



2017/2116(INI)

31.10.2017

AMENDMENTS

1 - 122

Draft opinion

György Hölvényi

(PE610.801v01-00)

A European Strategy for the promotion of Protein Crops - Encouraging the production of protein and leguminous plants in the European agriculture sector (2017/2116(INI))

Amendment 1
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1. A. whereas, historically, the European deficit in protein crops dates back to old international trade agreements, especially with the United States, which allowed the European Community to protect its cereal production but in return allowed duty-free imports of protein crops and oilseeds into the Union (GATT and 1992 Blair House Agreement); whereas this was accompanied by significant progress in the efficiency of protein crop production in third countries, leading to a competitive disadvantage for EU farmers, for whom protein crop production is not sufficiently attractive from an economic point of view;

Or. fr

Amendment 2
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1a. B. whereas, consequently, the Union devotes only 3% of its arable land to protein crops and imports more than 75% of its vegetable protein supply, mainly from Brazil, Argentina and the United States;

Or. fr

Amendment 3
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1b. C. whereas total European production of protein-rich matter rose from 24.2 to 36.3 million tonnes (+50%) between 1994 and 2014, but whereas at the same time consumption increased from 39.7 million tonnes to 57.1 million tonnes (+44%); whereas the Union's overall deficit (20.8 tonnes in 2014) is therefore increasing;

Or. fr

Amendment 4
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1c. D. whereas crops from Brazil, Argentina and the United States are not subject to the same environmental, health, regulatory and GMO-related constraints as European crops;

Or. fr

Amendment 5
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1d. E. whereas legal certainty and the stability and coherence of European public policies are an essential part of any credible long-term protein strategy;

Or. fr

Amendment 6
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 e (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1e. F. whereas in recent decades the Union has used three main levers to support the objective of European protein independence, namely voluntary coupled aid for protein and oilseed crops, EU biofuel policy and the conditionality of 30% of direct support introduced by the last reform of the Common Agricultural Policy in relation to the implementation of greening measures, including the obligation to devote 5% of arable land to ecological focus areas (EFAs) and the decision to allow nitrogen-fixing crops and catch crops;

Or. fr

Amendment 7
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 f (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1f. G. whereas over the period 2000-2013 the measures introduced by the CAP did not by themselves succeed in reversing the declining trend or stagnation in

protein production in Europe, but whereas since 2013 the combination of such support together with the ‘greening’ measure authorising the cultivation of protein crops in ecological focus areas has been a decisive factor in a return to growth in the area and production of proteins in Europe;

Or. fr

Amendment 8
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 g (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1g. H. whereas protein crop cultivation can participate fully in the circular economy by producing, on the one hand, meal used in animal feed and, on the other hand, vegetable oils or other by-products used in biofuels; whereas the production of rapeseed meal has doubled since 2004, with 9.3 million tonnes being directly attributable to biofuel production in the EU;

Or. fr

Amendment 9
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 h (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1h. I. whereas, owing to the small share of protein crop cultivation in the EU, the number of vegetable protein research programmes is falling, matched

by a decline in training, innovation and the acquisition of practical experience in the EU; whereas a research policy is only likely to succeed if it is backed by medium- to long-term political commitments;

Or. fr

Amendment 10
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;

Amendment

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems, *and can help to re-establish a favourable environment and increase pollinator dietary sources, which are an essential part of biodiversity;*

Or. fr

Amendment 11
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;

Amendment

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;

stresses, also, the fact that protein crops are protein-rich plants which can ensure a balance of crops and, more generally, benefit the environment;

Or. fr

Amendment 12

Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;

Amendment

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems; *believes, also, that it is an excellent way of moving towards reasonable consumption of meat products and a redefinition of our eating habits;*

Or. fr

Amendment 13

Martin Häusling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation *is* a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;

Amendment

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation *as part of crop rotation can be* a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;

Amendment 14
Mairead McGuinness

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is ***a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;***

