Amendment 819
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 43 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

43 Types of intervention in the fruit and vegetables sector

1. As regards the objectives referred to in points (a) to (h) of Article 42, Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of intervention:

(a) investments in tangible and non-tangible assets, in particular focused on water saving, energy saving, ecological packaging and waste reduction;

(b) research and experimental production, in particular focused on water saving, energy saving, ecological packaging, waste reduction, pest resilience, reduction of risks and impacts of pesticides use, preventing damage caused by adverse climatic events and boosting the use of fruit and vegetable varieties adapted to changing climate conditions;

(c) organic production;

(d) integrated production;

Amendment

43 Types of intervention in the fruit and vegetables sector

1. As regards the objectives referred to in points (a) to (h) of Article 42, Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans three or more of the following types of intervention:

(a) investments in tangible and non-tangible assets, in particular focused on water saving, energy saving, ecological packaging, waste reduction and production monitoring;

(b) research and experimental production, in particular focused on water saving, energy saving, ecological packaging, waste reduction, pest resilience, reduction of risks and impacts of pesticides use, preventing damage caused by adverse climatic events and boosting the use of fruit and vegetable varieties adapted to changing climate conditions;

(c) organic production;

(d) integrated production promoting, developing and implementing methods of production respectful of the environment, environmentally sound cultivation practices and production techniques, sustainable use of natural resources in particular protection of water, soil and other natural resources, while reducing chemical dependency;
(e) actions to conserve soil and enhance soil carbon;
(f) actions to create and maintain habitats favourable for biodiversity or to maintain the landscape, including the conservation of its historical features;
(g) actions to save energy, increase energy efficiency and to increase renewable energy use;
(h) actions to improve pest resilience;
(i) actions to improve use and management of water, including water saving and drainage;
(j) actions and measures to reduce waste production and to improve waste management;
(k) actions to increase sustainability and efficiency of transport and of storage of products of the fruit and vegetables sector;
(l) actions to mitigate climate change, to adapt to climate change and to increase renewable energy use;
(m) implementation of Union and national quality schemes;
(n) promotion and communication, including actions and activities aimed at diversification and consolidation of the fruit and vegetables markets and at informing about the health advantages of consumption of fruit and vegetables;
(o) advisory services and technical assistance, in particular concerning sustainable pest control techniques, sustainable use of pesticides and climate change adaptation and mitigation;
(p) training and exchange of best practices in particular concerning sustainable pest control techniques, sustainable use of pesticides and reducing 

United in diversity
contributing to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

2. As regards the objective referred to in point (i) of Article 42, Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of intervention:

(a) setting up and/or refilling of mutual funds by producer organisations and by associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;

(b) investments in tangible and non-tangible assets making the management of the volumes placed on the market more efficient;

(c) replanting of orchards where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority;

(d) market withdrawal for free-distribution or other destinations;

(e) green harvesting consisting of the total harvesting on a given area of unripe non-marketable products which have not been damaged prior to the green harvesting, whether due to climatic reasons, disease or otherwise;

(f) non-harvesting of fruit and vegetables consisting of the termination of the current production cycle on the area concerned where the product is well developed and is of sound, fair and marketable quality, excluding destruction of products due to a climatic event or disease;

(g) harvest insurance that contributes to safeguarding producers' incomes where there are losses as a consequence of natural disasters, adverse climatic events, diseases or pest infestations and at the same time ensuring that beneficiaries take necessary risk prevention measures;

(h) coaching to other producer
organisations and associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or to individual producers;

(i) implementation and management of third country phytosanitary protocols in the territory of the Union to facilitate access to third country markets;

(j) implementation of Union and national quality schemes;

(k) advisory services and technical assistance, in particular concerning sustainable pest control techniques and sustainable use of pesticides.

3. The Member States shall in their CAP Strategic Plans define the interventions corresponding to the types of intervention chosen in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

organisations and associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or to individual producers;

(i) negotiation, implementation and management of third country phytosanitary protocols in the territory of the Union to facilitate access to third country markets;

(j) implementation of Union and national quality schemes;

(k) advisory services and technical assistance, in particular concerning sustainable pest control techniques, implementation of integrated pest management and sustainable use of pesticides.

