



2016/0084(COD)

14.2.2017

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DRAFT REPORT

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules on the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009
(COM(2016)0157 – C8-0123/2016 – 2016/0084(COD))

Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection

Rapporteur: Ildikó Gáll-Pelcz

Rapporteurs for the opinion (*):

Elisabetta Gardini, Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Jan Huitema, Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

(*) Associated committees – Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
- *** Consent procedure
- ***I Ordinary legislative procedure (first reading)
- ***II Ordinary legislative procedure (second reading)
- ***III Ordinary legislative procedure (third reading)

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the draft act.)

Amendments to a draft act

Amendments by Parliament set out in two columns

Deletions are indicated in ***bold italics*** in the left-hand column. Replacements are indicated in ***bold italics*** in both columns. New text is indicated in ***bold italics*** in the right-hand column.

The first and second lines of the header of each amendment identify the relevant part of the draft act under consideration. If an amendment pertains to an existing act that the draft act is seeking to amend, the amendment heading includes a third line identifying the existing act and a fourth line identifying the provision in that act that Parliament wishes to amend.

Amendments by Parliament in the form of a consolidated text

New text is highlighted in ***bold italics***. Deletions are indicated using either the ■ symbol or strikeout. Replacements are indicated by highlighting the new text in ***bold italics*** and by deleting or striking out the text that has been replaced.

By way of exception, purely technical changes made by the drafting departments in preparing the final text are not highlighted.

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DRAFT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules on the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 (COM(2016)0157 – C8-0123/2016 – 2016/0084(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2016)0157),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0123/2016),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹,
 - having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection and the opinions of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development and the Committee on International Trade (A8-0000/2017),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend its proposal substantially or replace it with another text;
 3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

¹ OJ C 389, 21.10.2016, p. 80

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The conditions for making fertilisers available on the internal market have been partially harmonised through Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵, which almost exclusively covers fertilisers from mined or chemically produced, **inorganic** materials. There is also a need to make use of recycled or organic materials for fertilising purposes. Harmonised conditions for making fertilisers made from such recycled or organic materials available on the entire internal market should be established in order to provide an important incentive for their further use. The scope of the harmonisation should therefore be extended in order to include recycled and organic materials.

¹⁵ Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers (OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1).

Amendment

(1) The conditions for making fertilisers available on the internal market have been partially harmonised through Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵, which almost exclusively covers fertilisers from mined or chemically produced, **mineral** materials. There is also a need to make use of recycled or organic materials for fertilising purposes. Harmonised conditions for making fertilisers made from such recycled or organic materials available on the entire internal market should be established in order to provide an important incentive for their further use. The scope of the harmonisation should therefore be extended in order to include recycled and organic materials.

¹⁵ Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers (OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1).

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Or. en

Justification

In order to align the Regulation with the market realities and the expectations of farmers, the name of the category PFC 1(C) “inorganic fertiliser” should be changed into “mineral fertiliser” to better reflect the language used in the market place. Using language accepted in the market place is crucial for any legislation linked to market harmonization. It is all the more important as the different Product Function Categories will be labelled on the final products.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) A CE marked fertilising product might have more than one of the functions described in the product function categories of this Regulation. Where a claim is made in respect of only one of those functions, it should be sufficient for the product to comply with the requirements of the product function category describing that claimed function. By contrast, where a claim is made in respect of more than one of those functions, the CE marked fertilising product in question should be regarded as a combination of two or more component fertilising products, and compliance should be required for each of the component fertilising products with respect to its function. Therefore, there should be a specific product function category to cover such combinations.

Or. en

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6b) A manufacturer using one or more CE marked fertilising products that have already been subject to a conformity assessment, carried out by that manufacturer or another manufacturer, might wish to rely on that conformity assessment. For the purpose of reducing the administrative burden to a minimum,

the resulting CE marked fertilising product should also be regarded as a combination of two or more component fertilising products, and the additional conformity requirements for the combination should be reduced to the aspects warranted by the mixing.

Or. en

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) In order to facilitate the compliance of the phosphate fertilising products with the requirements of this Regulation and to boost innovation, it is necessary to provide sufficient investment incentives in the relevant technologies, particularly in the technologies of decadmiation, by means of the financial resources available under Horizon 2020 and other financial instruments where relevant.

Or. en

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Products complying with all the requirements of this Regulation should be allowed to move freely on the internal market. Where one or more of the component materials *in a CE marked fertilising* product *falls* within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the

(9) *CE marked fertilising* products complying with all the requirements of this Regulation should be allowed to move freely on the internal market. Where one or more of the component materials *is a derived* product within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the

European Parliament and of the Council¹⁸, but *reaches* a point in the manufacturing chain beyond which it no longer poses any significant risk to public or animal health (the 'end point in the manufacturing chain'), it would represent an unnecessary administrative burden to continue subjecting the product to the provisions of that Regulation. Such fertilising products should therefore be excluded from the requirements of that Regulation. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.

¹⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

European Parliament and of the Council¹⁸, but *has reached* a point in the manufacturing chain beyond which it no longer poses any significant risk to public or animal health (the 'end point in the manufacturing chain'), it would represent an unnecessary administrative burden to continue subjecting the product to the provisions of that Regulation. Such fertilising products should therefore be excluded from the requirements of that Regulation. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.

¹⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The end point in the manufacturing chain should be determined for each relevant component material containing animal by-products in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Where *a* manufacturing process regulated under this Regulation *starts already before that end point has been reached*, the process requirements of both Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and this Regulation should apply cumulatively to CE marked fertilising products, which means application of the stricter requirement in case both Regulations

Amendment

(10) *For each component material category which includes derived products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009*, the end point in the manufacturing chain should be determined for each relevant component material containing animal by-products in accordance with the procedures laid down in *that* Regulation. Where *such an end point is reached before the CE marked fertilising product is placed on the market but after the* manufacturing process regulated under this Regulation *has started*, the process requirements of both

regulate the same parameter.

Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and this Regulation should apply cumulatively to CE marked fertilising products, which means application of the stricter requirement in case both Regulations regulate the same parameter.

Or. en

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) *Where one or more of the component materials for a CE marked fertilising product fall within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and has not reached the end point in the manufacturing chain, it would be misleading to provide for the product's CE marking under this Regulation, since the making available on the market of such a product is subject to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Therefore, such products should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.*

Amendment

(12) *The making available on the market of an animal by-product or a derived product for which no end point in the manufacturing chain has been defined, or for which the defined end point has not been reached at the time of making available on the market, is subject to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Therefore, it would be misleading to provide for the product's CE marking under this Regulation. Any product containing or consisting of such an animal by-product or derived products should therefore be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.*

Or. en

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Certain substances and mixtures, commonly referred to as *agronomic additives*, improve the nutrient release pattern of a nutrient in a fertiliser.