Amendment

1. ***Recalls that the EU imports approximately 70% of protein-rich animal feed;*** Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is ***necessary in order to reduce our import dependency;***

Amendment 15
Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is ***a powerful tool in the transition towards more sustainable agri-food systems, supporting a shift from input-intensive crop monoculture towards diversified agro-ecological systems;***

Amendment

1. Believes that the promotion of protein crop cultivation is ***an important tool for ensuring the transition from intensive monocultures with a high input of synthetic chemical products and high environmental impact towards diversified agro-ecological systems;***

Amendment 16
Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Stresses that the availability of statistics concerning knowledge of protein crop cultivation and trade, together with consumer preferences in this regard, as well as farmers' initiatives for the cultivation of protein crops and their impact on the environment, health and nutrition, is essential for the launching, development, implementation and monitoring of a European protein crop promotion strategy;

Or. ro

Amendment 17

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Believes that the best way to use protein crops is for food for humans. Their production should therefore follow an order of priorities which favours direct human consumption followed by the production of animal feed and which permits biofuel production from waste only;

Or. it

Amendment 18

Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Notes that the EU is 70%

dependent on imports from third countries for the supply of animal proteins, largely consisting of GMO crops from North America and Latin America;

Or. fr

Amendment 19

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1b. Recalls that consumption of red meat may lead to the onset of cardiovascular disease and that, according to a recent publication by the IARC in Lyon, consumption even in modest daily amounts of processed red meat may increase the risk of cancer;

Or. it

Amendment 20

Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1b. Notes that European protein crops generate oilseed by-products which, in keeping with the circular economy, can be used as highly sustainable biofuels;

Or. fr

Amendment 21

Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1c. Notes that the co-production of proteins and highly sustainable biofuels makes it possible to reduce imports of GMO proteins, reduce imports of deforestation-causing biofuels, limit greenhouse gas emissions and provide income support for farmers and can serve as a basis for investments in advanced biofuels;

Or. fr

Amendment 22
Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1c. Recalls that animal production is responsible for about 15% of total greenhouse gas emissions and that, according to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the only way to address the food needs of a growing human population is by reducing the consumption of meat and dairy products;

Or. it

Amendment 23
Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1d. Recalls that between 1990 and 2013 livestock numbers in the EU27 increased by about 40 million; stresses that the intensification of stockbreeding, and the resulting imbalance between the area of land growing fodder and livestock numbers is at the root of the need to import most of the feed and the raw materials to produce it;

Or. it

Amendment 24
Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1d. Notes that the best option for a viable, long-term European protein plan is to use the co-production of highly sustainable biofuels as a basis;

Or. fr

Amendment 25
Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only ***soybeans***, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only ***soya***, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe; ***notes that protein crops are used for food, in animal feed and as fuel;***

Amendment 26
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe; ***points out that protein crop seed variety must be protected, along with the right to reseed from own crops;***

Or. fr

Amendment 27
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe; ***adds that it is desirable to promote crops suited to the environment;***

Or. fr

Amendment 28
Merja Kyllönen

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe; ***considers it important to promote the conservation and cultivation of indigenous varieties;***

Or. fi

Amendment 29 Martin Häusling

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe ***including Northern Europe;***

Or. en

Amendment 30 Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only ***soybeans***, but also grain and forage legumes, which ***can be grown in a diverse range of*** agro-climatic

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only ***soya***, but also grain and forage legumes, which ***are well adapted to all*** agro-climatic and soil

and soil conditions across *Europe*;

conditions across *the EU*;

Or. it

Amendment 31
Nicola Caputo

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

Amendment

2. Highlights the fact that protein crops include not only soybeans, but also ***hemp***, grain and forage legumes, which can be grown in a diverse range of agro-climatic and soil conditions across Europe;

Or. it

Amendment 32
Mairead McGuinness

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 – point 1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

(1) Recalls that the BSE crisis in the 1990s and the ban on using processed animal proteins in animal feed, as established in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, has increased demand for plant-based protein in Europe; notes that alternative European protein feed sources such as fishmeal are used in the European fish farming sector;

