



2022/0196(COD)

25.10.2023

OPINION

of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

for the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
on the sustainable use of plant protection products and amending Regulation
(EU) 2021/2115
(COM(2022)0305 – C9-0207/2022 – 2022/0196(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Clara Aguilera

PA_Legam

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take the following into account:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Title

Text proposed by the Commission

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the sustainable use of plant protection
products and amending Regulation (*EU*)
2021/2115

(Text with EEA relevance)

Amendment

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the sustainable use of plant protection
products and amending Regulation (*EC*)
no. 1107/2009

(Text with EEA relevance)

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Treaty requires a high level of protection of human health and of the environment to be ensured in the definition and the implementation of all Union policies and activities and provides that Union policy on the environment is to aim at a high level of protection.

Amendment

(1) The Treaty requires a high level of protection of human health and of the environment to be ensured in the definition and the implementation of all Union policies and activities and provides that Union policy on the environment is to aim at a high level of protection.

Acknowledging that the precautionary principle is already taken into account in of the authorisation procedure.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The treaty requires that the Common Agricultural Policy objectives shall increase agricultural productivity by promoting technical progress and by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production and the optimal utilisation of the factors of production, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to stabilise markets, to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁷ established a framework to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides by reducing the risks and impacts of the use of pesticides on human health and the environment. The evaluation³⁸ of that Directive found that it has not achieved its overall objectives and that the Member States did not implement it in a satisfactory manner. This conclusion was confirmed in reports from the Commission to the European Parliament and Council in 2017³⁹ and 2020⁴⁰.

³⁷ Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 71).

³⁸ [Reference to be inserted.]

Amendment

(2) Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁷ established a framework to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides by reducing the risks and impacts of the use of pesticides on human health and the environment. The evaluation³⁸ of that Directive found that it has not achieved its overall objectives and that the Member States did not implement it in a satisfactory manner. This conclusion was confirmed in reports from the Commission to the European Parliament and Council in 2017³⁹ and 2020⁴⁰. ***The precautionary principle is set out in Article 191 of the Treaty, acknowledging that is already taken into account in of the authorisation procedure.***

³⁷ Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 71).

³⁸ [Reference to be inserted.]

³⁹ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on Member State National Action Plans and on progress in the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides COM(2017)587 final.

⁴⁰ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the experience gained by Member States on the implementation of national targets established in their National Action Plans and on progress in the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides COM(2020) 204 final.

³⁹ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on Member State National Action Plans and on progress in the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides COM(2017)587 final.

⁴⁰ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the experience gained by Member States on the implementation of national targets established in their National Action Plans and on progress in the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides COM(2020) 204 final.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The European Parliament resolution of 12 February 2019 on the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides⁴¹ noted that the Union must act ***without delay*** to transition to a more sustainable use of pesticides and called on the Commission to propose an ambitious Union-wide binding target for the reduction of pesticide use. The European Parliament re-affirmed its call for binding reduction targets in its resolution of 20 October 2021 on a Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system⁴².

Amendment

(3) The European Parliament resolution of 12 February 2019 on the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides⁴¹ noted that the Union must act to transition to a more sustainable use of pesticides and called on the Commission to propose an ambitious Union-wide binding target for the reduction of pesticide use. The European Parliament re-affirmed its call for binding ***EU-wide*** reduction targets in its resolution of 20 October 2021 on a Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system⁴², ***stressing that those targets must be matched by increased availability on the market of sustainable alternatives with equivalent effectiveness in plant health protection. However, the European Parliament in its resolution of 20 October 2021 on a Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system avoided setting a numerical Union-wide binding target for the reduction of pesticide use. The European***

Parliament also called on the Commission to clarify how it will deal with individual Member States' contributions to Union-wide binding target, ensure a level playing field, as well as how it will clarify the baselines for these reduction targets, taking into account the different starting points, efforts undertaken and characteristics of each Member State.

⁴¹ P8_TA(2019)0082, 12 February 2019.

⁴² P9_TA(2021)0425, 20 October 2021.

⁴¹ P8_TA(2019)0082, 12 February 2019.

⁴² P9_TA(2021)0425, 20 October 2021.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2021 on a Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system recalled the need for robust, scientific ex ante impact assessments, covering sustainability from the economic, social and environmental perspectives and the need to take into account cumulative effects, possible trade-offs, the availability of the means to achieve the targets and different farming models across the Member States as part of any legislative proposals under the Farm to Fork Strategy; deplores the fact that the Commission has not yet published the additional analysis promised and is highly concerned by the fact that the European Parliament is amending the regulation in the absence of the impact assessment's supplement.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) The European Parliament stressed the need for an impact assessment, the need to ensure food security, etc, in its resolution of 16 February 2023 on the Commission communication on ensuring availability and affordability of fertilisers as global food security and food prices are threatened by the current geopolitical situation.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) Acknowledges the concerns of the Commission expressed in the Commission Staff Working Document “Impact Assessment report” regarding the way the current implementation of the SUD led and is expected to lead to varying levels of pesticide use and risk, different levels of protection of human health and the environment and uneven competition on the international market. Yet, the Commission’s proposal fails to explain how the newly proposed regulation is going to solve these disparities, as expressed by the Regulatory Scrutiny Board.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4b) Takes account of the two overall opinions issued by the Regulatory Scrutiny Board, the first one negative,

and a second one positive with reservations, both outlining the lack of evidence in terms of how the EU reduction targets will be measured or allocated, in such a way to ensure a fair burden sharing between Member States;

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4c) In case the additional impact assessment which is expected to be published on the 28th of June raises risks concerning EU food security, Chapter II of this regulation should be reassessed.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) In order to ensure full attainment of the objectives of the Union legal framework on sustainable use of plant protection products, it needs to be adapted by laying down clearer and directly applicable rules for operators. In addition, a number of rules should be clarified, including the *rules* on the application of integrated pest management, restrictions of use of plant protection products and the inspections of equipment used to apply plant protection products. It is therefore appropriate to repeal Directive 2009/128/EC and replace it with a regulation.