Amendment

(14) Certain substances and mixtures, commonly referred to as *inhibitors*, improve the nutrient release pattern of a nutrient in a fertiliser. Substances and

Substances and mixtures made available on the market with the intention of them being added to CE marked fertilising products for that purpose should fulfil certain efficacy criteria at the responsibility of the manufacturer of those substances or mixtures, and should therefore as such be considered as CE marked fertilising products under this Regulation. Furthermore, CE marked fertilising products containing such substances or mixtures should be subject to certain efficacy and safety criteria. Such substances and mixtures should therefore also be regulated as component materials for CE marked fertilising products.

mixtures made available on the market with the intention of them being added to CE marked fertilising products for that purpose should fulfil certain efficacy criteria at the responsibility of the manufacturer of those substances or mixtures, and should therefore as such be considered as CE marked fertilising products under this Regulation. Furthermore, CE marked fertilising products containing such substances or mixtures should be subject to certain efficacy and safety criteria. Such substances and mixtures should therefore also be regulated as component materials for CE marked fertilising products.

Or. en

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) For micro-organisms, component material categories should be expanded or added in order to guarantee and enhance the innovative potential concerning the development and discovery of new microbial plant biostimulant products. In order to stimulate innovation and to create legal certainty for producers concerning the requirements which have to be fulfilled for the registration of new micro-organisms as an ingredient for CE marked fertilising products, harmonized methods for the safety evaluation of new micro-organisms have to be clearly identified. The preparatory work for defining these safety evaluation methods should start immediately after the entry into force of this Regulation. The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission to define, without any

unnecessary delay, the requirements which producers have to comply with when demonstrating the safety of new micro-organisms in order to be registered for the use in CE marked fertilising products.

Or. en

Justification

In order to support the development of the European biostimulant sector, it is necessary to foster innovation and at the same time ensure that only safe products are brought to the market. In order to do so, a potential ‘misuse’ of a product put on the market as a biostimulant, which is both (a biostimulant and a plant protection product), needs to be avoided.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Products with one or more functions, one of which is covered by the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, should remain under the control tailored for such products and provided for by that Regulation. Where such products also have the function of a fertilising product, it would be misleading to provide for their CE marking under this Regulation, since the making available on the market of a plant protection product is contingent on a product authorisation valid in the Member State in question. Therefore, such products should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Amendment

(16) Products with one or more functions, one of which is covered by the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, ***are plant protection products covered by the scope of that Regulation. Those products*** should remain under the control tailored for such products and provided for by that Regulation. Where such products also have the function of a fertilising product, it would be misleading to provide for their CE marking under this Regulation, since the making available on the market of a plant protection product is contingent on a product authorisation valid in the Member State in question. Therefore, such products should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

It is crucial to clearly define the limits between plant protection products according to Regulation 1107/2009 and this Regulation. Only materials, which provide nutrients or improve nutrient efficiency such as fertiliser, liming material, soil improver, growing medium, agronomic additive and plant biostimulants with no biocidal effect, should fall under the scope of the new Regulation.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) CE marked fertilising products covered by this Regulation should be afforded equal treatment and not unduly discriminated against by rules laid down in other Union legislation. In order to improve incentives to use fertilising products from recycled and organic materials, appropriate rules should apply. Those rules should be technologically neutral, provide legal clarity for producers who invest in the production of innovative fertilising products and ensure fair competition between the different categories of fertilising products. Where fertilising products containing or consisting of processed animal manure are sufficiently agronomically efficient to satisfy the environmental objectives of Council Directive 91/676/EEC^{1a} and where this efficiency is supported by technical documentation which has been checked in accordance with the mechanisms provided for in this Regulation, it is no longer justified to restrict the application of such fertilising products below the application limits of nitrogen compounds from livestock manure established under that Directive. Directive 91/676/EEC should therefore be amended so as to prevent discrimination of products containing or consisting of processed animal manure.

^{1a} Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p.1)

Or. en

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) A **blend** of different CE marked fertilising products, each of which has been subject to a successful assessment of conformity with the applicable requirements for that material, can itself be expected to be suitable for use as a CE marked fertilising product, subject only to certain additional requirements warranted by the **blending**. Therefore, in order to avoid an unnecessary administrative burden, such **blends** should belong to a separate category, for which the conformity assessment should be limited to the additional requirements warranted by the **blending**.

Amendment

(20) A **combination** of different CE marked fertilising products, each of which has been subject to a successful assessment of conformity with the applicable requirements for that material, can itself be expected to be suitable for use as a CE marked fertilising product, subject only to certain additional requirements warranted by the **mixing**. Therefore, in order to avoid an unnecessary administrative burden, such **combinations** should belong to a separate category, for which the conformity assessment should be limited to the additional requirements warranted by the **mixing**.

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Or. en

Justification

The proposed name of PFC 7 “fertilising product blend” is confusing, and does not correspond to the realities of the global fertiliser market where “blended fertilisers” are obtained by dry mixing of several fertilisers, with no chemical reaction. To ensure clarity, the name of PFC 7 should be modified along the entire Regulation, and called “Combinations of fertilising products”.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) CE-marked fertilising products should be placed on the market only if they are sufficiently effective and do not present **unacceptable** risks to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment when properly stored and used for their intended purpose, and under conditions of use which can be reasonably foreseen, that is when such use could result from lawful and readily predictable human behaviour. Therefore, requirements for safety and quality, as well as appropriate control mechanisms, should be established. **Furthermore, the intended use of CE marked fertilising products should not lead to food or feed becoming unsafe.**

Amendment

(47) CE-marked fertilising products should be placed on the market only if they are sufficiently effective and do not present risks to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment when properly stored and used for their intended purpose, and under conditions of use which can be reasonably foreseen, that is when such use could result from lawful and readily predictable human behaviour. Therefore, requirements for safety and quality, as well as appropriate control mechanisms, should be established.

Or. en

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 49

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) The existing system should be supplemented by a procedure under which interested parties are informed of measures intended to be taken with regard to CE marked fertilising products presenting **an unacceptable** risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment. It should also allow market surveillance authorities, in cooperation with the relevant economic operators, to act at an early stage in respect of such fertilising products.

Amendment

(49) The existing system should be supplemented by a procedure under which interested parties are informed of measures intended to be taken with regard to CE marked fertilising products presenting **a** risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment. It should also allow market surveillance authorities, in cooperation with the relevant economic operators, to act at an early stage in respect of such fertilising products.