Or. en

Amendment 33
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Highlights that in crop rotation systems that include leguminous crops, the reproductive cycles of pests and pathogens are interrupted, thus reducing plant disease levels; Notes in addition that biodiversity is also increased through the breaking up of monocultures;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

Amendment

3. Notes that protein crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil properties, reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity;

3. Recalls that protein crops are able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, reducing demand for synthetic fertilisers. Stresses the environmental advantages of protein crops, including improving the physical characteristics of the soil, promoting biodiversity, reducing the spread of disease, reducing nitrogen dioxide emissions during cultivation and enteric methane from livestock breeding;

Or. it

Amendment 35
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

Amendment

3. *Notes* that protein *crops have* a wide range of environmental benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil properties, reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity;

3. *Believes* that *rebalancing* protein *crop supply and demand in the EU internal market has not only economic benefits for farmers and producers of animal feed and food for consumers, but also* a wide range of environmental *and climatic* benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil properties, *improving water resource management*, reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity;

Or. fr

Amendment 36
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that protein crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil properties, reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity;

Amendment

3. Notes that protein crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil properties, reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity; *adds that crops combining cereals and protein plants, which are commonly found in organic farming, have proven to be useful and should not be marginalised;*

Or. fr

Amendment 37
Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that protein crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as ***being able*** to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, ***using less*** fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil ***properties***, reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity;

Amendment

3. Notes that protein crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as ***the ability*** to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, ***requiring less use of*** fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil ***quality***, reducing disease levels ***from continued monocropping***, and protecting biodiversity; ***notes that reducing the use of mineral fertilisers contributes to reducing CO₂ emissions coming from the production of fertilisers***;

Or. en

Amendment 38
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that ***protein*** crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less fossil fuel-based fertilisers, improving soil properties, ***reducing disease levels and protecting biodiversity***;

Amendment

3. Notes that ***leguminous*** crops have a wide range of environmental benefits, such as being able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere, using less, ***or ideally replacing***, fossil fuel-based ***synthetic chemical*** fertilisers ***whose production requires an enormous amount of energy (between 1-2% of global greenhouse gas emissions) and*** improving soil properties;

Or. en

Amendment 39
Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Recalls that in a European strategy for the promotion of protein crops, it is essential to ensure the rotation of crops to improve soil structure and fertility and biodiversity, preventing pathogenic and parasitic accumulation and reducing the use of pesticides and water pollution;

Or. it

**Amendment 40
Martin Häusling**

**Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)**

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Notes that leguminous crops are attractive to pollinators, but that when insecticides are used on them, this can result in the death of pollinators;

Or. en

**Amendment 41
Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu**

**Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)**

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Stresses the benefits that large-scale protein crop cultivation would have on the climate;

Or. ro

**Amendment 42
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh**

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Recalls that *the* EU *relies on* massive imports of protein-rich *feed* materials, for the most part genetically modified *soya*, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

Amendment

4. Recalls that EU *food sovereignty is incompatible with* massive imports of protein-rich materials *intended for animal feed*, for the most part genetically modified *soybeans*, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries; *points out that in the case of genetically modified organisms, particularly those which are resistant to glyphosate and glufosinate, the European Union may already apply the precautionary and environmental responsibility principle to ban imports of such products;*

Or. fr

Amendment 43
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which *may give* rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

Amendment

4. Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified *herbicide tolerant* soya, which *gives* rise to serious environmental *and social justice* problems in source countries *such as deforestation, loss of biodiversity, ecosystem simplification, ecotoxicological effects including on non-target species as well as land grabbing, forced expulsion and other human rights abuses;*

Or. en

Amendment 44

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Recalls that the EU *relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya*, which may give rise to serious environmental problems *in source countries*;

Amendment

4. Recalls that the EU *imports about 70% of animal feed which consists mostly of soya or derived products from transgenic varieties* which may give rise to serious environmental problems *during cultivation and uncertain health risks for European consumers*;