(5) In order to ensure full attainment of the objectives of the Union legal framework on sustainable use of plant protection products, it needs to be adapted by laying down clearer and directly applicable rules for operators. In addition, a number of rules should be clarified, including the *guides or guidelines* on the application of integrated pest management, restrictions of use of plant protection products and the inspections of equipment used to apply plant protection products. It is therefore appropriate to repeal Directive 2009/128/EC and replace it with a regulation.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) In the communication from the Commission to the European Council of 22 March 2023, it was expressed that the Commission had too little data and could not make a clear impact assessment of the present proposal on food security in individual member states and impacts on individual crops. The Commission should still provide a comprehensive impact assessment on economic, environmental and social effects.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) The Commission Communication entitled ‘the European Green Deal’⁴⁷ set out a roadmap of key measures, including legislative, to significantly reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides. In the Farm to Fork Strategy⁴⁸, EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030⁴⁹ and the Zero Pollution Action Plan⁵⁰, the Commission **committed** to take action to reduce by 50% the overall use and risk from chemical pesticides by 2030 and reduce by 50% the use of more hazardous pesticides (plant protection products containing one or more active substances approved as candidates for substitution in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ and listed in Part E of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011⁵², or containing one or more active substances listed in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/408⁵³) by 2030. The sustainable use of plant protection products is also complementary to the promotion of organic

(7) The Commission Communication entitled ‘the European Green Deal’⁴⁷ set out a roadmap of key measures, including legislative, to significantly reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides. In the Farm to Fork Strategy⁴⁸, EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030⁴⁹ and the Zero Pollution Action Plan⁵⁰, the Commission **proposed** to take action to reduce by 50% the overall use and risk from chemical pesticides by 2030 and reduce by 50% the use of more hazardous pesticides (plant protection products containing one or more active substances approved as candidates for substitution in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹ and listed in Part E of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011⁵², or containing one or more active substances listed in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/408⁵³) by 2030. The sustainable use of plant protection products is also complementary to the promotion of organic

farming and achieving the Farm to Fork Strategy target of at least 25% of the Union's agricultural land under organic farming by 2030. It supports the objectives of the EU strategic framework on health and safety at work⁵⁴ and thereby contributes to the implementation of principle 10 of the European Pillar of Social Rights on a healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment.

farming and achieving the Farm to Fork Strategy target of at least 25% of the Union's agricultural land under organic farming by 2030. It supports the objectives of the EU strategic framework on health and safety at work⁵⁴ and thereby contributes to the implementation of principle 10 of the European Pillar of Social Rights on a healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment. ***However, the European Parliament has not endorsed precise legally binding quantitative targets and has asked for more comprehensive impact assessments.***

⁴⁷ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions The European Green Deal COM/2019/640 final.

⁴⁷ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions The European Green Deal COM/2019/640 final.

⁴⁸ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system, COM/2020/381 final.

⁴⁸ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system, COM/2020/381 final.

⁴⁹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 Bringing nature back into our lives, COM/2020/380 final.

⁴⁹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 Bringing nature back into our lives, COM/2020/380 final.

⁵⁰ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil', COM(2021) 400 final.

⁵⁰ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil', COM(2021) 400 final.

⁵¹ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of

⁵¹ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of

plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

⁵² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁵³ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/408 of 11 March 2015 on implementing Article 80(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and establishing a list of candidates for substitution (OJ L 67, 12.3.2015, p. 18).

⁵⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, EU strategic framework on health and safety at work 2021-2027 Occupational safety and health in a changing world of work, COM/2021/323 final.

plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

⁵² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁵³ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/408 of 11 March 2015 on implementing Article 80(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and establishing a list of candidates for substitution (OJ L 67, 12.3.2015, p. 18).

⁵⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, EU strategic framework on health and safety at work 2021-2027 Occupational safety and health in a changing world of work, COM/2021/323 final.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2021 on a Farm to Fork Strategy^{1a} underlined the need to ensure coherence between the measures envisaged by that strategy and EU trade policy, and ensure that all food and feed products imported into the EU fully comply with relevant EU legislation and the Union's high standards. The European Parliament welcomed the

strategy's ambition in this regard of ensuring enforceable chapters in all EU trade agreements. It also recalled that access to the EU market and its 450 million consumers provides its trading partners with a strong incentive to improve their sustainability as well as their production and labour standards.

^{1a} P9_TA(2021)0425, 20 October 2021.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8) Two European citizens' initiatives address the use of pesticides and call for ambitious reduction targets. The initiative 'Ban glyphosate and protect people and the environment from toxic pesticides' submitted to the Commission on 6 October 2017 called on the Commission, under its third aim, 'to set EU-wide mandatory reduction targets for pesticide use, with a view to achieving a pesticide-free future'. In its reply adopted on 12 December 2017, the Commission stated that it would re-evaluate the need for EU-wide mandatory targets for pesticides. More recently, the initiative 'Save bees and farmers! Towards a bee-friendly agriculture for a healthy environment' calls on the Commission 'to propose legal acts to phase out synthetic pesticides in EU agriculture by 80% by 2030, starting with the most hazardous, and to become free of synthetic by 2035.' The initiative has collected over 1 million statements of support by 30 September 2021 which are currently being verified by Member States authorities.

deleted

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) In their latest advice about the ECI “Save bees and farmers”, the EESC points out that many legislative acts are being prepared or have already been adopted by the Commission in favour of bees, pollinators, biodiversity, the sustainable use of pesticides, and support for farmers in the agro-ecological transition. It recognises, however, that these measures have not fully achieved their objectives. It therefore calls on the Commission to take additional measures to achieve its ambitious objectives more effectively in practice. For example, it recommends stronger support for precision agriculture, digital agriculture, biological control, and robotics, as well as agro-ecology. The EESC stresses the need to take into account all three pillars of sustainability (environmental, social and economic), without neglecting the economic situation, which is often overlooked, in an essential context of systemic sustainability and food sovereignty. The EESC also calls on the Commission to carry out impact assessments before taking any decision, in order to assess, in particular, the costs of the initiative for agricultural production and the economy, compared to the financial cost of biodiversity loss for farmers.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) In its conclusions of 19 October 2020⁵⁶, the Council of the European Union, when taking note of the Commission’s

(10) In its conclusions of 19 October 2020⁵⁶, the Council of the European Union, when taking note of the Commission’s

reduction targets for the use of pesticides set out in the Farm to Fork Strategy, pointed out that achieving those targets will require efforts from Member States and all stakeholders and intensive co-operation, consultation and collaboration. The Council also requested the Commission to ensure that these targets are Union targets to which all Member States must contribute through action at national level. The Council conclusions request such targets to be set taking into account achievements to date, as well as Member States' different starting points, circumstances and conditions.

reduction targets for the use of pesticides set out in the Farm to Fork Strategy, pointed out that achieving those targets will require efforts from Member States and all stakeholders and intensive co-operation, consultation and collaboration. ***Member States requested that the EC base its legislative proposals on scientifically sound ex-ante impact assessments taking into account the cumulative effect of the legislative proposals, including their effects on EU agriculture competitiveness and farmer profitability.*** The Council also ***emphasised the importance of the availability of alternative plant protection products and*** requested the Commission to ensure that these targets are Union targets to which all Member States must contribute through action at national level. The Council conclusions request such targets to be set taking into account achievements to date, as well as Member States' different starting points, circumstances and conditions. ***Finally, the Council also highlighted the importance of ensuring adequate and scientifically-sound integrated pest management measures and the promotion of the use of sustainable alternative plant protection products and methods, especially through use of digital and precision agriculture technology. The Council also stressed that the EU trade policy should contribute to enhancing cooperation with third countries and should seek to obtain ambitious commitments from them in key areas, including the sustainable use of pesticides and antimicrobials and requested the Commission to perform impact assessments for those trade agreements and make the results available well before the final phase of the negotiation. The Council also welcomed the intended revision of the import tolerances applications, taking into account environmental aspects.***