3. The Member States shall in their CAP Strategic Plans define the interventions corresponding to the types of intervention chosen in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.
Amendment 820
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Article 51 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

51 Objectives in the wine sector
Member States shall pursue one or more of the following objectives in the wine sector:

(a) improve competitiveness of Union wine producers including contributing to improvement of sustainable production systems and reduction of environmental impact of the Union wine sector; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (b) to (f) and (h) of Article 6(1);

(b) improve performance of Union wine enterprises and their adaptation to market demands, as well as increase their competitiveness as regards the production and marketing of grapevine products, including energy savings, global energy efficiency and sustainable processes; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), to (e), (g) and (h) of Article 6(1);

(c) contribute to restoring the balance

Amendment

51 Objectives in the wine sector
Notwithstanding Articles 5 and 6 on overall objectives, Member States shall pursue the following objectives (a) and (ia) and one or more of the following objectives (b) to (i) in the wine sector:

(a) improve competitiveness of Union wine producers including contributing to improvement of sustainable production systems and reduction of environmental impact of the Union wine sector. This includes the implementation of production methods respectful of the environment, environmentally sound cultivation practices and production techniques, sustainable use of natural resources, while reducing pesticide dependency; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (b) to (f) and (h) of Article 6(1);

(b) improve performance of Union wine enterprises and their adaptation to market demands, as well as increase their long-term competitiveness as regards the production and marketing of grapevine products, including energy savings, global energy efficiency and sustainable processes; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), to (e), (g) and (h) of Article 6(1);

(c) contribute to restoring the balance
of supply and demand in the Union wine market in order to prevent market crises; that objective relates to the specific objective set out in point (a) of Article 6(1);

(d) contribute to safeguarding Union wine producers' incomes where they incur losses as a consequence of natural disasters, adverse climatic events, animals, diseases or pest infestations; that objective relates to the objective set out in point (a) of Article 6(1);

(e) increase the marketability and competitiveness of Union grapevine products, in particular by developing innovative products, processes and technologies, and by adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including an element of knowledge transfer; that objective relates to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b), (c), (e) and (i) of Article 6(1);

(f) use of wine making by-products for industrial and energy purposes ensuring the quality of Union wine while protecting the environment; that objective relates to the specific objectives set out in points (d) and (e) of Article 6(1);

(g) contribute to increasing consumer awareness about responsible consumption of wine and about Union quality schemes for wine; that objective relates to the specific objectives set out in points (b) and (i) of Article 6(1);

(h) improve competitiveness of Union grapevine products in third countries; that objective relates to the objectives set out in points (b) and (h) of Article 6(1);

(i) contribute to increasing resilience of producers against market fluctuations; that objective relates to the objectives set out in point (a) of Article 6(1).

(i a) contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation; this objective relates to the specific objectives set out in
point (d) of Article 6(1).
Amendment 821
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Article 52 – title

**Text proposed by the Commission**

52 Types of intervention in the wine sector

1. For each objective chosen from among those laid down in Article 51 the Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of intervention:

(a) restructuring and conversion of vineyards, including replanting of vineyards where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority, but excluding the normal renewal of vineyards consisting of replanting of the same parcel of land with the same grape variety according to the same system of vine cultivation, when vines have to come to the end of their natural life;

(b) tangible and intangible investments in processing facilities and winery infrastructure, as well as marketing structures and tools;

(c) green harvesting meaning the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal life;

**Amendment**

52 Types of intervention in the wine sector

1. For each objective chosen from among those laid down in Article 51 the Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of intervention:

(a) restructuring and conversion of vineyards, including replanting of vineyards where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority, but excluding the normal renewal of vineyards consisting of replanting of the same parcel of land with the same grape variety according to the same system of vine cultivation, when vines have to come to the end of their natural life;

(b) tangible and intangible investments in processing facilities and winery infrastructure, as well as marketing structures and tools;

(c) green harvesting meaning the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal life;
production cycle;

(d) harvest insurance against income losses as a consequence of adverse climatic events assimilated to natural disasters, adverse climatic events, animals, plant diseases or pest infestations;

(e) tangible and intangible investments in innovation consisting of development of innovative products and by-products of wine making, processes and technologies, other investments adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including for knowledge exchange;

(f) distillation of by-products of wine making carried out in accordance with the restrictions laid down in Section D of Part II of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;

(g) information actions concerning Union wines carried out in Member States encouraging responsible consumption of wine or promoting Union quality schemes covering designations of origin and geographical indications;

(h) promotion carried out in third countries, consisting of one or more of the following:

(i) public relations, promotion or advertisement actions, in particular highlighting the high standards of the Union products, especially in terms of quality, food safety or the environment;

(ii) participation at events, fairs or exhibitions of international importance;

(iii) information campaigns, in particular on the Union quality schemes concerning designations of origin, geographical indications and organic production;

(iv) studies of new markets, necessary for the expansion of market outlets;

(v) studies to evaluate the results of the information and promotion measures;

(vi) preparation of technical files, including laboratory tests and assessments,
concerning oenological practices, phytosanitary and hygiene rules, as well as other third country requirements for import of products of the wine sector, to facilitate access to third country markets;

(i) temporary and degressive assistance to cover administrative costs of setting up of mutual funds.