Or. it

Amendment 45

Merja Kyllönen

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. *Recalls* that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

Amendment

4. *Expresses concern* that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries; *recalls that imported soya in particular has negative impacts on land use in the areas in which it is produced*;

Or. fi

Amendment 46

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

Amendment

4. Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

4. Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries ***and also have a significant carbon footprint***;

Or. fr

Amendment 47
Mairead McGuinness

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. ***Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;***

Amendment

4. ***Stresses that overdependence on soy imports from the Americas, combined with increased soy protein demand from China, places Europe's security of supply in a vulnerable position particularly in the context of increased demand due to an increasing global population and rising meat consumption;***

Or. en

Amendment 48
Susanne Melior

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

Amendment

4. Recalls that the EU relies on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, which may give rise to serious environmental problems, ***and severe damage to the health of workers***, in source countries;

Amendment 49
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Recalls that *the EU relies* on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, *which* may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

Amendment

4. Recalls that *a reliance* on massive imports of protein-rich feed materials, for the most part genetically modified soya, *is not desirable for the countries concerned and* may give rise to serious environmental problems in source countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 50
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

4a. Notes that the majority of genetically modified soy imported into the EU has been made tolerant to one or more herbicides, such as glyphosate, which are therefore present as residues on the imported food and feed; Notes that, even though there are Maximum Residue Levels in place, that there is insufficient data on whether these MRLs are respected and therefore that there may be a higher than safe level of herbicide residues entering the food chain, with possible health impacts for both humans and animals;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 51

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Recalls that according to the FAO, over the past quarter of a century forests have been cleared from an area the size of India particularly in Central and South America and that expansion of pastures for livestock production has been one of the driving forces behind this destruction. Deforestation causes incalculable environmental damage, releasing billions of tonnes of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and driving thousands of species of life to extinction each year;

Or. en

Amendment 52

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Stresses that the EU would benefit from large scale production of protein crops by reducing our deficit in plant protein; recognises the significant obstacles stemming from the relatively low yields of suitable legumes and their weak price competitiveness in relation to imported products;

Or. en

Amendment 53
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4b. Notes that cows and other ruminants have co-evolved with beneficial bacteria which convert grass and other vegetation into a protein rich food source; Notes therefore that it is not desirable, from an environmental, health or economic perspective, to feed them with imported soya which has been transported long distances, given that local sources of feed could be used;

Or. en

Amendment 54
Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4b. Stresses that Commission data shows that over 50% of EU cereals are used to feed animals; notes that the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation has warned that further ruse of cereals as animal feed could threaten food security by reducing the grain available for human consumption;

Or. en

Amendment 55
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4c. *Notes that the shift away from ruminants feeding on forage to feeding on imported soya plus maize has led to the destruction of rainforests, permanent grasslands, meadows and pasture resulting in a devastating loss of biodiversity as well as to a loss of carbon due to land use change;*

Or. en

Amendment 56

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4c. *Recalls that some 75% of soybeans go to feed animals and that genetically modified soybean is planted on over 90 million hectares worldwide, the 82% of the total surface for soy cultivation; recalls that in US the percentage of GE soybean is well over 90%;*

Or. en

Amendment 57

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4d. *Recalls that the massive use of herbicide resistant transgenic (HT) plant varieties has helped considerably to the selection of resistant weeds; highlights*

that a similar trend can be observed among target insects becoming resistant to insecticidal protein released by Bt transgenic plant; stresses the risk that HT plant can be sprayed with herbicides just before the harvesting thus increasing the risk of higher concentration of chemical residues in commercial products;

Or. en

Amendment 58
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4d. Believes that in order to reduce dependency on imported soya, which is predominantly used for animal feed, including in factory farming, pasture based feeding in Europe should be encouraged and incentivised;

Or. en

Amendment 59
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 e (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4e. Notes that, in addition to pasture-based feeding, other grazing or foraging alternatives are also available on temporary grassland such as grass-clover mixes and undersowing with leguminous crops such as vetch, lupins and grain legumes such as alfalfa;