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) On 19 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Decision requesting the Commission to provide a complementary study to its existing impact assessment on the sustainable use of plant protection products. The Member States welcomed the objectives of the proposal to reduce by 2030 the use and risks of plant protection products (PPPs) by 50% at EU level, as well as the use of more hazardous pesticides. Nevertheless, since the impact assessment provided by the Commission is based on data collected and analysed before the outbreak of Russia's war in Ukraine, the Member States were concerned that it does not take into account the increased long-term impact on food security and the negative impact on the climate.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10b) In its conclusions of 13 June 2022, the Agriculture and Fisheries Council welcomed the information provided by the Commission on its recently adopted report on the application of EU health and environmental standards to imported agricultural and agri-food products. The report demonstrated the ability to implement measures, in compliance with WTO standards, in multilateral fora, in

bilateral trade agreements or through autonomous measures when a production standard is introduced in European regulations.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Biological control **agents are a sustainable control** alternative to the use of **chemical** products for the control of harmful organisms. As noted in Council Decision (EU) **2021/1102**⁵⁷, biological control agents have a growing importance in sustainable agriculture and forestry and have **an instrumental** role to play in the success of integrated pest management and organic farming. Access to biological controls **facilitates** moving away from **chemical** plant protection products. It is appropriate to encourage farmers to switch to low input agricultural methods **including organic farming**. It is therefore appropriate to define the concept of biological control as a basis for Member States to set indicative targets to increase the percentage of crops on which biological control agents are used.

Amendment

(11) Biological control **is one example of** alternative to the use of **synthetic, inorganic or industrial** products, **to combine with other solutions like regenerative agriculture practices, New Genomic Techniques, innovative agricultural equipment, etc.** for the control of harmful organisms. As noted in Council Decision (EU) **2021/1102**⁵⁷, biological control agents have a growing importance in sustainable agriculture and forestry and have **a** role to play in the success of integrated pest management and **both organic, high-technological and conventional** farming **and agroecological practices**. Access to biological controls **would facilitate** moving away from **commonly-used** plant protection products **and apply them as a last resort following the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles, including reduced use through precision farming techniques**. It is appropriate to encourage farmers to switch to low input agricultural methods. It is therefore appropriate to define **broadly** the concept of biological control as a basis for Member States to set indicative targets to increase the percentage of crops on which biological control agents are used. **The Commission shall consider proposing an administratively slim, fast, effective and efficient framework to facilitate placing on the market of biological control products.**

⁵⁷ Council Decision (EU) 2021/1102 of 28 June 2021 requesting the Commission to submit a study on the Union's situation and options regarding the introduction, evaluation, production, marketing and use of invertebrate biological control agents within the territory of the Union and a proposal, if appropriate in view of the outcomes of the study (OJ L 238, 6.7.2021, p. 81).

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The objective of the Farm to Fork Strategy is to make substantial progress in the reduction of the use of chemical plant protection products in an economically viable way. In order to achieve that aim, it is necessary to set quantified targets at Union and Member State levels for the reduction in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products and the use of more hazardous plant protection products to monitor progress. National **targets** should be established by national law in order to ensure adequate progress and accountability in relation to them. These **binding** national **targets** should also be achieved by Member States by **2030**. The reduction in the use of chemical plant protection products is expected to significantly reduce occupational safety and health risks for professional users.

Amendment

(12) The objective of the Farm to Fork Strategy is to make substantial progress in the reduction of the use of chemical plant protection products in an economically viable way. In order to achieve that aim, it is necessary to set quantified targets at Union and Member State levels for the reduction in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products and the use of more hazardous plant protection products to monitor progress. National **contributions** should be established by national law in order to ensure adequate progress and accountability in relation to them. These national **contributions** should also be achieved by Member States by **2035**. The reduction in the use of chemical plant protection products is expected to significantly reduce occupational safety and health risks for professional users. ***In order to ensure that professional users of plant protection products are still able to adequately protect crops against pests and diseases, this regulation should also ensure that more low risk plant protection products and biological control products are available. Considering that a reduction in chemical plant protection products is only sustainable if crop failures in agriculture can continue to be***

prevented, the reduction targets for chemical plant protection products should only apply if sufficient alternatives are available and new genomic techniques can be used to grow healthier crops.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) Since the Commission presented the Green Deal, including the Farm to Fork Strategy in May 2020, numerous impact assessments have been conducted in order to measure the impact of the Commission proposals on European agriculture and food security in the Union. One of these studies, conducted by Wageningen University and Research, found that the proposed targets could lead to an average production decline of up to 20%. Agricultural production standards and food production standards in the EU are higher than outside EU. Therefore food not produced in the EU will be produced elsewhere in a less ecofriendly way. Also decrease in the agricultural production in the EU will lead to higher imports from 3rd countries, lower export and therefore potential pressure on food shortages. Because of the strong regulation among others regarding the pesticides, only import from countries with same level of regulation shall be allowed, with exception of transit of commodities through the EU territory.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12b) The Parliament notes that although the Commission conducted and published an impact assessment alongside the Proposal for a Regulation on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides in June 2022, the Commission’s impact assessment only took into account the possible policy options considered by the Commission during the review phase, and therefore did not include any analysis of the impact of a complete ban of pesticides on sensitive areas. Furthermore, while the impact assessment acknowledges that pesticide reduction targets would lead to “an overall reduction in yield” and is expected to “induce production price increases,” it does not offer any quantifiable figures to how much yields are expected to decrease, for which crops, or in which regions of Europe.