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate

Justification

One of the objectives of this proposal is to align the rules on fertilising products with the NLF. Any new aspects added to the concept of risk already used across the NLF sectorial legislation might mislead both market surveillance authorities and economic operators, therefore references to risk should be aligned with the established NLF practice.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 55

Text proposed by the Commission

(55) Promising technical progress is being made in the field of recycling of waste, such as phosphorus recycling from sewage sludge, and fertilising product production from animal by-products, such as biochar. It should be possible for products containing or consisting of such materials to access the internal market without unnecessary delay when the manufacturing processes have been scientifically analysed and process requirements have been established at Union level. For that purpose, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of ***defining larger or additional categories of CE marked fertilising products or component materials eligible*** for use in ***the*** production ***of such*** products. ***For*** animal by-products, component material categories should be expanded or added only to the extent an end point in the manufacturing chain has been determined in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, since animal by-products for which no such end point has been determined are in any event excluded from

Amendment

(55) Promising technical progress is being made in the field of recycling of waste, such as phosphorus recycling from sewage sludge, and fertilising product production from animal by-products, such as biochar. It should be possible for products containing or consisting of such materials to access the internal market without unnecessary delay when the manufacturing processes have been scientifically analysed and process requirements have been established at Union level. For that purpose, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of ***the eligibility of such*** materials for use in production. ***For*** products ***derived from*** animal by-products, component material categories should be expanded or added only to the extent an end point in the manufacturing chain has been determined in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, since animal by-products for which no such end point has been determined are in any event excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

the scope of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Recital 55 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(55 a) Therefore, when adopting delegated acts in respect of the adaptation to technical progress, the Commission should give particular importance to the fields of fertilising product production from animal by-products and waste recovery, as well as to the agricultural sector and the agro-food industry.

Or. en

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Recital 57

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(57) In exercising those powers, it is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

(57) When adopting delegated acts provided for in this Regulation, it is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) animal by-products which are subject to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009,

Amendment

(a) animal by-products ***or derived products*** which are ***made available on the market*** subject to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009,

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘fertilising product’ means a substance, mixture, micro-organism or any other material, applied or intended to be applied, either on its own or mixed with another material, ***on plants or their rhizosphere*** for the purpose of providing plants with nutrient or improving their nutrition efficiency;

Amendment

(1) ‘fertilising product’ means a substance, mixture, micro-organism or any other material, applied or intended to be applied ***on plants or their rhizosphere or on fungi or their mycosphere, or intended to constitute the rhizosphere or mycosphere***, either on its own or mixed with another material, for the purpose of providing ***the plants or fungi*** with nutrient or improving their nutrition efficiency;

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) 'technical specification' means a document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilled by a CE marked fertilising product;

(13) 'technical specification' means a document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilled by a CE marked fertilising product ***or by its production process***;

Or. en

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products which comply with this Regulation.

Member States shall not impede, ***for the aspects and risks covered by this Regulation***, the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products which comply with this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

The adopted NLF acquis refers to safety aspects and risks only covered by that acquis. This is in line with the NLF basis, namely Decision 768/2008 and its article 3 stating that “As regards the protection of public interests, Community harmonisation legislation shall restrict itself to setting out the essential requirements determining the level of such protection and shall express those requirements in terms of the results to be achieved”.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. For any aspects not covered by Annex I or II, CE marked fertilising products shall meet the requirement that their use, as specified in the use instructions, does not lead to food or feed

deleted

of plant origin becoming unsafe within the meaning of Articles 14 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, respectively.

Or. en

Justification

The proposal of the European Commission creates more burdens on manufacturers than other existing pieces-of-legislation under the NLF and goes beyond the Decision 768/2008. It would be impossible for manufacturers to foresee cases that are not linked with the production of fertilising products and their intrinsic effects across the food and feed value chain.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Manufacturers shall keep the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product covered by those documents has been placed on the market.

Amendment

3. Manufacturers shall keep the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product covered by those documents has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Manufacturers shall ensure that procedures are in place for CE marked fertilising products that are part of a series production to remain in conformity with this Regulation. Changes in **production method** **or** characteristics of those fertilising products and changes in the harmonised standards, common specifications referred

Amendment

Manufacturers shall ensure that procedures are in place for CE marked fertilising products that are part of a series production to remain in conformity with this Regulation. Changes in characteristics of those fertilising products and changes in the harmonised standards, common specifications referred to in Article 13 or

to in Article 13 or other technical specifications by reference to which conformity of a CE marked fertilising product is declared shall be adequately taken into account.

other technical specifications by reference to which conformity of a CE marked fertilising product is declared shall be adequately taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

Changes in production method can happen quite often, without actually modifying the characteristics of the fertilising products. In order to keep the requirements to manufacturers to a proportionate level, the provision should be limited to changes in the characteristics of the products like a change of chemical composition.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 10 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

10. The manufacturer shall *submit* to the competent authority of the Member State of destination a report of the detonation resistance test prescribed in Annex IV *for the following CE marked fertilising products*:

Amendment

10. *For the following CE marked fertilising products*, the manufacturer shall, *upon request and at least five days before the placing on the market, make available* to the competent authority of the Member State of destination a report of the detonation resistance test prescribed in Annex IV, *and guarantee that all those CE marked fertilising products are capable of passing that test*:

Or. en

Justification

This amendment proposes to align the detonation test with the common practice as currently stated in the 2003/2003 regulation in order to limit the creation of new administrative burdens on economic operators as well as strengthen safety aspects.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 10 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The report shall be submitted at least five days in advance of placing those products on the market.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) keep ***the EU declaration of conformity and*** the technical documentation ***at the disposal of national market surveillance authorities for 10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product covered by those documents has been placed on the market;

(a) keep the technical documentation ***and the EU declaration of conformity for five*** years after the CE marked fertilising product covered by those documents has been placed on the market;

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Before placing a CE marked fertilising product on the market importers shall ensure that the appropriate conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 14 has been carried out by the manufacturer. They shall ensure that the manufacturer has drawn up the technical

2. Before placing a CE marked fertilising product on the market importers shall ensure that the appropriate conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 14 has been carried out by the manufacturer. They shall ensure that the manufacturer has drawn up the technical

documentation, that the CE marked fertilising product is accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity and the required documents, and that the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6). Where an importer considers or has reason to believe that a CE marked fertilising product is not in conformity with the applicable requirements *set out in Annex I, Annex II or Annex III*, he or she shall not place the fertilising product on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the CE marked fertilising product presents an unacceptable risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, the importer shall inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities to that effect.

documentation, that the CE marked fertilising product is accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity and the required documents, and that the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6). Where an importer considers or has reason to believe that a CE marked fertilising product is not in conformity with the applicable requirements *of this Regulation*, he or she shall not place the fertilising product on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the CE marked fertilising product presents an unacceptable risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, the importer shall inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authorities to that effect.