Amendment 60
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Supports the objectives of the European Soya Declaration and other initiatives to boost non-genetically modified soya production and other protein crop cultivation in Europe;

Amendment

5. Supports the objectives of the European Soya Declaration and other initiatives to boost non-genetically modified soya production and other protein crop cultivation in Europe; ***adds that the on-going development of non-transgenic soya is certainly desirable, for both human and animal food, in particular in order to respond to the development of high-quality meat sectors;***

Or. fr

Amendment 61
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Supports the objectives of the European Soya Declaration and other initiatives to boost non-genetically modified soya production and other protein crop cultivation in Europe;

Amendment

5. Supports the objectives of the European Soya Declaration and other initiatives to boost non-genetically modified soya production and other protein crop cultivation in Europe; ***notes, in this respect, that European agriculture, in particular livestock farmers, must have sufficient soya or other protein crop capacity to no longer rely on imports from third countries;***

Or. fr

Amendment 62
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Supports the objectives of the European Soya Declaration and other initiatives to boost non-genetically modified soya production and other protein crop cultivation in Europe;

Amendment

5. Supports the objectives of the European Soya Declaration and other initiatives to boost non-genetically modified soya production and other protein crop cultivation in Europe ***provided that, in practice, they are implemented responsibly and respect the aims of developing agricultural systems which are sustainable, socially just and ecologically resilient;***

Or. en

Amendment 63
Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. Calls on the Commission to propose a protein plan in the next reform of the CAP, based on the co-production of highly sustainable biofuels;

Or. fr

Amendment 64
Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. Stresses the need to interest farmers in protein crop cultivation;

Or. ro

Amendment 65
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential;

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow **leguminous** protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential; **Believes that farmers should receive payment and training for growing their own protein-forage, as well as having animals on pastures, as this would render them less dependent on imported soya while at the same time lead to higher animal welfare standards; Believes that in the upcoming reform, a payment for leguminous protein crops, grown as part of a crop rotation on arable land, should be re-introduced into the CAP;**

Or. en

Amendment 66
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be **used to its full potential;**

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow, **or to abandon**, protein crops, **since its primary objective is, according to Article 39 TFEU, 'to increase agricultural**

productivity’, in particular ‘by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production’, and should therefore be strictly regulated;

Or. fr

Amendment 67
Mireille D’Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers’ decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers’ decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential, *in accordance with the various commitments made by Member States and their own regulatory and legislative developments concerning protein and leguminous crop production;*

Or. fr

Amendment 68
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP *has* a *decisive impact* on *farmers’ decisions* to grow protein crops *and should therefore be used to its full potential;*

Amendment

6. Recalls that the *creation of the CAP paved the way for a production-driven European agriculture based on the use of plant protection products, leading to high yields but inferior quality; recalls that farmers should be encouraged to grow protein crops on the basis of a responsible and qualitative ecological model;*

Amendment 69

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be *used to* its full potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be *amended in order to use* its full potential *for enhancing protein cultivation and reducing carbon and environmental footprint of farming*;

Or. en

Amendment 70

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and *should therefore be used to its* full *potential*;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and *calls on the Member States to make full use of the support available under voluntary coupled aid (11% of EU aid covering 4.3 million hectares in 16 Member States)*;

Or. fr

Amendment 71

Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential, ***by means of incentives rather than punishment, if necessary by devoting a greater share of the EU budget to support farmers;***

Or. fr

Amendment 72

Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential; ***notes that in order to incentivise farmers to grow protein crops this activity must be financially viable;***

Or. en

Amendment 73

Merja Kyllönen

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential; ***stresses that the next CAP reform should pay more attention to the cultivation of protein crops;***

Amendment 74
Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and should therefore be used to its full potential ***in the context of European environmental standards and European sustainability goals***;

Or. nl

Amendment 75
Susanne Melior

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and ***should therefore be used to its full*** potential;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the CAP has a decisive impact on farmers' decisions to grow protein crops and ***that better and more targeted use should be made of its*** potential;