Justification

https://food.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-06/pesticides_sud_eval_2022_ia_report.pdf

Amendment 24

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12 c (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12c) In March 2022, 12 Member States published a “non-paper” raising concerns about a draft legislative act and the sustainable use of pesticides and submitted it to Council. In June 2022, 10 Member States once again submitted a non-paper to the Council repeating the concerns shared in the previous non-paper. Concerning pesticide reduction targets, the Member States highlighted that the 50% reduction targets should apply to the EU as a whole. In December 2022, the Council agreed to trigger Article 241 of the TFEU, requesting the Commission to submit a study

***complementing the impact assessment of
the Commission proposal to the
Regulation on the Sustainable Use of
Pesticides.***

Justification

Council requests that the Commission submit, as soon as possible to facilitate the ongoing legislative process, a study complementing the existing impact assessment of the SUR proposal on the following aspects: impacts on food production and yields at EU and MS levels including for specific crops; consequences for food and feed availability in the EU; increase in prices for food and feed including staple foods; impact of increased admin burden on competitiveness of small and medium farms;

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Given the different levels of historical progress and differences in intensity of pesticide use between Member States, it is necessary to allow Member States some flexibility when setting their own binding national targets (“national 2030 reduction targets”). Intensity of use is best measured by dividing the total quantity of active substances placed on the market, and therefore used, in the form of plant protection products in a particular Member State by the surface area over which the active substances were applied. Intensity in the use of chemical pesticides, and in particular of the more hazardous pesticides, correlates with greater dependency on chemical pesticides, greater risks to human health and the environment and less sustainable farming practices. It is therefore appropriate to allow Member States to take their lower intensity of use of chemical pesticides than the Union average into account in setting their national 2030 reduction targets. It is also appropriate to require them to take their higher intensity of use of chemical pesticides than the

Amendment

(13) Given the different levels of historical progress and differences in intensity of pesticide use between Member States, it is necessary to allow Member States some flexibility when setting their own binding national targets (“national 2030 reduction targets”). Intensity of use is best measured by dividing the total quantity of active substances placed on the market, and therefore used, in the form of plant protection products in a particular Member State by the surface area over which the active substances were applied. Intensity in the use of chemical pesticides, and in particular of the more hazardous pesticides, correlates with greater dependency on chemical pesticides, greater risks to human health and the environment and less sustainable farming practices. It is therefore appropriate to allow Member States to take their lower intensity of use of chemical pesticides than the Union average into account in setting their national 2030 reduction targets. It is also appropriate to require them to take their higher intensity of use of chemical pesticides than the

Union average into account in setting their national 2030 reduction targets. In addition, in order to give recognition to past efforts by Member States, they should also be allowed to take into account historical progress prior to the adoption of the Farm to Fork Strategy when setting national 2030 reduction targets.

Conversely, where Member States have increased, or made only limited reductions in, their use and risk of chemical plant protection products, they should now make a greater contribution to the achievement of the Union 2030 reduction targets, while also taking account of their intensity of pesticide use. In order to ensure a fair and collective effort towards the achievement of Union-wide targets and an adequate level of ambition, minimum limits should be laid down for national 2030 reduction targets. The EU's outermost regions, as listed in Article 349 of the Treaty, are located in the Atlantic, Caribbean and Indian Ocean. Due to permanent constraints such as their remoteness to the European continent, insularity and high exposure to climate change, it is appropriate to allow Member States to take into account the specific needs of these regions as regards the use of plant protection products and measures tailored to specific climatic conditions and crops. In order to ensure a fair and collective effort towards the achievement of Union-wide targets, where a Member State reaches the level of its 2030 national reduction target before 2030, it should not be required to undertake additional reduction efforts, but it should closely monitor annual fluctuations in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products and in the use of more hazardous plant protection products to ensure progress towards meeting the respective 2030 national reduction target.

In the interests of transparency, Member State responses to any Commission recommendations in relation to the level of ambition of national targets and the annual progress made towards them

Union average into account in setting their national 2030 reduction targets. In addition, in order to give recognition to past efforts by Member States, they should also be allowed to take into account historical progress prior to the adoption of the Farm to Fork Strategy when setting national 2030 reduction targets.

Conversely, where Member States have increased, or made only limited reductions in, their use and risk of chemical plant protection products, they should now make a greater contribution to the achievement of the Union 2030 reduction targets, while also taking account of their intensity of pesticide use. In order to ensure a fair and collective effort towards the achievement of Union-wide targets and an adequate level of ambition, minimum limits should be laid down for national 2030 reduction targets. The EU's outermost regions, as listed in Article 349 of the Treaty, are located in the Atlantic, Caribbean and Indian Ocean. Due to permanent constraints such as their remoteness to the European continent, insularity and high exposure to climate change, it is appropriate to allow Member States to take into account the specific needs of these regions as regards the use of plant protection products and measures tailored to specific climatic conditions and crops. In order to ensure a fair and collective effort towards the achievement of Union-wide targets, where a Member State reaches the level of its 2030 national reduction target before 2030, it should not be required to undertake additional reduction efforts, but it should closely monitor annual fluctuations in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products and in the use of more hazardous plant protection products to ensure progress towards meeting the respective 2030 national reduction target.

should be publicly accessible.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) In its Staff Working Document on the Drivers of Food Security^{1a}, the Commission acknowledges that “Soil, water, biodiversity, and air are basic requirements for food production” and confirms that availability and access to food for consumers at reasonable prices are objectives that cannot be taken for granted.

^{1a} *Commission staff working document, “Drivers of Food Security”, published 04/01/2023, https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2023-01/SWD_2023_4_1_EN_document_travail_service_part1_v2.pdf*

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Member States should draft and publish national action plans. In order for the Member State national action plans to be effective, they should contain quantitative objectives, references to ***binding*** national ***2030*** reduction targets as set out in national law, together with related indicative targets set out in the national action plans, measures, timetables and indicators to reduce risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment. This will allow for a

(14) Member States should draft and publish national action plans. In order for the Member State national action plans to be effective, they should contain quantitative objectives, references to national ***2035*** reduction targets, ***in accordance with their respective zones***, as set out in national law, together with related indicative targets set out in the national action plans, measures, timetables and indicators to reduce risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the

structured approach to the setting of quantitative objectives and targets, with a clear link to the national **2030** reduction targets. In order to monitor compliance with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States should also be required to report annually on targets and precise quantitative data relating to compliance with provisions on use, training, application equipment and integrated pest management.

environment **and to increase the availability of alternative measures for plant protection. Member States should take account of the many factors that affect crops, including both foreseeable and unforeseeable events, such as bad weather, harmful organisms, diseases, crop diversity and climate change.** This will allow for a structured approach to the setting of quantitative objectives and targets, with a clear link to the national **2035** reduction targets. In order to monitor compliance with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States should also be required to report annually on targets and precise quantitative data relating to compliance with provisions on use, training, application equipment and integrated pest management.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The current provision in the Article 34 of the the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council grants an exemption from supplying, in support of the authorisation application, the relevant tests and study reports to applicants who demonstrate that data protection period for a plant protection product has expired. Such provision does not incentivise investments in new technologies that could contribute to reaching the Union 2035 reduction targets. Approval processes for technological innovations in the EU should benefit from the "fast track" procedure in order to provide professional users with the broader range of solutions on the one side and faster reduction of the plant protection product use on the use on the other. Plant protection products with the proven

reduction of the dose rates of the active substance should be evaluated as a priority.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to achieve the Union-wide reduction targets ('Union **2030** reduction targets') as well as national **2030** reduction targets, it is necessary to increase the availability and use of biological control and other non-chemical alternatives. Availability of these alternatives will incentivise the adoption of low pesticide-input pest management practices such as organic farming.

