and the Council relating to*** the granting of exceptions where exceptions are deemed necessary, in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes that may be used in organic production. Since those acts are transitional in nature, they should apply for a limited period of time.

Or. fr

Amendment 136

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 77 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(77a) It is essential to set European standards for the registration of organic farming varieties, using criteria that take account of organic farming conditions (agronomic criteria, resistance to

diseases, weeds, etc.) under the Regulation on the production and making available on the market of plant reproductive material (COM(2013)262).^{1a} This legal and financial framework must also be revised and adjusted to allow innovation and the provision of seeds and bedding plants adapted to changeable demand in the organic farming sector.

^{1a} Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] concerning the production and making available on the market of plant reproductive material (plant reproductive material law (OJ L...)).

Or. it

Amendment 137
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 77 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(77b) It is also necessary to facilitate the creation of interprofessional organisations in the seeds sector, using suitable criteria under the single CMO, to encourage partnership arrangements between seed growers, breeders and all those involved in organic farming, so as to achieve a progressive and concerted increase in the production and availability of organic seed in each country.

Or. it

Amendment 138
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 77 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(77c) The Commission proposes to entrust the Expert Group for Technical Advice on Organic Production (EGTOP) with the task of increasing the use of organic seed and developing a new system for the functional and sustainable use of organic seed, providing an incentive for organic seed growers and breeders. This should be one of the priorities in implementing the organic farming action plan.

Or. it

Amendment 139
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 77 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(77d) The Commission will include a positive list of non-organic seeds where organic seeds are in insufficient supply, ensuring a reasonable time for the sector to adjust to market .

Or. it

Justification

The existing exemption should be maintained in certain cases, enabling the sector to use conventional seeds, particularly in times of restricted supply (Article 45 of Regulation No 889/2008).

Amendment 140
Susanne Melior, Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and lays down the rules concerning organic production and the use of indications referring thereto in labelling and advertising.

Amendment

This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and lays down the rules concerning organic production, ***inspection and certification thereof***, and the use of indications referring thereto in labelling and advertising.

Or. de

Justification

The purpose of this amendment is to keep the oversight system in its present form.

Amendment 141

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and lays down the rules concerning organic production and the use of indications referring thereto in labelling and advertising.

Amendment

This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and ***its control and certification and*** lays down the rules concerning organic production and ***its control and*** the use of indications referring thereto in labelling and advertising. ***It provides the basis for sustainable and dynamic development of organic production and its positive effects on the environment and public health, while ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market, and ensuring consumer confidence.***

Or. en

Amendment 142

Eleonora Evi, Marco Affronte, Piernicola Pedicini

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Mass catering operations carried out by a mass caterer as defined in point (d) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵ shall not be subject to this Regulation.

³⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).

Amendment

Mass catering operations ***for the provision of organic food products and preparations*** carried out by a mass caterer as defined in point (d) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵ shall not be subject to this Regulation

³⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).

Or. it

Amendment 143

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. In order to take into account new information on production methods or

Amendment

5. In order to take into account new information on production methods or

material or international commitments, the Commission shall ***be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36*** amending the list of products set out in Annex I. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products shall be eligible for inclusion in that list.

material or international commitments, the Commission shall ***submit to the European Parliament and the Council*** acts amending the list of products set out in Annex I. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products shall be eligible for inclusion in that list.

Or. fr

Amendment 144

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘organic production’ means the use of production ***methods*** compliant with this Regulation, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;

Amendment

(1) ‘organic production’ means the use of ***the*** production ***method*** compliant with ***the rules established in*** this Regulation, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;

Or. en

Amendment 145

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘agricultural raw material’ means an agricultural product that has not been subjected to any operation of ***preservation or processing***;

Amendment

(3) ‘agricultural raw material’ means an agricultural product that has not been subjected to any operation of ***processing, preparation or preservation***;

Or. en

Amendment 146

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) ‘preventive measures’ means measures to be taken in order to ensure soil quality as well as prevention and control of pests and weeds, and to prevent contamination with products or substances that are not authorised under this Regulation;