Or. en

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Importers shall ensure that the CE marked fertilising product is labelled in accordance with Annex III in a language which can be easily understood by end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned.

Amendment

4. Importers shall ensure that the CE marked fertilising product is labelled in accordance with Annex III *or, where the CE marked fertilising product is supplied without packaging, that the required information is provided in a document accompanying the CE fertilising product. The information required under Annex III shall be* in a language which can be easily understood by end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Importers shall, for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market, keep a copy of the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities and ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request.

Amendment

8. Importers shall, for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market, keep a copy of the EU declaration of conformity at the disposal of the market surveillance authorities and ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request. ***On request, importers shall make a copy of the EU declaration of conformity available to other economic operators concerned.***

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years. Importers should be obliged to have the EU declaration of conformity readily available to their EU business partners if and when requested.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Before making a CE marked fertilising product available on the market distributors shall verify that it is accompanied by the ***EU declaration of conformity and by the*** required documents, that it is labelled in accordance with Annex III in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State in which the CE marked fertilising product is to be made available on the market, and that the manufacturer and the importer have complied with the requirements set out in

Amendment

Before making a CE marked fertilising product available on the market distributors shall verify that it is accompanied by the required documents, that it is labelled in accordance with Annex III in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State in which the CE marked fertilising product is to be made available on the market, and that the manufacturer and the importer have complied with the requirements set out in Article 6(5) and (6) and Article 8(3)

Article 6(5) and (6) and Article 8(3) respectively.

respectively. *Where the CE marked fertilising product is supplied without packaging, market distributors shall verify that the required information is provided in a document accompanying the CE marked fertilising product. That information shall also be in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State in which the CE marked fertilising product is to be made available on the market.*

Or. en

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where a distributor considers or has reason to believe that a CE marked fertilising product is not in conformity with the applicable requirements *set out in Annex I, Annex II or Annex III*, he or she shall not make the fertilising product available on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the CE marked fertilising product presents an unacceptable risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, the distributor shall inform the manufacturer or the importer to that effect as well as the market surveillance authorities.

Amendment

Where a distributor considers or has reason to believe that a CE marked fertilising product is not in conformity with the applicable requirements *of this Regulation*, he or she shall not make the fertilising product available on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the CE marked fertilising product presents an unacceptable risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, the distributor shall inform the manufacturer or the importer to that effect as well as the market surveillance authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The economic operators shall be able to present the information referred to in the first paragraph for **10** years after they have been supplied with the CE marked fertilising product and for **10** years after they have supplied the CE marked fertilising product.

Amendment

2. The economic operators shall be able to present the information referred to in the first paragraph for **five** years after they have been supplied with the CE marked fertilising product and for **five** years after they have supplied the CE marked fertilising product.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for purchase and sale documents is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Without prejudice to the common specifications referred to in Article 13, CE marked fertilising products which are in conformity with harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* shall be presumed to be in conformity with the requirements set out in Annexes I, II and III covered by those standards or parts thereof.

Amendment

CE marked fertilising products which are ***in conformity with, or have been tested*** in conformity with harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* shall be presumed to be in conformity with the ***respective*** requirements set out in Annexes I, II and III covered by those standards or parts thereof.

Or. en

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission may adopt implementing

Amendment

Where a requirement set out in Annexes

acts laying down common specifications, the compliance with which ***shall ensure conformity with the requirements set out in Annexes I, II and III covered by those specifications or parts thereof.*** Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 41(3).

I, II and III is not covered by harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, or where the Commission has initiated a procedure in accordance with Article 11(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 for maintaining with restriction or withdrawing the references to the harmonised standards or parts thereof by which the requirement is covered, the Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down common specifications, the compliance with which ***or the testing in compliance with which shall demonstrate conformity with that requirement.*** Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 41(3) ***of this Regulation.***

Or. en

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The CE marking shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly to the ***accompanying documents and,*** where the CE marked fertilising product is supplied ***in a packaged form, to the packaging.***

Amendment

1. The CE marking shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly to the ***packaging of the CE marked fertilising product or,*** where the CE marked fertilising product is supplied ***without packaging, in a document accompanying the CE marked fertilising product.***

Or. en

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The CE marking shall be followed by the identification number of the notified body ***involved in the conformity assessment referred to in Annex IV, Module D1.***

The CE marking shall be followed by the identification number of the notified body, ***where required by Annex IV.***

Or. en

Amendment 38

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A ***CE marked fertilising product*** that has undergone a recovery operation and complies with the requirements laid down in this Regulation shall be considered to ***comply*** with the conditions laid down in Article 6(1) of Directive 2008/98/EC and shall, therefore, be considered ***as having*** ceased ***to be*** waste.

A ***material*** that has undergone a recovery operation and complies with the requirements laid down in this Regulation shall be considered to ***be a component material of a CE marked fertilising product that complies*** with the conditions laid down in Article 6(1) of Directive 2008/98/EC and shall, therefore, be considered ***to have*** ceased ***being*** waste.

Or. en

Justification

As more combinations of fertilising materials will be possible, requirements towards contaminants and pathogens have to be levelled for all components covered by the new Regulation. The use of waste that poses risks to the environment and that does not serve agronomic purpose should not be facilitated.

Amendment 39

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 31 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Where a notified body finds that the requirements set out in Annex I, Annex II or Annex III, or corresponding harmonised

3. Where a notified body finds that the requirements set out in Annex I, Annex II or Annex III, or corresponding harmonised

standards, common specifications referred to in Article 13 ***or other technical specifications***, have not been met by a manufacturer, it shall require that manufacturer to take appropriate corrective measures and shall not issue a certificate.

standards, ***or*** common specifications referred to in Article 13, have not been met by a manufacturer, it shall require that manufacturer to take appropriate corrective measures and shall not issue a certificate ***or approval decision***.

Or. en

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation Article 31 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Where, in the course of the monitoring of conformity following the issue of a certificate, a notified body finds that a CE marked fertilising product no longer complies, it shall require the manufacturer to take appropriate corrective measures and shall suspend or withdraw the certificate if necessary.

Amendment

4. Where, in the course of the monitoring of conformity following the issue of a certificate ***or approval decision***, a notified body finds that a CE marked fertilising product no longer complies, it shall require the manufacturer to take appropriate corrective measures and shall suspend or withdraw the certificate ***or approval decision*** if necessary.