Amendment

(15) In order to achieve the Union-wide reduction targets ('Union **[2035]** reduction targets') as well as national **[2030]** reduction targets, it is necessary to increase the availability and use of biological control and other non-chemical alternatives. ***The achievability of these targets is strongly dependent on the availability of effective alternative methods of plant protection, particularly including new low-risk plant protection products, non-chemical methods and biological control products. However, the approval of active substances under Regulation 1107/2009 is a significant obstacle to the market introduction of these new products, as procedures are lengthy, legal deadlines often not met and guidelines and data requirements not matching the specific characteristics of biological control products, leading to excessive burden, costs and delays. In that regard, Member States should prioritize the assessment of applications for approval of active substances that exert biological control in order to avoid unduly delaying the assessment procedures of these active substances.*** Availability of these alternatives will incentivise the adoption of low **chemical** pesticide-input pest management practices such as organic farming.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The implementation of policies and measures in the areas of sustainable use of plant protection products has an impact on the environment, public health and working conditions. Member States should therefore ensure that the public and social partners are given sufficient opportunities to participate in and to be consulted on the preparation of Member State national action plans in accordance, where applicable, with Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁸.

⁵⁸ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30).

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Economic instruments, **including** those under the CAP that provide support to farmers, **can** play a crucial role in the achievement of objectives relating to the sustainable use of plant protection products and, in particular, reducing the use of chemical plant protection products. Member States have **to show in** their national CAP Strategic Plans **that their** implementation of the CAP **contributes** to

Amendment

(16) The implementation of policies and measures in the areas of sustainable use of plant protection products has an impact on the environment, public health and working conditions. Member States should therefore ensure that the public and social partners are given sufficient opportunities to participate in and to be consulted on the preparation of Member State national action plans in accordance, where applicable, with Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁸. ***Over and above the CAP funds, farmers must be given adequate financial support to avoid productivity losses and guarantee the environmental, economic and social sustainability of European agriculture.***

⁵⁸ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30).

Amendment

(18) Economic instruments, **other than** those under the CAP that provide support to farmers, play a crucial role in the achievement of objectives relating to the sustainable use of plant protection products and, in particular, reducing the use of chemical plant protection products. Member States have **already drafted** their national CAP Strategic Plans **and the Commission approved them. In order for**

and **supports** other relevant Union legislation and their objectives, including objectives under this Regulation.

the implementation of the CAP **to contribute** to and **support** other relevant Union legislation and their objectives, including objectives under this Regulation, **the Commission must propose additional financial instruments.**

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) For the sake of transparency and in order to encourage greater progress, it is necessary to measure the progress made by Member States in relation to the achievement of the national **2030** reduction targets and other national indicative reduction targets. This should be done on an annual basis by means of annual progress and implementation reports. In order to monitor the level of compliance with this Regulation in a streamlined, easily comparable manner, Member States should also include quantitative data in relation to the implementation of this Regulation as regards use, training, application equipment and integrated pest management. In order for the Commission to encourage progress towards achieving national **2030** reduction targets and other national indicative reduction targets, including any measures in support of such achievement, the Commission should analyse such progress and measures every 2 years.

Amendment

(19) For the sake of transparency and in order to encourage greater progress, it is necessary to measure the progress made by Member States in relation to the achievement of the national **2035** reduction targets and other national indicative reduction targets. This should be done **without creating additional administrative burden for national competent authorities and farmers**, on an annual basis by means of annual progress and implementation reports. In order to monitor the level of compliance with this Regulation in a streamlined, easily comparable manner, Member States should also include quantitative data in relation to the implementation of this Regulation as regards use, training, application equipment and integrated pest management. In order for the Commission to encourage progress towards achieving national **2035** reduction targets and other national indicative reduction targets, including any measures in support of such achievement, the Commission should analyse such progress and measures every 2 years.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

(20) An approach to pest control that follows integrated pest management in ensuring careful consideration of all available means that discourage the development of populations of harmful organisms, while keeping the use of chemical plant protection products to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and minimising risks to human health and the environment is necessary for the protection of human health and the environment. ‘Integrated pest management’ emphasises the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems, encourages natural pest control mechanisms and uses chemical control only when all other control means are exhausted. To ensure that integrated pest management is implemented consistently on the ground, it is necessary to lay down **clear rules** in this Regulation. In order to comply with the obligation to follow integrated pest management, a professional user should consider and implement all methods and practices that avoid the use of plant protection products. Chemical plant protection products should only be used when all other control means have been exhausted. In order to ensure and monitor compliance with this requirement, it is important that professional users keep a record of the **reasons why they apply** plant protection products or the reasons for any other action taken in line with integrated pest management and of advice received in support of their implementation of integrated pest management from independent advisors. These records are also required for aerial applications.

(20) An approach to pest control that follows integrated pest management in ensuring careful consideration of all available means that discourage the development of populations of harmful organisms, while keeping the use of chemical plant protection products to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and minimising risks to human health and the environment is necessary for the protection of human health and the environment. ‘Integrated pest management’ emphasises the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems, encourages natural pest control mechanisms and uses chemical control only when all other control means are exhausted **or if the use of chemical methods is considered to be economically and ecologically justified**. To ensure that integrated pest management is implemented consistently on the ground, it is necessary to lay down **a guide of best practices** in this Regulation. In order to comply with the obligation to follow integrated pest management, a professional user should consider and implement all methods and practices that avoid the use of plant protection products. Chemical plant protection products should only be used when **there are no viable alternatives or** all other control means have been exhausted **or if the use of chemical methods is considered to be economically and ecologically justified**. In order to ensure and monitor compliance with this requirement, it is important that professional users keep a record of the plant protection products **they apply** or the reasons for any other action taken in line with integrated pest management and of advice received, **notably by farms that make intensive use of plant protection products**, in support of their implementation of integrated pest management from independent advisors.

These records are also required for aerial applications.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) In order not to burden small farms with additional sustainability requirements already set in the National CAP Strategic Plans, integrated pest management shall be mandatory only for professional users, whose size of agricultural holdings is above the average size of the agricultural holding in the Member State. Member States should also be allowed to put additional minimum thresholds for the mandatory application of integrated pest management with setting the minimum thresholds of hectares of arable land and land under permanent crops per crop type.