Amendment

(4) ‘preventive measures’ means measures to be taken in order to ensure soil quality ***and fertility, preservation of biodiversity*** as well as prevention and control of pests, ***diseases*** and weeds, and to prevent contamination with products or substances that are not authorised under this Regulation ***at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;***

Or. en

Amendment 147

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ‘conversion’ means the transition from non-organic to organic ***production*** within a given period of time;

Amendment

(5) ‘conversion’ means the transition from non-organic to organic ***farming*** within a given period of time, ***during which the provisions concerning the organic production are applied;***

Or. en

Amendment 148

Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group *in which each operator is a farmer who has a holding of up to 5 hectares of utilised agricultural area and who may, in addition to producing food or feed, be engaged in processing of food or feed;*

Amendment

(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group *of farmers, established in a Member State or in a third country, with a joint marketing system for the organic product(s) produced and an internal control system, in which each farmer produces the same product categories as referred to in Article 25(5a), is located in geographical proximity to the other members of the group and whose turnover is less than 15 000 EUR per year for the organic product(s);*

Or. en

Justification

The definition has to be modified since 5ha are insufficient for some crops. It is necessary to establish another formula to delimit the economic dimension of the operators. Moreover, farmers have to produce the same category of products, keep geographical proximity and develop an internal control system.

Amendment 149

Valentinas Mazuronis

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group in which each operator is a farmer who *has a holding of up to 5 hectares of utilised agricultural area* and who may, in addition to producing food *or* feed, be engaged in processing of food or feed;

Amendment

(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group in which each operator is a farmer who, *under the rules in force in the Member State concerned, can be considered to be a smallholder* and who may, in addition to producing food *and/or* feed, be engaged in processing of food or feed;

Or. It

Amendment 150
Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – point 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) 'plant reproductive material' means any plant at any stage in its development, including seeds from which entire plants can be grown and intended for this purpose;

Or. it

Justification

It is necessary to include a definition of plant reproductive material, specifying that this term also covers seeds, which could otherwise be excluded.

Amendment 151
Margrete Auken
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – point 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) "direct environmental aspect" means a direct environmental aspect as defined in Article 2 (6) of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009^{1a}.

^{1a} Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission

Justification

Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) defines "direct environmental aspect" as "environmental aspect associated with activities, products and services of the organisation itself over which it has direct management control". This AM is linked to the AM on Article 7 (1) (d).

Amendment 152
Susanne Melior, Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – point 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) ‘control authority’ means control authority for organic production and labelling of organic products as defined in point 39 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [Official controls Regulation];

Amendment

(33) ‘control authority’ means control authority for organic production and labelling of organic products as defined in point 39 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [Official controls Regulation] *to which a competent authority has, wholly or in part, transferred its responsibility for checking and certifying organic production in accordance with this Regulation or, where applicable, an equivalent authority performing its activities in a third country;*

Justification

The purpose of this amendment is to keep the oversight system in its present form.

Amendment 153
Susanne Melior, Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – point 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) ‘control body’ means a delegated body as defined in point 38 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [Official controls Regulation], as well as *a* body recognised by the Commission or by a third country recognised by the Commission to carry out controls in third countries for the import of organic products into the Union;

Amendment

(34) ‘control body’ means a delegated body as defined in point 38 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [Official controls Regulation] ***that checks and certifies organic production in accordance with this Regulation***, as well as ***an equivalent*** body recognised by the Commission or by a third country recognised by the Commission to carry out controls ***and certification*** in third countries for the import of organic products into the Union;

Or. de

Justification

The purpose of this amendment is to keep the oversight system in its present form.

Amendment 154

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – point 40 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(40a) 'engineered nanomaterial' means engineered nanomaterials as defined in Article 2 (2) (t) of Regulation (EU) N°1169/2011^{1a};

^{1a}Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European

Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18–63)

Or. en

Amendment 155

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 43

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) ‘ionising radiation’ means ionising radiation as defined in Article 1 of Council Directive 96/29/Euratom⁴⁷.

⁴⁷ Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation (OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1).

Amendment

(43) ‘ionising radiation’ means ionising radiation as defined in Article 1 of Council Directive 96/29/Euratom⁴⁷ **and as regulated by Directive 1999/2/EC^{47a}**;

⁴⁷ Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation (OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1).