2. The Member States shall substantiate in their CAP Strategic Plans their choice of objectives and the types of intervention in the wine sector. Within the chosen types of intervention, they shall define interventions.

3. In addition to the requirements set out in Title V, Member States shall set out in their CAP Strategic Plans an implementation schedule for the selected types of intervention, interventions and a general financial table showing the resources to be deployed and the envisaged allocation of resources between the selected types of intervention and between interventions in accordance with the financial allocations laid down in Annex V.

(i a) actions to improve water use and management, including water conservation and drainage;

(i b) organic farming;

(i c) other actions, including actions for:

(i) soil conservation and carbon enhancement in soils;

(ii) the creation or preservation of habitats favourable to biodiversity or the maintenance of the natural area, including the conservation of its historical characteristics;

(iii) improving resilience to pests and vine diseases;

(iv) reduction of waste generation and improvement of waste management.

3. In addition to the requirements set out in Title V, Member States shall set out in their CAP Strategic Plans an implementation schedule for the selected types of intervention, interventions and a general financial table showing the resources to be deployed and the envisaged allocation of resources between the selected types of intervention and between interventions in accordance with the financial allocations laid down in Annex V.
Amendment 822
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Article 54 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

54 Specific rules on Union financial assistance to the wine sector

1. The Member States concerned shall ensure that the Union financial assistance for harvest insurance does not distort competition in the insurance market.

2. The Member States concerned shall establish a system based on objective criteria to ensure that green harvesting does not lead to compensation of individual wine producers in excess of the limit laid down in Article 53(3).

The amount of the Union assistance for distillation of by-products of wine making shall be fixed per % volume and per hectolitre of alcohol produced. No Union financial assistance shall be paid for the volume of alcohol contained in the by-products to be distilled which exceeds 10 % in relation to the volume of alcohol contained in the wine produced.

The Member States concerned shall ensure that the Union financial assistance for distillation of by-products of wine making is paid to distillers that process by-products of winemaking delivered for distillation into raw alcohol with an alcoholic strength of at least 92% by volume.

The Union financial assistance shall include a lump sum amount to compensate for the costs of collection of the by-

Amendment

54 Specific rules on Union financial assistance to the wine sector

1. The Member States concerned shall ensure that the Union financial assistance for harvest insurance does not distort competition in the insurance market.

2. The Member States concerned shall establish a system based on objective criteria to ensure that green harvesting does not lead to compensation of individual wine producers in excess of the limit laid down in Article 53(3).

The amount of the Union assistance for distillation of by-products of wine making shall be fixed per % volume and per hectolitre of alcohol produced. No Union financial assistance shall be paid for the volume of alcohol contained in the by-products to be distilled which exceeds 10 % in relation to the volume of alcohol contained in the wine produced.

The Member States concerned shall ensure that the Union financial assistance for distillation of by-products of wine making is paid to distillers that process by-products of winemaking delivered for distillation into raw alcohol with an alcoholic strength of at least 92% by volume.

The Union financial assistance shall include a lump sum amount to compensate for the costs of collection of the by-
products of winemaking. That amount shall be transferred from the distiller to the producer, where the relevant costs are borne by the latter.

The Member States concerned shall ensure that the alcohol resulting from the distillation of by-products of winemaking referred to in point (f) of Article 52(1) for which a Union financial assistance has been granted is used exclusively for industrial or energy purposes that do not distort competition.

4. The Member States concerned shall set in their CAP Strategic Plans a minimum percentage of expenditure for actions aimed at protection of the environment, adaption to climate change, improving sustainability of production systems and processes, reduction of environmental impact of the Union wine sector, energy savings and improving global energy efficiency in the wine sector.

4 a. Member States shall ensure that the total annual amount received by a single ultimate beneficiary for interventions in the wine sector does not exceed EUR 200 000.

