Present text

Article 157
Interbranch organisations
1. Member States may, on request, recognise interbranch organisations in a specific sector listed in Article 1(2) which:

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

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

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

(i) improving knowledge and the transparency of production and the market, including by publication of aggregated statistical data on production costs, prices, including, where appropriate, price indices, volumes and

Amendment

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

"Article 157
Interbranch organisations
1. Member States may, on request, recognise interbranch organisations in a specific sector listed in Article 1(2), which are constituted of representatives of economic activities linked to the production, including representatives of the producer organisations, and to at least one of the following stages of the supply chain: the processing of or trade in, including distribution of, products in one or more sectors."
duration of contracts which have been previously concluded, and by providing analyses of potential future market developments at regional, national or international level;

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

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

(iv) exploring potential export markets;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) exploring potential export markets;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xiii) implementing measures to prevent and manage animal health, plant-protection and environmental risks.
Amendment 277

Eric Andrieu
on behalf of the S&D Group

Benoît Biteau
Petros Kokkalis
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0198/2019

Eric Andrieu


Proposal for a regulation

A8-0198/2019

Article 1 - paragraph 1 - point 26 a (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 219 b (new)

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Text proposed by the Commission

(26a) the following article is inserted:

"Article 219b

Measures to stabilise production in periods of severe market disturbances

1. Where the Commission has adopted delegated acts pursuant Article 219a, in the event that the severe market imbalances are likely to continue or to deteriorate, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 supplementing this Regulation with a view to supplementing the measures pursuant to Article 219a by imposing a levy on all producers in a sector referred to in Article 1(2), who, increase their delivery in comparison to the same period of the previous year:

(a) over the same period defined under Article 219a on duly justified imperative grounds;

(b) over a new period of reduction, if the participation of producers under Article 219a has not been sufficient to rebalance the market."
2. When triggering the measure referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall take into account the development of the production costs, particularly the costs of inputs.

3. In order to ensure that the scheme is implemented effectively and appropriately, the Commission is empowered to adopt, in accordance with Article 227, delegated acts supplementing this Regulation by establishing:

   (a) the amount and conditions governing the levy imposed on producers who increase their volumes or quantity during the reduction period;

   (b) the specific conditions for the implementation and complementary of this scheme with the volume production reduction scheme referred in Article 219a.

4. Those measures may be accompanied if necessary by other measures under this Regulation particularly those provided for in Article 222.

5. If the measures taken in accordance with Articles 219a and paragraph 1 to 4 of this article are still insufficient to address serious imbalances in the market, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 to supplement the measures provided for in Article 219a and in this Article, by imposing obligatory volume reductions for a specific period on all producers in one of the sectors listed in Article 1(2) of this Regulation. In that case, a levy shall be imposed on all producers who do not reduce their production by the required percentage.

   The obligatory volume restrictions shall be put in place either:

   (a) during the same period as that defined in Article 219a for duly justified imperative reasons; or
(b) during a new period of reduction if
the participation of producers in
accordance with Article 219a and/or this
Article has not been sufficient to
rebalance the market.

The new period of reduction referred to in
point (b) of the second subparagraph may
be prolonged if necessary. In order to
ensure the efficient and proportionate
implementation of this scheme, the
Commission is empowered to adopt
delegated acts, in accordance with Article
227 of this Regulation, to supplement this
Regulation by establishing the following:

(a) the length of the period of
obligatory reduction of production
volumes, and if necessary its extension;

(b) the percentage of obligatory
reduction for each producer;

(c) the level and conditions of the levy
imposed on producers who do not reduce
their production volumes during the
period of reduced production;

(d) the specific conditions for the
application of this obligatory reduction of
production in accordance with Articles
219a and paragraph 1 to 4 of this Article.”

Or. fr
14.10.2020

Amendment 278
Eric Andrieu
on behalf of the S&D Group

Report
Eric Andrieu
Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 - paragraph 1 - point 33 a (new)
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Annex VII - Part II - point 3 - pont a

Present text

Amendment

(33a) in point 3 of part II of Annex VII, point (a) is replaced by the following:

“(a) with an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 15 % volume and not more than 22 % volume. Exceptionally, and for wines of prolonged ageing, those limits may differ in certain liqueur wines with an appellation of origin or geographical indication on the list established by the Commission by means of delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 75(2), on the condition that:

- the wines put into the ageing process shall fulfil the definition of liqueur wines; and

- the actual alcoholic strength of the aged wine shall not be less than 14 % volume;”

Or. en