Or. en

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation Article 31 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Where corrective measures are not taken or do not have the required effect, the notified body shall restrict, suspend or withdraw any certificates, as appropriate.

Amendment

5. Where corrective measures are not taken or do not have the required effect ***and a CE marked fertilising product thus remains non-compliant with the requirements of this Regulation***, the notified body shall restrict, suspend or withdraw any certificates ***or approval decisions***, as appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) any refusal, restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a certificate;

Amendment

(a) any refusal, restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a certificate ***or approval decision***;

Or. en

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation

Article 37 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a CE marked fertilising product presents ***an unacceptable*** risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, they shall carry out an evaluation in relation to the fertilising product concerned covering ***the*** requirements laid down in this Regulation. The relevant economic operators shall cooperate as necessary with the market surveillance authorities for that purpose.

Amendment

Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State have sufficient reason to believe that a CE marked fertilising product presents ***a*** risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, they shall carry out an evaluation in relation to the fertilising product concerned covering ***all relevant*** requirements laid down in this Regulation. The relevant economic operators shall cooperate as necessary with the market surveillance authorities for that purpose.

Or. en

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation

Article 38 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Where the national measure is considered to be justified and the non-

compliance of the CE marked fertilising product is attributed to shortcomings in the common specifications referred to in point (c) of Article 37(5), the Commission shall, without delay, adopt implementing acts amending or repealing the common specification concerned. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 41(3).

Or. en

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Article 39 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where, having carried out an evaluation under Article 37(1), a Member State finds that although a CE marked fertilising product is in compliance with this Regulation it presents an unacceptable risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, it shall require the relevant economic operator to take all appropriate measures within a reasonable period to ensure that the fertilising product concerned, when *placed* on the market, no longer presents that risk, to withdraw the fertilising product from the market or to recall it.

Amendment

1. Where, having carried out an evaluation under Article 37(1), a Member State finds that although a CE marked fertilising product is in compliance with this Regulation it presents an unacceptable risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment, it shall require the relevant economic operator to take all appropriate measures within a reasonable period to ensure that the fertilising product concerned, when *made available* on the market, no longer presents that risk, to withdraw the fertilising product from the market or to recall it.

Or. en

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Article 40 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the EU declaration of conformity

Amendment

(c) the EU declaration of conformity

does not accompany the CE marked fertilising product;

has not been drawn up;

Or. en

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation

Article 42 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 43 to amend Annexes I to IV for the purposes of adapting them to technical progress *and* facilitating internal market access and free movement for CE marked fertilising products

Amendment

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 43 to amend Annexes I to IV for the purposes of adapting them to technical progress, *in particular in the fields of fertilising product production from animal by-products and waste recovery, in the agricultural sector and the agro-food industry, and for the purpose of* facilitating internal market access and free movement for CE marked fertilising products:

Or. en

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation

Article 42 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the Commission *amends* Annex II in order to add new micro-organisms to the component material category for such organisms *pursuant to paragraph 1*, it shall do so on the basis of the following data:

Amendment

2. Where the Commission amends Annex II in order to add new micro-organisms to the component material category for such organisms, it shall do so, *after verifying that all strains of the additional microorganism comply with the requirements in paragraph 1(b) of this Article*, on the basis of the following data:

Or. en

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. *Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.*

Or. en

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation

Article 44 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment affecting them. ***Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that their rules on penalties are enforced.***

Or. en

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation

Article 48 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Transitional provisions

Transitional provisions, ***review and reporting***

Or. en

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation

Article 48 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. By ... [42 months after the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report reviewing the implementation of this Regulation. That report shall include:

(a) an assessment of the functioning of the internal market for fertilising products, an analysis of the effects of partial harmonization on production, use patterns and trade flows of CE marked fertilising products and fertilising products placed on the market under national rules;

(b) an assessment of application of restrictions on levels of contaminants as laid out in Annex I of this Regulation, on technological progress and innovation as well as standardisation processes affecting production and use of fertilising products. ;

(c) an assessment of the scientific evidence and causal links of cadmium uptake in the food chain, developments in decadmiation technologies and their impact, scale and costs across the value chain, as well as related cadmium waste management; and

(d) an assessment of the impacts on trade in raw material sourcing.

Justification

The Commission shall report in 2023 about the functioning of the internal market to assess the impacts of the partial harmonization, to verify whether this Regulation contributes to the foreseen administrative simplification and to assess the restrictions on levels of contaminants as laid out in Annex I. The foreseen date of the report respectively depends on any changes that might be introduced to the application timeline foreseen in Article 49.

Amendment 53**Proposal for a regulation
Article 49 – paragraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*It shall apply from **1 January 2018**.*Amendment*

It shall apply from ... ***[two years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], with the exception of Article 13, Articles 19 to 35 and Article 41, which shall apply from ... [nine months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and Articles 42, 43 and 45, which shall apply from ... [the date of entry into force of this Regulation].***

Justification

The adaptation of Member States and economic operators to the new approach will take time. Therefore, a transition period of two years after the publication of the Regulation has to be included. If this amendment is altered in the course of adoption, it would influence the date foreseen in Article 48 (1a) (new) respectively.

Amendment 54**Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part I – point 5 – point A – point I a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment****Ia. Denitrification inhibitor***

Justification

A denitrification inhibitor reduces the formation of the nitrous oxide (N₂O) by slowing down or blocking the conversion of nitrate (NO₃⁻) to dinitrogen (N₂). This leads to increased availability of nitrate to the plant and a reduction of N₂O emission and thus contributes to climate mitigation.

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – part II – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 4. Where the CE marked fertilising product contains a substance for which maximum residue limits for food and feed have been established in accordance with** *deleted*
- (a) Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93³²,**
- (b) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council³³,**
- (c) Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁴ or**
- (d) Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵,**
- the use of the CE marked fertilising product as specified in the use instructions must not lead to the exceedance of those limits in food or feed.***

³² ***Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food (OJ L 37, 13.2.1993, p. 1).***

³³ ***Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70,***

16.3.2005, p. 1).

³⁴ *Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).*

³⁵ *Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed (OJ L 140, 30.5.2002, p. 10).*

Or. en

Justification

The proposal of the European Commission creates more burdens on manufacturers than other existing pieces-of-legislation under the New Legislative Framework. It would be impossible for manufacturers to foresee cases that are not linked with the production of mineral fertilisers and their intrinsic effects. This modification is the consequence of amending article 4, paragraph 2.