4 b. Support shall be conditional upon environment and biodiversity requirements that go beyond the minimum standards, with particular focus on maintenance of landscape features and implementing management practices beneficial for biodiversity.
Amendment 823
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States
and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 56 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) reduction of environmental impact
of and contribution to climate action
through olive cultivation; that objectives
relate to the specific objectives set out in
points (d) and (e) of Article 6(1);

Amendment

(c) reduction of environmental impact
of and contribution to climate action,
adaptation and mitigation of climate
change, through olive cultivation
including by promoting polycultural
landscapes, and enhancing soil care; that
objectives relate to the specific objectives
set out in points (d) and (e) and (f) of
Article 6(1);

Or. en
Amendment 824
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Title 3 – chapter 3 – section 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

THE LEGUMINOUS CROPS SECTOR

Article 58 a

Objectives of the leguminous crops sector

Notwithstanding respect of Articles 5 and 6 on overall objectives, Member States shall pursue the following objectives in the leguminous crops sector:

(a) The scheme shall increase sustainable legume production and consumption across the Union, to increase self-sufficiency of food and feed according to the targets set in Annex I.

(b) Arable leguminous crops supported with this payment shall be part of a crop rotation of at least four years, or a mix of species in temporary grassland on arable land. This shall be compatible with schemes for the climate and environment (“eco-schemes”) in Article 28, under which rotations of four years and more can be rewarded. The scheme may also reward under-cropping or intercropping e.g. by subterranean clover which is not otherwise rewarded under other measures.

(c) Pasture based grazing of high species diversity pasture or mowing of high species diversity meadow for fodder on genuinely permanent pasture that contains leguminous species in the sward may also be subsidised, on the condition...
that re-ploughing and re-seeding ("refreshing") does not occur.

(d) Monocultural or continuous cropping of leguminous crops shall not be supported by these payments.

(e) Decreasing dependency on concentrated feed mix containing soya, especially imported soya originating from land that has recently been deforested or converted, in line with the SDG 15, the Union pledge on zero deforestation and existing private company commitments on zero deforestation.

(f) Closing nutrient cycling loops and tightening them to local and regional river basin scales in line with Directive 2000/60/EC.

(g) Boosting local and regional markets in food and animal feed and locally adapted low input seed varieties.

Measures financed under this sector shall be coherent with Union climatic and environmental commitments and legislation, and not cause direct or indirect land use change, having a genuinely positive impact on global greenhouse gas emissions according to GLOBIOM.

Article 58b
Types of interventions
As regards the objectives referred to in Article 58a, Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of interventions:

(a) investments in tangible and non-tangible assets; research and experimental production, as well as other actions, including actions for:

(i) soil conservation, including the genuine and proven enhancement of soil carbon without systemic reliance on pesticides;

(ii) increasing efficiency of water use and management, including water saving;
(iii) promoting the use of varieties and management practices adapted to changing climate conditions;
(iv) improving management practices to increase pest resilience of crops to pests and decreasing susceptibility to pests;
(v) reduction of pesticide use and dependency;
(vi) creating and maintaining agricultural habitats favourable to biodiversity, without use of pesticides;
(b) advisory services and technical assistance, in particular regarding climate change adaptation and mitigation, also on selection by the farmer of the most appropriate crop rotation;
(c) training including coaching and exchange of best practices;
(d) organic production and techniques;
(e) actions to increase the sustainability and efficiency of transport and of storage of products.

Or. en

(Section 6a - Article 58 a (new)Section 6a - Article 58 b (new))
Amendment 825
Pascal Canfin
on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Article 59 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) promoting, developing and implementing methods of production respectful of the environment, of animal welfare standards, pest resilient and environmentally sound cultivation practices, production techniques and production methods, environmentally sound use and management of by-products and waste, sustainable use of natural resources in particular protection of water, soil and other natural resources; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (e) and (f) of Article 6(1);

Amendment

(d) promoting, developing and implementing methods of production respectful of the environment, of animal welfare standards, pest and disease resilient and environmentally sound cultivation practices including by encouraging Integrated Pest Management, production techniques and production methods, measures to improve biosecurity and animal disease resilience while reducing antibiotic use, environmentally sound use and management of by-products and waste, restoration and sustainable use of natural resources in particular protection of water, soil and other natural resources, emissions reduction and energy efficiency; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (e) and (f) of Article 6(1);

Or. en