^{47a} **Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16–23)**

Or. en

Amendment 156

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – point 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) 'soil bound crop cultivation' means production in living soil (mineral soil mixed and/or fertilised with materials and products allowed in organic production) in connection with the sub-soil and bedrock;

Or. en

Justification

Linked to the AM on Article 4 (1) (e) (ii).

Amendment 157

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Chapter II – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Principles of organic production

Objectives and principles of organic production

Or. en

Justification

This Regulation shall not only refer to principles of organic farming, but also to objectives, as in today's Regulation 834/2007. Linked to amendment on Article 4 (-1) (new).

Amendment 158

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Organic production is a sustainable management system *for agriculture* that is based on the following general principles:

Amendment

Organic production is a sustainable management system that is based on the following general principles:

Or. en

Justification

These principles shall not only apply to agriculture, but also to aquaculture, and include processing, preparation and trade of products.

Amendment 159

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) goal of producing a wide variety of foods and other agricultural products that respond to consumers' demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare;

Or. fr

Amendment 160

Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) responsible use of energy and natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;

Amendment

(c) responsible ***and environmentally friendly*** use of energy and natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;

Or. fr

Amendment 161

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point e – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) practice ***land-related*** crop cultivation ***and*** livestock production ***or practice aquaculture*** which complies with ***the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries***;

Amendment

(ii) practice ***soil bound*** crop cultivation ***and/or land related*** livestock production ***within the farm ecosystem*** which complies with ***preventive measures such as:***

- soil protection and cover against wind and water erosion,

- crop rotation,

- use of seeds and animals with a high degree of resistance against diseases,

or practice sustainable aquaculture;

Or. en

Amendment 162

Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point e – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii) exclude the use of GMOs and products

Amendment

(iii) exclude the use of GMOs and products

produced from or by GMOs *with the exception of veterinary medicinal products*;

produced from or by GMOs;

Or. hr

Amendment 163

Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ga) encouragement of short distribution channels and local production in the various areas of the Union;

Or. fr

Amendment 164

Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point g b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(gb) use of practices that have a more positive impact on the health of consumers and farmers, thanks to the increased presence of vitamins and antioxidants combined with lower use and residual presence of heavy metals and pesticides;

Or. fr

Justification

La méta-analyse anglaise portant sur 343 publications scientifiques (Marcin Barański, Dominika Średnicka-Tober, Nikolaos Volakakis, Chris Seal, Roy Sanderson, Gavin B. Stewart, Charles Benbrook, Bruno Biavati, Emilia Markellou, Charilaos Giotis, Joanna

Gromadzka-Ostrowska, Ewa Rembialkowska, Krystyna Skwarło-Sońta, Raija Tahvonen, Dagmar Janovská, Urs Niggli, Philippe Nicot and Carlo Leifert (2014). Higher antioxidant and lower cadmium concentrations and lower incidence of pesticide residues in organically grown crops: a systematic literature review and meta-analyses. British Journal of Nutrition, pp 794-811. doi: 10.1017/S0007114514001366) a mis en évidence des données qui permettent aujourd'hui de reconnaître les bienfaits pour la santé des produits issus de la production biologique. Par ailleurs, les agriculteurs sont particulièrement touchés par les maladies professionnelles liées à l'utilisation de produits chimiques.

Amendment 165

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – point g c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(gc) goal of producing products of high quality;

Or. fr

Amendment 166

Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Organic production is the best form of humane and sustainable agriculture meaning high animal welfare standards for chickens, laying hens, pigs, cows and rabbits allowing them to have a better, longer and stress-free life, mainly with outdoor access and a balanced diet.

Or. en

Amendment 167

Stefan Eck

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Payments for the conversion to or maintenance of organic farming shall encourage the farming sector to answer the society's increasing demand for the use of environmentally friendly farming practices and high animal welfare standards.

Or. en

Amendment 168
Margrete Auken
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4 a

Objectives

Organic production shall pursue the following general objectives:

(a) establish a sustainable management system for agriculture that:

(i) respects nature's systems and cycles and sustains and enhances the health of soil, water, plants and animals and the balance between them;

(ii) contributes to a high level of biological diversity;

(iii) makes responsible use of energy and the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;

(iv) respects high animal welfare standards and in particular meets animals' species-specific behavioural

needs;

(b) aim at producing products of high quality;

(c) aim at producing a wide variety of foods and other agricultural products that respond to consumers' demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare.