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An inorganic fertiliser shall be a fertiliser other than an organic or organo-mineral fertiliser.

Amendment

An inorganic fertiliser shall be a fertiliser containing nutrients in a mineral form or processed into a mineral form; urea and its condensation and association products shall be considered to contain nutrients in a mineral form.

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers need to be clearly defined to ensure that they meet farmers' expectations and to guarantee a high level of quality. This is all the more important since type designations (according to 2003/2003 Regulation) will be phased out.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i ii)(A) – point 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

- following five thermal cycles as described under Heading 4.2 in Module A1 in Annex IV,

Amendment

- following five thermal cycles as described under Heading 4.2 in Module A1 in Annex IV, ***for testing before placing on the market,***

Or. en

Justification

This amendment proposes to align the detonation test with the common practice as currently said in the 2003/2003 regulation.

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

- ***1,5%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),

Amendment

- ***3%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),
or

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers, and especially compound liquid mineral macronutrient fertilisers, need to contain a minimum level of nutrients in order to be efficient in agronomic terms and help farmers to boost crop yields. Fertilising products with a very low content of nutrients would not be efficient. Farmers would have to apply large amounts of products to accomplish the needs of the crops, which would make the transportation, the storage and the application more expensive and less resource-efficient.

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- **1,5%** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P₂O₅),

- **3%** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P₂O₅), **or**

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers, and especially compound liquid mineral macronutrient fertilisers, need to contain a minimum level of nutrients in order to be efficient in agronomic terms and help farmers to boost crop yields. Fertilising products with a very low content of nutrients would not be efficient. Farmers would have to apply large amounts of products to accomplish the needs of the crops, which would make the transportation, the storage and the application more expensive and less resource-efficient.

Amendment 60

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- **1,5%** by mass of total potassium oxide (K₂O),

- **3%** by mass of total potassium oxide (K₂O), **or**

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers, and especially compound liquid mineral macronutrient fertilisers, need to contain a minimum level of nutrients in order to be efficient in agronomic terms and help farmers to boost crop yields. Fertilising products with a very low content of nutrients would not be efficient. Farmers would have to apply large amounts of products to accomplish the needs of the crops, which would make the transportation, the storage and the application more expensive and less resource-efficient.

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- **0,75%** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),

- **1,5%** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO), **or**

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers, and especially compound liquid mineral macronutrient fertilisers, need to contain a minimum level of nutrients in order to be efficient in agronomic terms and help farmers to boost crop yields. Fertilising products with a very low content of nutrients would not be efficient. Farmers would have to apply large amounts of products to accomplish the needs of the crops, which would make the transportation, the storage and the application more expensive and less resource-efficient.

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- **0,75%** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

- **1,5%** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO), **or**

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers, and especially compound liquid mineral macronutrient fertilisers, need to contain a minimum level of nutrients in order to be efficient in agronomic terms and help farmers to boost crop yields. Fertilising products with a very low content of nutrients would not be efficient. Farmers would have to apply large amounts of products to accomplish the needs of the crops, which would make the transportation, the storage and the application more expensive and less resource-efficient.

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- **0,75%** by mass of total sulphur

- **1,5%** by mass of total sulphur

trioxide (SO₃), or

trioxide (SO₃), or

Or. en

Justification

Mineral fertilisers, and especially compound liquid mineral macronutrient fertilisers, need to contain a minimum level of nutrients in order to be efficient in agronomic terms and help farmers to boost crop yields. Fertilising products with a very low content of nutrients would not be efficient. Farmers would have to apply large amounts of products to accomplish the needs of the crops, which would make the transportation, the storage and the application more expensive and less resource-efficient.

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An agronomic additive shall be a CE marked fertilising product intended to be added to a product ***providing plants with nutrient***, with the intention to improve that ***product's nutrient release patterns***.

Amendment

An agronomic additive shall be a CE marked fertilising product intended to be added to a product, ***which has a proven effect on the transformation or plant-availability of different forms of mineral or mineralized nutrients, or both, or which is to be added to the soil*** with the intention to improve that ***nutrient uptake by plants or to reduce nutrient losses***.

Or. en

Justification

Agronomic additives contribute to increasing efficiently crop nutrition and to minimising environmental impacts of fertilisation. The definition foreseen both in Annex I Part II PFC 5 should be improved in order to reflect current products on the market as well as future potential of innovative products.

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – part II – PFC 5(A)(I a) (new)

PFC 5(A)(Ia): Denitrification inhibitor

1. A denitrification inhibitor shall be an inhibitor that reduces the formation of nitrous oxide (N₂O) by slowing down or blocking the conversion of nitrate (NO₃⁻) to dinitrogen (N₂) without influencing the nitrification process as described in PFC 5(A)(I). It shall contribute to increase the availability of nitrate to the plant and to reduce N₂O emissions.

2. The effectiveness of this method can be assessed by measuring nitrous oxide emissions in gas samples collected in a suitable measuring device and measuring the amount of N₂O of that sample in a gas chromatograph. The assessment shall also record the water content of the soil.

Or. en

Justification

A denitrification inhibitor reduces the formation of the nitrous oxide (N₂O) by slowing down or blocking the conversion of nitrate (NO₃⁻) to dinitrogen (N₂). This leads to increased availability of nitrate to the plant and a reduction of N₂O emission and thus contributes to climate change mitigation. This amendment affects numbering of the point PFC 5(A)(II): Urease inhibitor.

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 8 – point 3 a (new)

3a. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a compliant denitrification inhibitor as referred to in PFC 5(A)(Ia) of Annex I, only if it contains nitrogen in some form.

Or. en

Justification

The provisions for agronomic additives should foresee possible evolutions of nutrient use in Europe. This is why a third category for denitrification inhibitors should be added.

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 9 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The polymers shall not contain formaldehyde.

Amendment

3. The polymers shall not contain **free** formaldehyde.

Or. en

Justification

The toxicity of formaldehyde is given only if this substance is in a free form. Otherwise the commercialization of methylene-urea (an important fertiliser nitrogen based that is widely used in agriculture and gardening) could be compromised at international level, despite it doesn't present any critical issue linked to formaldehyde.

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring **three** years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion shall be complied with: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted into CO₂ **in maximum 24 months, in a biodegradability test as specified points (a)-(c) below.**

Amendment

2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring **five** years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion shall be complied with: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted into CO₂ **compared to an appropriate standard in the biodegradation test. In order to meet this criterion the biodegradability criteria and the development of an appropriate testing method for biodegradation shall be**

evaluated in the light of the latest scientific evidence and set in delegated acts adopted in accordance with Articles 42 of this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

Three years after the application of the new Regulation, the European Commission should propose (via a delegated act) criteria on the conversion of polymeric carbon to be converted in CO₂ and testing method, in accordance with article 42. Subsequently, compliance with the criterion can be ensured five years after application.