Justification

The amendment proposes more flexibility to the Member States in terms of the mandatory IPM introduction under this regulation. IPM should therefore be mandatory for holdings above the average size of the holding in the Member State, which are economically stronger and as such more able to bear additional costs of the IPM certification. Additionally, Member States would be able to put other minimum thresholds for the mandatory IPM application with setting the minimum thresholds of hectares of arable land and land under permanent crops per crop type.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22) In order to facilitate compliance with integrated pest management, it is necessary to lay down crop-specific **rules**

(22) In order to facilitate compliance with integrated pest management, it is necessary to lay down crop-specific

that a professional user must follow in relation to the specific crop and region in which the professional user operates. Such **rules** should convert the requirements of integrated pest management into verifiable criteria that apply to the specific crop. To ensure that the crop-specific **rules** are in accordance with the requirements of integrated pest management, **detailed rules** should be laid down **as to what they should contain and the Commission should verify their development, implementation and enforcement on the ground.**

guidelines that a professional user must follow in relation to the specific crop and region in which the professional user operates. Such **guidelines** should, **where possible**, convert the requirements of integrated pest management into verifiable criteria that apply to the specific crop. To ensure that the crop-specific **guidelines** are in accordance with the requirements of integrated pest management, **a series of requirements as to their content** should be laid down. **In this regard the European Parliament welcomes the publication of a database of examples of practices, techniques and technologies across eight established Integrated Pest Management principles, including 273 crop specific guidelines by the Commission on 28 February 2023. Taking into account the amount of examples indicated in the database, the Parliament underlines the importance of maintaining flexibility in the implementation of Integrated Pest Management across the various Member States, regions and crops grown in the European Union.**

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) In order to verify compliance by professional users with integrated pest management, an electronic integrated pest management and plant protection product use register should be maintained with the aim of verifying compliance with the **rules** on integrated pest management set out in this Regulation and supporting the development of Union policy. Access to the register should also be granted to national statistical authorities for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics in accordance with Chapter V of Regulation

Amendment

(23) In order to verify compliance by professional users with integrated pest management, an electronic integrated pest management and plant protection product use register should be maintained with the aim of verifying compliance with the **provisions** on integrated pest management set out in this Regulation and supporting the development of Union policy. Access to the register should also be granted to national statistical authorities for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics in accordance with Chapter V of Regulation

(EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁶. This register should record any preventative measure or intervention ***and the reasons for that preventative measure or intervention***. This will provide the competent authorities with the information necessary to verify whether a professional user has carried out a decision-making process, in accordance with integrated pest management, before determining the specific preventative measure or intervention. The register should also contain details in relation to advice required annually in support of integrated pest management in order to verify that such strategic longer term planning in relation to integrated pest management is taking place.

⁶⁶ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

(EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁶. This register should record any preventative measure or intervention. This will provide the competent authorities with the information necessary to verify whether a professional user has carried out a decision-making process, in accordance with integrated pest management, before determining the specific preventative measure or intervention. ***Where relevant***, the register should also contain details in relation to advice required annually in support of integrated pest management in order to verify that such strategic longer term planning in relation to integrated pest management is taking place.

⁶⁶ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) Use of plant protection products may have particularly negative impacts in certain areas that are frequently used by the general public or by vulnerable groups, communities in which people live

Amendment

deleted

and work and ecologically sensitive areas, such as Natura 2000 sites protected in accordance with Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁷ and Council Directive 92/43/EEC⁶⁸. If plant protection products are used in areas used by the general public, the possibility of exposure of humans to such plant protection products is high. In order to protect human health and the environment, the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and within 3 metres of such areas, should therefore be prohibited. Derogations from the prohibition should only be allowed under certain conditions and on a case-by-case basis.

⁶⁷ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

⁶⁸ Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) Precision farming refers to agricultural management systems carefully tailoring crop management to fit localised conditions such as those found within land parcels. The application of existing technology, including the use of Union space data and services (Galileo and Copernicus), has the potential to significantly reduce pesticide usage. It is therefore necessary to provide for a legislative framework that incentivises the development of precision farming.

Amendment

(27) Precision farming refers to agricultural management systems carefully tailoring crop management to fit localised conditions such as those found within land parcels. The application of existing technology, including the use of Union space data and services (Galileo and Copernicus), has the potential to significantly reduce pesticide usage. It is therefore necessary to provide for a legislative framework that incentivises the development of **affordable** precision

Application of plant protection products from an aircraft, including application by planes, helicopters and drones, is usually less precise than other means of application and may therefore potentially cause adverse impacts on human health and the environment. Aerial application should therefore be prohibited, with limited derogations on a case-by-case basis where it has a less negative impact on human health and the environment than any alternative application method or there is no viable alternative application method. It is also necessary to record the numbers of aerial applications carried out on the basis of permits granted for aerial application in order to have clear data on how many aerial applications for which permits were granted actually took place.

farming *techniques*.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) It is however likely that certain unmanned aircraft (including drones) will allow for the targeted aerial application of plant protection products. Such unmanned aircraft are likely to help reduce the use of plant protection products due to targeted application and consequently help reduce the risks to human health and the environment compared to use of land-based application equipment. It is therefore appropriate to set criteria in this Regulation for an exemption of certain unmanned aircraft from the prohibition of aerial application. It is also appropriate to defer the application of this exemption for 3 years given the *current state of scientific uncertainty*.

Amendment

(28) It is however likely that certain unmanned aircraft (including drones) will allow for the targeted aerial application of plant protection products. Such unmanned aircraft are likely to help reduce the use of plant protection products due to targeted application and consequently help reduce the risks to human health and the environment compared to use of land-based application equipment. It is therefore appropriate to set criteria in this Regulation for an exemption of certain unmanned aircraft from the prohibition of aerial application. It is also appropriate to defer the application of this exemption for *1 year to allow the Commission to establish evaluation methodologies to allow such uses to be authorised and to ensure their independence in relation to the production and sale of plant protection*

products. Member States may put in place the system they deem appropriate to guarantee and monitor this independence.

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) Given the importance of advice on the use of plant protection products as a means to support their use in a manner that protects human health and the environment in accordance with integrated pest management, it is important that advisors are adequately trained.

Amendment

(30) Given the importance of advice on the use of plant protection products as a means to support their use in a manner that protects human health and the environment in accordance with integrated pest management, it is important that advisors are adequately trained ***and that they are independent as regards the production and sale of plant protection products. Member States may put in place the system they deem appropriate to guarantee and monitor this independence.***

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) It is essential that Member States establish and maintain systems of both initial and follow-up training for distributors, advisors and professional users of plant protection products and certification systems to record such training, in order to ensure that those operators are fully aware of the potential risks to human health and the environment and of the appropriate measures to reduce those risks as much as possible. The training for advisors should be more extensive than that of distributors and professional users since they need to be able to support the proper implementation of integrated pest management and crop-

Amendment

(32) It is essential that Member States establish and maintain systems of both initial and follow-up training for distributors, advisors and professional users of plant protection products and certification systems to record such training, in order to ensure that those operators are fully aware of the potential risks to human health and the environment and of the appropriate measures to reduce those risks as much as possible. The training for advisors should be more extensive than that of distributors and professional users since they need to be able to support the proper implementation of integrated pest management and crop-

specific **rules**. The use or purchase of a plant protection product authorised for professional use must be limited to persons in possession of a training certificate. In addition, in order to ensure safe use of plant protection products for human health and the environment, distributors should be required to provide both professional and non-professional purchasers of plant protection products with product specific information at point of sale.

specific **guidelines**. The use or purchase of a plant protection product authorised for professional use must be limited to persons in possession of a training certificate. In addition, in order to ensure safe use of plant protection products for human health and the environment, distributors should be required to provide both professional and non-professional purchasers of plant protection products with product specific information at point of sale.