Or. de

Amendment 76
Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 – point 1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

(1) Notes that the introduction of a coupled payment for protein crops has contributed to increased production in Member States that apply coupled support;

Or. en

Amendment 77
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6a. Notes that, although the volume of protein crops grown in the EU is currently low, the EU US Blairhouse Agreement remains in force; Believes that the need for this agreement should be re-considered and notes also that WTO exemption clauses exist for socially and environmentally beneficial support measures;

Or. en

Amendment 78
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

Amendment

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 79

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion

Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

Amendment

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas, ***even though, in 2016, they accounted for 15% of Europe's arable land (8 million hectares) and almost 40% of these areas are used for nitrogen-fixing or catch crops; stresses that farmers are now faced with a dilemma between bearing the cost of starting and continuing to grow these crops without the assurance of being able to react to pest invasions, or reducing the share of ecological focus areas to what is strictly required under the rules, or choosing to leave them uncultivated;***

Or. fr

Amendment 80

Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion

Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Believes that ***once it has been in force for a few years***, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

Amendment

7. Believes that ***after as many years as are required for soil regeneration***, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas; ***stresses that account should also be taken of Parliament's recent resolution on the renewal of glyphosate, which set a timetable for phasing out and banning***

this substance by 2022, in order for the European agricultural model to be able to transition towards an ecological production model which favours local industries;

Or. fr

Amendment 81
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

Amendment

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas, ***whose primary function is to strengthen ecological processes by boosting biodiversity; Notes therefore that the ban on pesticides on EFAs is in line with the legislative goals;***

Or. en

Amendment 82
Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

Amendment

7. Believes that once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas, ***and also notes the unattractive conditions created for the cultivation of protein crops in Europe as a result of the introduction of the ban;***

Amendment 83
György Hölvényi

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Believes that once it has been *in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent* ban on the use of *pesticides* in ecological focus areas;

Amendment

7. Believes that once it has been *introduced, the* ban on the use of *plant protection products* in ecological focus areas *should be revised after the first year of implementation, and the necessary amendments should be made for the sake of efficiency and simplification.*

Or. en

Amendment 84
Susanne Melior

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Believes that *once it has been in force for a few years, useful lessons should be learnt from the recent* ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

Amendment

7. Believes that the ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas, *as a greening measure, makes an important contribution to biodiversity conservation;*

Or. de

Amendment 85
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

Believes that useful lessons should also be drawn from the conditioning of direct support under the CAP to the protection of 5% of the area of farms with more than 15 hectares; considers that while the intention is laudable, the threat of withdrawing support, which is already far from adequate for our farmers, is not a satisfactory method as it risks penalising already battered small-scale farmers, and that therefore an incentive-based approach is preferable;

Or. fr

Amendment 86
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

7a. Welcomes the fact that, in the context of the omnibus revision of the Common Agricultural Policy, Parliament obtained a revaluation of the conversion coefficient for nitrogen-fixing crops from 0.7 to 1 in compensation for the ban on the use of pesticides in ecological focus areas;

Or. fr

Amendment 87
Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

7a. Recalls the importance to promote practices such as the nomadic

apiculture that can either boost agricultural productivity, biodiversity and ensure a better resilience to the apiculture sector;

Or. en

Amendment 88

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Amendment

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed; *stresses that biofuels form part of a circular economy when they are manufactured from by-products, waste or residues, take up a small proportion of farmland, are beneficial with regard to crop rotation and diversification and to making use of fallow land in accordance with the green measures under the CAP and do not, on their own, cause food prices to go up;*

Or. fr

Amendment 89

Jan Huitema

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins

Amendment

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins

for feed;

for feed; ***Highlights that legislation on processed animal protein is often outdated and should be made fit for purpose in order to create more room within the regulatory framework to make the use of alternative protein sources easier, such as insect proteins;***