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) The test shall be conducted at 25°C ± 2°C. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) The test shall be conducted in accordance with a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soils by measuring oxygen demand or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. deleted

Or. en

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) *A micro-crystalline cellulose powder with the same dimension as the test material shall be used as a reference material in the test.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) *Prior to the test, the test material shall not be subject to conditions or procedures designed to accelerate the degradation of the film, such as exposure to heat or light.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – part 1 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Instructions for intended use, including intended application rate and intended target plants shall be made available by the manufacturers.

Or. en

Justification

Farmers are professional users of fertilisers. Instructions about intended use or target plants can be very diverse as fertilising products can be used for many purposes. The level of label information on the bag needs to be manageable for both manufacturers and farmers.

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – part 1 – point 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

8a. The Commission shall simultaneously with the publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union publish a guidance document giving clarity and examples to manufacturers and market surveillance authorities about how the label should look like. This guidance document shall also specify the kind of relevant information as referred to in part 1 paragraph 2(d) of Annex III.

Or. en

Justification

In order to facilitate controls by market surveillance authorities and compliance of manufacturers, concrete requirements and visual aspects of labels for fertilisers should be provided by the European Commission in a guidance document.

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I) – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 a. The total declared nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from methylene-urea, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea and N from cyanamide.

Justification

The EU Commission proposes that the total declarable nutrient content includes by default all forms of nutrients, even those that will not be available to the plants. Only plant available nutrients should be declared and labelled because other forms of nitrogen and phosphorus have no proven contribution to plant nutrition. Otherwise farmers would not bring to their crops the nutrient quantity they were expecting to apply according to the proposal.

Amendment 76**Proposal for a regulation****Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1 (C)(I) – point 1 b (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1b. Phosphorus fertilisers have to fulfil at least one of the following minimum solubility levels to be plant-available, otherwise they cannot be declared as phosphorus fertiliser:

– Water solubility: minimum level 40% of total P, or

– Solubility in neutral ammonium citrate: minimum level 75% of total P, or

– Solubility in formic acid (only for soft rock phosphate): minimum level 55% of total P.

Or. en

Justification

For phosphorus fertilization, the P should have a minimum solubility level in order to be recognized as a P fertiliser. Otherwise it would bring in agricultural soils additional unusable sources of phosphorus forms, which will affect the environment in the very long term. A minimum P solubility also guarantees plant availability and the agronomic efficacy of a mineral fertiliser. This is especially true for basic and neutral pH soil conditions and in conditions of low rainfall.

Amendment 77**Proposal for a regulation****Annex IV – part 1 – point 1 – subpoint 3 – point b a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) a denitrification inhibitor as specified in PFC 5(A)(Ia),

Or. en

Justification

A denitrification inhibitor shall reduce the formation of the nitrous oxide (N₂O) by slowing down or blocking the conversion of nitrate (NO₃⁻) to dinitrogen (N₂) without influencing the nitrification process as described in PFC 5 (A) I. This leads to increased availability of nitrate to the plant and a reduction of N₂O emissions.

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 1 – point 3 – subpoint 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) a denitrification inhibitor as specified in PFC (A)(Ia),

Or. en

Justification

A denitrification inhibitor shall reduce the formation of the nitrous oxide (N₂O) by slowing down or blocking the conversion of nitrate (NO₃⁻) to dinitrogen (N₂) without influencing the nitrification process as described in PFC 5 (A) I. This leads to increased availability of nitrate to the plant and a reduction of N₂O emissions.

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module A – point 4 – subpoint 4.2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the

4.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the

national authorities for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.

national authorities for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 5 – subpoint 5.2

Text proposed by the Commission

5.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify such CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.

Amendment

5.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify such CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module B – point 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the EU-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Amendment

9. The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the EU-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the EU-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module C – point 3 – subpoint 3.2

Text proposed by the Commission

3.2 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for a CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product lot for which it has been drawn up.

Amendment

3.2 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for a CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product lot for which it has been drawn up.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for a written EU declaration of conformity for a CE marked fertilising product is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module D1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The manufacturer shall keep the technical documentation at the disposal of the relevant national authorities for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Amendment

3. The manufacturer shall keep the technical documentation at the disposal of the relevant national authorities for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 84

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module D1 – point 7 – subpoint 7.2.1

Text proposed by the Commission

7.2.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for **10** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. ***The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the product lot for which it has been drawn up.***

Amendment

7.2.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for **five** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the documentation referred to in paragraph 5.3, the change referred to in paragraph 5.6 and subparagraphs, as approved, the decisions and reports of the notified body referred to in paragraph 5.6.1-5.6.3, paragraph 6.3 and paragraph 6.4 is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part 2 – Module D1 – point 8 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

8. The manufacturer shall, for a period ending at least **10** years after the product has been placed on the market, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:

Amendment

8. The manufacturer shall, for a period ending at least **five** years after the product has been placed on the market, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the documentation referred to in paragraph 5.3, the change referred to in paragraph 5.6 and subparagraphs, as approved, the decisions and reports of the notified body referred to in paragraph 5.6.1-5.6.3, paragraph 6.3 and paragraph 6.4 is excessive. Along tax requirements, it would make sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Introduction

On 17th of March 2016 the European Commission adopted a proposal for a draft Regulation laying down rules on the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products.

Currently, the legislative framework regarding the conditions for making fertilisers available on the internal market, Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council, almost exclusively covers fertilisers from mined or chemically produced inorganic materials. The draft proposal will replace this legislation and will encompass a greater range of fertilising products, opening up the Single Market for free circulation of fertilising products from organic or secondary raw materials. Therefore, the proposal aligns the rules on fertilising products with the New Legislative Framework for product legislation and its sole legal base is Article 114 of TFEU.

The proposal by the Commission aims to help EU industry become more sustainable and competitive, foster sustainable economic growth and generate new jobs. The proposed Regulation seeks to harmonise EU rules for products derived from waste organic materials and by-products.

Preparation of the proposal

The proposal is based on extensive consultations with stakeholders and an impact assessment. The evaluation of the existing Fertilisers Regulation carried out in 2010 concluded that the Fertilisers Regulation could be more effective in promoting innovative fertilisers, and that reforms would also be needed to strengthening the internal market. It also showed that neither economic operators, nor national authorities considered that mutual recognition was sufficient for ensuring free movement of organic fertilisers, since fertilisers are products for which strict rules are needed to ensure product quality, protection of the environment and health.