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) In order to ensure a planned approach to harmful organism control techniques across a number of growing seasons with a view to minimising the use of chemical plant protection products as much as possible and to ensure a proper implementation of integrated pest management, professional users should be **required to regularly** consult trained, independent advisors on pest management, so that plant protection products are only used **as a last resort**.

Amendment

(33) In order to ensure a planned approach to harmful organism control techniques across a number of growing seasons with a view to minimising the use of chemical plant protection products as much as possible and to ensure a proper implementation of integrated pest management, professional users should be **facilitated** to consult trained, independent advisors on pest management **at any stage**, so that plant protection products are only used **where no viable alternative is available**.

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34

Text proposed by the Commission

(34) Considering the possible risks to human health and the environment from the use of plant protection products, the public should have access to better information on the overall impacts of the use of such products through awareness-raising programmes, information passed on

Amendment

(34) Considering the possible risks to human health and the environment from the use of plant protection products, the public should have access to better information on the overall impacts of the use of such products through awareness-raising programmes, information passed on

through distributors and other appropriate measures.

through distributors and other appropriate measures. *Said programmes will provide advance information regarding the higher requirements of the European food production system compared to that of third countries in relation to the use of plant protection products, the reduced range of active materials available to our farmers and the rigorous authorisation process for plant protection products that can be used in the EU.*

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation Recital 34 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34a) In accordance with Directives 2000/60/EC, 2006/118/EC, 2008/105/EC, 2008/56/EC and (EU) 2020/2184, Member States should put in place appropriate measures to avoid deterioration of surface and groundwater as well as coastal and marine waters and allow achievement of good surface and groundwater status, to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water supplies from the impact of plant protection products.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(37) In order to monitor progress achieved in the reduction of risks and adverse impacts to human health and the environment from the use of plant protection products it is necessary to continue using the system of harmonised risk indicators established under Directive (EU) 2009/128/EC.

(37) In order to monitor progress achieved in the reduction of risks and adverse impacts to human health and the environment from the use of plant protection products it is necessary to continue using the system of harmonised risk indicators established under Directive (EU) 2009/128/EC. *The Commission should however also publish a report*

evaluating the feasibility of developing a harmonised Union indicator for the environmental impact of plant protection measures that focuses on more aspects beyond quantity of plant protection products.

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) Statistical data on plant protection products collected in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁴ should be used in calculating these harmonised risk indicators and progress towards achieving **binding** Union and national **targets** based on the Farm to Fork Strategy. Given that pesticide use fluctuates between years depending, in particular, on the weather, a three year baseline period is appropriate to take account of such fluctuations. The baseline period for the calculation of harmonised risk indicators 1 and 2 is 2011–2013, as this was the first three year period for which data was received by the Commission under Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 and coincides with the entry into force of Directive 2009/128/EC. The baseline period for the calculation of progress towards the Union **2030** reduction targets is **2015–2017**, as this was the three most recent years for which data was available at the time of the announcement of the Farm to Fork Strategy. The baseline period for the calculation of a new harmonised risk indicator 2a is 2022–2024, as this will be the first three year period for which data on the areas treated under each authorisation for an emergency situation in plant protection will be available.

Amendment

(38) Statistical data on plant protection products collected in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁴ should be used in calculating these harmonised risk indicators and progress towards achieving Union **targets** and national **contributions** based on the Farm to Fork Strategy. Given that pesticide use fluctuates between years depending, in particular, on the weather, a three year baseline period is appropriate to take account of such fluctuations. The baseline period for the calculation of harmonised risk indicators 1 and 2 is 2011–2013, as this was the first three year period for which data was received by the Commission under Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 and coincides with the entry into force of Directive 2009/128/EC. The baseline period for the calculation of progress towards the Union **2035** reduction targets is **2011-2013**, as this was the three most recent years for which data was available at the time of the announcement of the Farm to Fork Strategy. The baseline period for the calculation of a new harmonised risk indicator 2a is 2022–2024, as this will be the first three year period for which data on the areas treated under each authorisation for an emergency situation in plant protection will be available.

⁷⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 concerning statistics on pesticides (OJ L 324, 10.12.2009, p. 1).

⁷⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 concerning statistics on pesticides (OJ L 324, 10.12.2009, p. 1).

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation Recital 38 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(38a) When use data of plant protection products become available as result of the entry into force of the agricultural statistics regulation (SAIO), the Commission should work towards moving away from reduction objectives based on sales data and hazard of plant protection products to a more precise and comprehensive picture on agriculture, including actual uses per crops, per region plus productivity and land-use data. Impact-based indicators should be developed combining use data of plant protection products with an indicator considering fate, exposure and effect per active ingredient applied on the field. Models which fulfil these criteria already exist and are currently used at national level, such as SYNOPS in Germany, PestLCI and USEtox. An indicator based on monitoring results of pesticides levels in environmental matrices such as water, soil and air, should complement this approach.

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation Recital 39

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39) For the moment, the only robust statistical data available at Union level relating to the marketing and use of plant

(39) For the moment, the only robust statistical data available at Union level relating to the marketing and use of plant

protection products are the statistics on the quantities of active substances in plant protection products placed on the market, and the data on the number of authorisations for emergency situations in plant protection granted under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Those statistics are used in the calculation of harmonised risk indicators 1 and 2 under Directive 2009/128/EC and in calculating progress towards the binding Union **2030** reduction targets and national **2030** reduction targets based on the Farm to Fork Strategy. The new harmonised risk indicator 2a will be calculated using statistics on the number of authorisations for emergency situations in plant protection, the properties of the active substances in plant protection products subject to these authorisations, and the areas treated under these authorisations to better quantify the risks arising from authorisations for emergency situations in plant protection.

protection products are the statistics on the quantities of active substances in plant protection products placed on the market, and the data on the number of authorisations for emergency situations in plant protection granted under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Those statistics are used in the calculation of harmonised risk indicators 1 and 2 under Directive 2009/128/EC and in calculating progress towards the binding Union **2035** reduction targets and national **2035** reduction targets based on the Farm to Fork Strategy. ***Due to the short timeline of targets set under this regulation and due to the lack of impact assessments on the proposed reduction targets, farmers are facing a high level of uncertainty. In order to reduce the level of uncertainty and due to the lack of relevant statistical data for their further development, harmonised risk indicators 1 and 2 should be maintained in their current form in principle.*** The new harmonised risk indicator 2a will be calculated using statistics on the number of authorisations for emergency situations in plant protection, the properties of the active substances in plant protection products subject to these authorisations, and the areas treated under these authorisations to better quantify the risks arising from authorisations for emergency situations in plant protection.