Or. en

Amendment 90
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Amendment

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins, ***provided the protein is extracted exclusively from pieces fit for human consumption,*** represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Or. fr

Amendment 91
Susanne Melior

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Amendment

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed ***and that their use should be promoted;***

Or. de

Amendment 92

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production ***and certain processed animal proteins*** represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Amendment

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and bio-fuel production ***may*** represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Or. it

Amendment 93

Martin Häusling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Recalls that the by-products of food ***and bio-fuel production*** and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Amendment

8. Recalls that the by-products of food and certain processed animal proteins represent important alternative sources of proteins for feed;

Or. en

Amendment 94

Martin Häusling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

8a. Notes that the GLOBIOM study of the European Commission already incorporates the greenhouse gas benefits of co-production of animal feed with biofuels in the recommended indirect land

use emission estimates; notes also that the role of such co-products is often vastly overestimated;

Or. en

Amendment 95

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

8a. Believes that the promotion of protein crops should not result in the promotion of biofuel production. The production of biofuel from leguminous crops must be limited to waste from production and processing;

Or. it

Amendment 96

Martin Häusling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 8 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

8b. Believes that the protein by-products of biomass, such as rape seed oil, should not be defined as sustainable since the production of biomass for biofuels is not sustainable;

Or. en

Amendment 97

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

8b. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to make greater efforts to promote pesticide-free agriculture for the benefit of the environment and consumers;

Or. it

Amendment 98
Nicola Caputo

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

Amendment

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets; ***In terms of protein production and global food security, notes that a better balance needs to be achieved between crop and animal protein production, especially as regards the amount of energy, water and external inputs currently necessary for intensive animal protein production as opposed to protein crop production for human consumption, with the world food balance always the main focus;***

Or. it

Amendment 99
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

Amendment

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring *a transition towards* sustainable and healthy human diets; *points out that they can only be healthy if produced by an agricultural model which avoids genetically modified organisms, the large-scale use of pesticides and a production-driven approach;*

Or. fr

Amendment 100
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

Amendment

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets; *Believes that the volume of high quality, non GM protein crops grown in the EU needs to increase in order to satisfy growing consumer interest in, and demand for, plant-based diets;*

Or. en

Amendment 101
Merja Kyllönen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Highlights that legumes are an

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Amendment

9. Highlights that legumes are an

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important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets; *welcomes the fact that the increase in meat consumption seems to have halted; considers it important to raise citizens' awareness of the health and environmental benefits of protein crops;*

Or. fi

Amendment 102
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

Amendment

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore that they also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets, *in particular by reducing the consumption of animal proteins;*

Or. fr

Amendment 103
Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore *that they* also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

Amendment

9. Highlights that legumes are an important source of plant-based protein and therefore also play an important role in ensuring sustainable and healthy human diets;

Or. en

Amendment 104

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller

Draft opinion

Paragraph 9 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9a. *Notes that protein crops grown in the EU contribute to a more sustainable livestock production; in this regard, stresses the importance of diverse crop rotation and efficient nutrient and water management.*

Or. en

Amendment 105

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 9 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9a. *Recalls that vegetal protein are healthier than animal ones;*

Or. en

Amendment 106

Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion

Paragraph 9 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9b. *Highlights the importance that dietary education may play in shaping the food demands; stresses the need for the adoption of dietary guidelines at either EU or Member States' level aimed at*

promoting healthy diet while addressing the environmental concerns linked to food production;

Or. en

Amendment 107
Merja Kyllönen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation;

Amendment

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation; *calls, therefore, for attention to be paid to: protein plant breed improvement; better sustainable crop-growing techniques for enhanced yield; boosting the efficiency of protein crop rotation; and consultancy services for protein crop cultivation;*

Or. fi

Amendment 108
Mairead McGuinness

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Stresses *the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting* protein crop *cultivation;*

Amendment

10. Stresses *that global low protein prices, challenging climate conditions, high input costs and competition from GM protein crops coming from outside Europe are challenges to be addressed; calls for further research focusing on developing high yield* protein crop *varieties, with high protein content and low alkaloid levels;*