Or. en

Justification

This Regulation shall not only refer to principles of organic farming, but also to its objectives. The amendment proposed is the exact wording of Article 4 of the current Organic Farming Regulation No 834/2007.

Amendment 169

Christel Schaldemose, Susanne Melior

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In the framework of agricultural activities and aquaculture, organic production shall in particular be based on the following specific principles:

Amendment

Organic production shall be based on the following specific principles:

Or. en

Amendment 170

Ivan Jakovčić

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) limitation of the use of non-renewable resources and external inputs to a

Amendment

(b) increase in the use of renewable resources as far as possible and limitation

minimum;

of the use of external inputs to a minimum;

Or. hr

Amendment 171

Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems; the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production; the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland, where appropriate;

Amendment

(e) choice of breeds having regard to ***native breeds***, the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems; the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production; the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland, where appropriate;

Or. fr

Amendment 172

Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;

Amendment

(f) observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs ***shall take place at all stages of life, including transport and slaughter;***

Or. en

Amendment 173
Pavel Poc

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic production and of natural non-agricultural substances;

Amendment

(g) feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic production and of natural non-agricultural substances *that meet the nutritional needs of animals. Where it is not possible to use natural products to fulfil nutritional needs, limited exemptions pursuant to Article 19 may be used under well-defined conditions;*

Or. en

Amendment 174
Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;

Amendment

(h) exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation *and the use of antibiotics* from the whole organic food chain;

Or. it

Amendment 175
Biljana Borzan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;

Amendment

(h) exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, ***including descendants of cloned animals***, artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;

Or. en

Amendment 176
Susanne Melior

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;

Amendment

(h) exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, artificially induced polyploidy ***in animals*** and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;

Or. de

Amendment 177
Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems;

Amendment

(i) ***restoring and ensuring the*** continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems;

Or. fr

Amendment 178

Jean-François Jalkh, Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) **limitation** of the use of food additives, of non-organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions, and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in cases of essential technological need or for particular nutritional purposes;

Amendment

(c) **reduction to a minimum** of the use of food additives, of non-organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions, and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in cases of essential technological need or for particular nutritional purposes;

Or. fr

Amendment 179

Margrete Auken

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) exclusion of food containing or consisting of engineered nanomaterials;

Or. en

Amendment 180

Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the entire agricultural holding **or aquaculture operation** shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.

Amendment

(a) the entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. **However, a holding may be**

split up into clearly separated units or aquaculture production sites which are not all managed under organic production. As regards livestock, different species shall be involved. As regards aquaculture the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the production sites. As regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved. Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all units of a holding are used for organic production, the operator shall keep the land, animals, and products used for, or produced by, the organic units separate from those used for, or produced by, the non-organic units and keep adequate records to show the separation;

Or. en

Justification

The regulation should facilitate conversion to organic production. Mixed farming generates more conversion to organic production and should still be allowed. Converting to organic production is a radical change and several constraints make it important to allow the farmers to gradually develop their production system into organic. Specific control measures ensure that the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is minimized. The existing regulation should remain in place for small and larger farms.

Amendment 181 **Herbert Dorfmann**

Proposal for a regulation **Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a**

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;

Amendment

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production, ***unless the holding meets one of the following criteria:***

- (i) conventional farming activity on the holding differs from organic farming activity per type of crop or livestock;*
- (ii) conventional farming is not carried out next to organic farming;*

Or. it

Amendment 182
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the *entire* agricultural holding or aquaculture operation *shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;*

Amendment

(a) the agricultural holding or aquaculture operation *may be split into clearly and effectively separated units or production units which are not all managed under organic production, provided that:*

(i) as regards livestock, different species shall be involved;

(ii) as regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved.

In case of research and educational centres, nurseries, seed multipliers, hatcheries in the framework of aquaculture and algae production and breeding operations, the requirements concerning different species and varieties referred to in points (i) and (ii) shall not apply;

Or. en

Justification

In specific, well-defined and appropriately managed situations, mixed farms should be allowed to continue operating. Flexibility during the conversion period is essential in order to encourage more farmers to enter into the organic sector.