All interested stakeholders were consulted during the preparation phase, including as part of the public consultation on Circular economy published in May 2015. Stakeholders were also invited to give feedback to the Roadmap for the revision of the Fertilisers Regulation published in October 2015.

The proposal is supported by an impact assessment, which showed that the reform would lead to administrative simplification and ensure flexibility needed on the market, while at the same time ensuring protection of health and environment.

General comments

The Rapporteur welcomes the proposal of the 'Fertilising Products Regulation' as part of the Circular Economy Package. The proposal modernises the conformity assessment and market surveillance in line with 'the new legislative framework' for product legislation, covers a wider range of fertilising products (including those manufactured from secondary raw materials), and set limits for the presence of heavy metals and contaminants in fertilising products in order to protect public interests.

1. Optional harmonisation

The initiative aims at reaching a critical mass through internal market for such products. Mutual recognition of non-harmonised fertilisers has proven extremely difficult in the past, whereas product harmonisation legislation has been an effective way of securing internal market access for inorganic fertilisers. It is therefore concluded that product harmonisation legislation for fertilisers from organic or secondary raw materials does not go beyond what is necessary for providing the regulatory certainty required to incentivise large scale investment in the circular economy.

The regulatory technique chosen in this proposal leaves economic operators a maximum of flexibility to put new products in the internal market without compromising on safety and quality. Furthermore, it leaves Member States free to allow non-harmonised fertilisers to the national market, without depriving those economic operators seeking cross-border trade for larger markets of the possibility to opt for the benefits of the harmonised regulatory framework.

The Rapporteur believes that existing barriers to free movement of innovative fertilisers, in the form of diverging, national regulatory frameworks, cannot be successfully removed through Member States' unilateral actions. EU actions could encourage free movement of such organic fertilisers in the internal market by establishing harmonised and ambitious quality, safety and environmental criteria. Besides, a European regulatory framework will raise Member States' attention to the economic and environmental potential of innovative fertilisers, put organic fertilisers on an equal footing with mineral-based fertilisers and incentivise innovation.

The Rapporteur highlights that companies opting for the harmonised route would benefit from facilitated access to the entire internal market. The administrative costs would also decrease, as there would be less need to register individual products according to diverging national rules. Producers not subject to third party certification procedures would be less affected compared to those supporting the costs of third party certification (e.g. SMEs). Those costs would be mitigated by the reduction of the frequency of controls according to the volume of production and the reduction of the number of external samplings after the recognition year. In this sense optional harmonisation would facilitate the smooth transition to the new regulatory framework leaving producers the choice to market product either for the local or for the EU markets.

2. New requirements and range of the Regulation

One aim of the Regulation is to improve safety standards of fertilising products as well lower limits for heavy metals, especially cadmium, for each product function category (PFC). This might improve food and consumer safety, along with soil protection. In accordance with new safety standards, maximum limits for impurities, such as organic or microbial contaminants, are defined. Furthermore, a new minimum nutrient content for each individual PFC is set, to ensure quality of CE-marked fertilising products.

The limits of cadmium allowed in phosphate fertilisers raise a lot of debate in relation to the right balance between public interest objectives and proportionate means to achieve them, as well as to the scientific base and availability of necessary technologies to date. At Committee level, the Committee for Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the Parliament has

been granted exclusive competence to set the allowed cadmium limits in Annex I of the proposal.

3. Clear distinction between fertilizers

The current definition of fertilizing products incorporated in the proposal may cause confusion to the farmers, as it includes various kinds of products, with different functions and characteristics. Therefore, there should be a very clear distinction between fertilizers (products that provide nutrients for the growth of the plants) and other types of products (soil improvers, growing medium, agronomic additives or biostimulants), which have different functions, such as stimulating certain functions of plants, have effects on the soil, etc.

4. Reduction of administrative burden

The proposal sets a number of requirements for economic operators in order to achieve the Single Market that safeguards relevant public interests, such as safety, protection of public health and environment, etc. However, these objectives should be met with least burdensome measures so that innovation and job creation in the sector is not hindered. Therefore, the Rapporteur considers it important to adjust the proposal so that obligations of economic operators are proportionate to the objectives of this Regulation without going beyond what is necessary.

5. Labelling

The Rapporteur finds it important that labelling must be clear and comprehensive, and it should include all the information on the available nutrients and their solubility's. This is essential for farmers in order to assess properly the agronomic efficacy of the products and to choose the most appropriate product for the needs of their crops and the conditions and characteristics of soil and climate. It also improves efficiency and it is favourable for the environment.

Conclusions

The Rapporteur believes that this proposal will lead to simplification and reduction of the administrative burden for producers of fertilising products seeking access to more than one national territory on the internal market, since such access will no longer depend on mutual recognition. At the same time, it will avoid banning or restricting market access for producers that do not aim at compliance with EU-level rules, by keeping open the possibility to access national markets subject to any national rules, or opt for mutual recognition in the cross-border activities.

The Rapporteur also finds that the new approach taken by the Commission could lead to a variety of unprecedented rules for the fertiliser sector. In addition, there are number of inconsistencies, uncertainties and missing definitions in the proposal, which are needed to be clarified. From this perspective, an entry into force of the new Regulation on 1 January 2018 seems to be overambitious.

In the review clause the Commission is requested to report in 2023 about the functioning of the internal market to assess the impacts of the partial harmonization, to verify whether this

Regulation contributes to the foreseen administrative simplification and to assess the restrictions on levels of contaminants as laid out in Annex I. The foreseen date of the report respectively depends on any changes that might be introduced to the application timeline foreseen in Article 49.

**ANNEX: LIST OF ENTITIES OR PERSONS
FROM WHOM THE RAPPORTEUR HAS RECEIVED INPUT**

The following list is drawn up on a purely voluntary basis under the exclusive responsibility of the rapporteur. The rapporteur has received input from the following entities or persons in the preparation of the draft report:

| Entity and/or person |
|--|
| Fertilizers Europe |
| European Biostimulant Industry Council (EBIC) |
| European Consortium of the Organic-Based Fertilizer Industry (ECOFI) |
| Alliance Européenne des Engrais Phosphatés |
| The European Sustainable Phosphorus Platform |
| Copa - Cogeca |
| Chemicals Legislation European Enforcement Network (CLEEN) |
| Fertisac |
| Phosagro |
| Stockholm University Baltic Sea Centre (Baltic Eye project) |
| GRODAN |
| SOBAC |
| Veolia |
| SUEZ Group |
| Office Chérifien des Phosphates (OCP) |
| BAYER |