Or. en

Amendment 109
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation;

Amendment

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research, ***including varietal research, to improve the technical performance of these crops and*** solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation, ***such as the stabilisation of yields in the face of changes in climatic conditions;***

Or. fr

Amendment 110
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the ***pressing*** agronomic issues ***that are limiting*** protein crop cultivation;

Amendment

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the agronomic issues ***which will result from the phasing-out of our dependence on glyphosate and plant protection products, and which will change, inter alia,*** protein crop cultivation ***methods;***

Or. fr

Amendment 111
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation;

Amendment

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in *independent scientific* research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation;

Or. fr

Amendment 112
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation;

Amendment

10. Stresses the need for heavy investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic, *political and trade* issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation;

Or. en

Amendment 113
Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Ulrike Müller

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

10a. Encourages investment in legume breeding and highlights that climate change increases the need for stress resistant crops.

Or. en

Amendment 114
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11

Draft opinion

11. Supports the establishment of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards, *such as the Danube Soya and Europe Soya standards*;

Amendment

11. Supports the establishment of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards; *Notes that concerns have been raised in regards to the sustainability criteria for some existing standards, as it has been observed that in Romania and the Ukraine soya production takes place in intensive monoculture systems and as a result of land grabbing*;

Or. en

Amendment 115
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11

Draft opinion

11. Supports the establishment of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards, such as the Danube Soya and Europe Soya standards;

Amendment

11. Supports the establishment of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards, such as the Danube Soya and Europe Soya standards; *supports also the establishment of effective border controls to ensure the traceability of products imported into the EU and to identify fraud and counterfeiting upstream*;

Or. fr

Amendment 116
Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Marco Zullo, Rosa D'Amato

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11

Draft opinion

11. *Supports the establishment of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards, such as the Danube Soya and Europe Soya standards;*

Amendment

11. *Stresses the need for investment in research to solve the pressing agronomic issues that are limiting protein crop cultivation in the EU;*

Or. it

Amendment 117
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11

Draft opinion

11. Supports the *establishment* of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards, such as the Danube Soya and Europe Soya standards;

Amendment

11. Supports the *systematic adoption* of transparent product labelling systems based on certified production standards, such as the Danube Soya and Europe Soya standards;

Or. fr

Amendment 118
Martin Häusling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11 a (new)

Draft opinion

11a. Calls for the extension of the GMO labelling rules to cover products issued from animals that have mainly been fed with GM feed;

Or. en

Amendment 119
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 12

Draft opinion

12. Notes that *knowledge* dissemination, the exchange of *good* practices and market *development* are also sorely in need of investment.

Amendment

12. Notes that *the dissemination of objective and high-quality scientific knowledge*, the exchange of *environmentally friendly* practices and *the development of a market which aims to achieve high production quality* are also sorely in need of investment.

Or. fr

Amendment 120
Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 12

Draft opinion

12. Notes that knowledge dissemination, *the* exchange of good practices *and market development are also sorely* in need of investment.

Amendment

12. Notes that *the principles of a circular economy, production for short circuits, crop diversification*, knowledge dissemination *and* exchange of good practices, *particularly in agricultural training centres in Europe*, need *financial support and* investment *to promote market development*;

Or. fr

Amendment 121
Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion
Paragraph 12

Draft opinion

12. Notes that knowledge dissemination, the exchange of good practices and market development are also

Amendment

12. Notes that knowledge dissemination, the exchange of good practices and market development are also

sorely in need of investment.

sorely in need of investment; ***emphasises the importance of local and regional knowledge of soils and suitable legume varieties;***

Or. en

Amendment 122

Mairead McGuinness, György Hölvényi

Draft opinion

Paragraph 12 – point 1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

(1) Stresses the need for innovation and development into management practices and techniques to combat weeds, pests and other factors that may negatively impact crop yield and growth;

Or. en