Amendment 183

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;

Amendment

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production ***with the exception of holdings that are:***

(i) mixed farms with separation of land, animals and products

or

(ii) fish farms on which identical species are bred using methods under conversion and conventional methods;

Or. it

Amendment 184

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller, Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements

Amendment

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements

applicable to organic production;

applicable to organic production; *however, to encourage the conversion to organic production a holding is allowed to be split into clearly separated units that can be managed either organically or in a conventional manner. In the case of multiple modes of production, a reliable record of the separation has to be kept by the operator;*

Or. en

Amendment 185

Christel Schaldemose, Susanne Melior

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;

Amendment

(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production *with the exception of holdings or operations that fulfil any of the following conditions:*

Or. en

Amendment 186

Christel Schaldemose, Susanne Melior

Proposal for a regulation

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

i) conventional farming activities are clearly differentiated from organic farming activities, e.g. organic crop and conventional animal production;

Or. en

Amendment 187
Fredrick Federley, Marit Paulsen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) *the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;*

Amendment

(a) *to encourage the conversion to organic production and possibility for the farmer to adapt to market conditions, a holding is allowed to be split into clearly separated units that can be managed either organically or in a conventional manner. In the case of multiple modes of production, a reliable record of the separation shall be kept by the operator;*

Or. en

Amendment 188
Valentinas Mazuronis

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the *entire* agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;

Amendment

(a) the agricultural holding *or a part thereof* or *the* aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;

Or. It

Justification

Mixed farms benefit the interactions between organic and conventional farming and if, therefore, they were to be banned, some organic producers would cease to operate.

Amendment 189
Catherine Bearder

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) a mixed agricultural holding composed of conventional farming and organic farming activities shall identify separate activity areas in a site map, which in turn shall be audited by the competent national authority. The organic activities of the mixed agricultural holdings shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production;

Or. en

Amendment 190
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) where an agricultural holding operates a mixed conventional and organic enterprise, the holding shall be managed in clearly separated areas identifiable by a site map against which the competent authority shall audit the operator;

Or. en

Justification

There is no reason to penalise farmers who operate mixed organic-conventional holdings provided that organic and conventional operations on their holdings are clearly separated.

Amendment 191
Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) *save as otherwise provided in* point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II, only products and substances authorised pursuant to **Article 19** may be used in organic agriculture and aquaculture, provided that the product or substance in question has been authorised for use in agriculture and aquaculture, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where necessary, in the Member States concerned, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law;

Amendment

(b) *for the purposes mentioned in Article 19 and in* point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II, only products and substances authorised pursuant to **these provisions** may be used in organic agriculture and aquaculture, provided that the product or substance in question has been authorised for use in agriculture and aquaculture, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where necessary, in the Member States concerned, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law; **the use of products and substances used for other purposes than those mentioned in Article 19 and point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II is allowed provided that their use respects the principles laid down in Chapter II;**

Or. en

Justification

The European Commission text implies a radical change of the status quo. There is no justification for it. Instead of such a dramatic change it would be preferable to develop a better control system.

Amendment 192
James Nicholson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) *organic operators other than micro-*

Amendment

deleted

enterprises, farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals, shall put in place an environmental management system with a view to improving their environmental performance.

Or. en

Justification

Although supportive of improving environmental performance, an environmental management system would entail significant administrative and financial burdens, and act as a disincentive to processors and retailers in the supply chain selling organic products, without necessarily delivering clear environmental benefits.

Amendment 193
Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) organic operators other than micro-enterprises, farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals, shall put in place an environmental management system with a view to improving their environmental performance.

deleted

Or. it

Justification

Even if they help make organic farming more environmentally friendly, further environmental management systems would be too costly for farmers to afford.

Amendment 194
Esther Herranz García, Pilar Ayuso

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) organic operators other than micro-enterprises, farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals, shall put in place an environmental management system with a view to improving their environmental performance.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The setting up of an environment management system would discourage new operators and provoke the abandon of the organic activity by some of the existing ones.