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 41

Text proposed by the Commission

(41) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 recognises the need for urgent action to protect biodiversity. There is evidence of a widespread reduction of species, in particular insects and pollinators, in the Union. Biodiversity loss is, amongst other factors, driven by the use of plant

Amendment

(41) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 recognises the need for urgent action to protect biodiversity. There is evidence of a widespread reduction of species, in particular insects and pollinators, in the Union. Biodiversity loss is, amongst other factors, driven by the ***inappropriate*** use of

protection products, ***while Member States actions under current Union policy instruments have not yet been able to stop this trend of biodiversity loss.*** It is therefore essential to ensure that plant protection products are used in such a way as to mitigate the risk of harmful effects of such products on wildlife, through a number of measures including training, inspection of application equipment in professional use and protection of the aquatic environment and sensitive areas.

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43

Text proposed by the Commission

(43) In ***order to enforce the obligations set out in this Regulation, Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and ensure that those rules are enforced. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.*** It is also important ***to provide*** for Member States to recover costs related to carrying out obligations under this Regulation by means of fees or charges in order to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to competent authorities.

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 43 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

plant protection products. It is therefore essential to ensure that plant protection products are used in such a way as to mitigate the risk of harmful effects of such products on wildlife, through a number of measures including training, inspection of application equipment in professional use and protection of the aquatic environment and sensitive areas.

Amendment

(43) ***As observed in the Commission's impact assessment, implementation of the Regulation will lead to higher costs of production for farmers and for consumers.*** It is also important for Member States to recover costs related to carrying out obligations under this Regulation by means of fees or charges in order to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to competent authorities. ***The Commission should take into consideration providing additional financial support to farmers in order to comply with provisions of this Regulation.***

(43a) ***Sufficient funding is needed for the further implementation of integrated pest management. The establishment of a new funding instrument beyond CAP will help foster the implementation and uptake***

of integrated pest management and make related measures more attractive to farmers, e.g. by providing compensations in case of proven loss of income. Furthermore, it would support the transition towards a more sustainable use of plant protection products at EU and Member State level, allowing for medium- and long-term alternatives to be developed and deployed.

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation Recital 48 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48a) In order to support the transition to sustainable food systems, it is important to continue to improve the consistency of the Green Deal, the Union's sectoral policies and the common trade policy. This entails, in particular, more robust application of European production standards, particularly sanitary, plant protection, environmental and animal welfare standards, to imported products, which makes it possible to tackle carbon leakage effectively. To this end, there are a range of tools that can be used at multilateral and bilateral level, but also autonomously, as indicated in the Commission report of June 2022, and they must be incorporated into the relevant legislation and applied appropriately (for example, Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides). This Regulation must contribute to that consistency.

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation Recital 48 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48b) It is important to take into account the international dimension of protection of human health and the environment. To this end, the Commission should be able to include a chapter on 'Sustainable food systems' in the trade agreements it negotiates for the European Union with third countries, including commitments to reduce and gradually eliminate the use of the most hazardous plant protection products. Adopting an ambitious approach, these commitments may take into account, on a case-by-case basis, the specific agronomic, climate and economic characteristics of the trade partners.

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation Recital 48 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48c) The impact assessment suggests that the EU's trade balance could suffer without any guarantee of reciprocal standards. Lower pesticide use in the EU could in fact lead to greater dependence on imports from third countries with less stringent crop protection standards. Moreover, while public concerns about plant protection products are growing as their impact on health and the environment become better known, EU countries continue to produce dangerous pesticides that are banned in the EU and export them to the rest of the world. Thus, the manufacture, circulation, storage and export to third countries of plant protection products containing active substances whose use is prohibited in the European Union should be prohibited to ensure the coherence of European trade policy and to protect the environment and health on a wider scale.

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation Recital 48 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48d) In order to protect European consumers, our farmers and biodiversity, and avoid massive imports of food products with negative repercussions in terms of CO2 emissions from transport, the European Parliament calls for mirror clauses to be put in place for third countries.

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation Recital 49

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(49) The implementation of this Regulation by Member States will result in new and enhanced obligations for farmers and other pesticides users. Some of them constitute statutory management requirements and standards of good agricultural and environmental conditions of land as listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁸, which, in accordance with that Regulation, farmers must comply with to receive CAP payments, whereas other requirements, which go beyond the baseline of mandatory requirements, may be rewarded with additional payments under voluntary regimes like eco-schemes pursuant to Article 31 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. ***Article 31(5), points (a) and (b), and Article 70(3), points (a) and (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 provide that the CAP funding is only available for practices implemented under an eco-***

(49) The implementation of this Regulation by Member States will result in new and enhanced obligations for farmers and other pesticides users. Some of them constitute statutory management requirements and standards of good agricultural and environmental conditions of land as listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁸, which, in accordance with that Regulation, farmers must comply with to receive CAP payments, whereas other requirements, which go beyond the baseline of mandatory requirements, may be rewarded with additional payments under voluntary regimes like eco-schemes pursuant to Article 31 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. Since farmers and other users need to be financially supported in their transition toward a more sustainable use of pesticides, the financing of requirements imposed in accordance with this

scheme or agri-environmental-climate commitment which go beyond the relevant statutory management requirements and the standards of good agricultural and environmental conditions of land established under that Regulation and the relevant minimum requirements for the use of fertiliser and plant protection products, animal welfare, as well as other relevant mandatory requirements established by national and Union law. Since farmers and other users need to be financially supported in their transition toward a more sustainable use of pesticides, Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 needs to be amended to allow the financing of requirements imposed in accordance with this Regulation during a transitional period. This exceptional option for Member States to provide additional funding for measures taken in implementing this Regulation should apply to any obligation for farmers and other users resulting from the application of this Regulation, including compulsory farming practices imposed by the crop-specific rules for integrated pest management. Further, pursuant to Article 73(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, investments by farmers to comply with new requirements imposed by Union law may be supported for a maximum of 24 months from the date on which they become mandatory for the holding. Similarly, a longer transition period should be set out for investments complying with requirements imposed on farmers in accordance with this Regulation. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 should therefore be amended accordingly.

⁷⁸ Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural

Regulation *that are not included in the provisions* of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 or of the Strategic Plans of each Member State should be *complemented by additional funds other than those allocated to the CAP.*

⁷⁸ Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural

Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013, OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1.

Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013, OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1.

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation lays down rules for the sustainable use of plant protection products by providing for the setting, **and achievement by 2030**, of reduction targets for the use and risk of chemical plant protection products, establishing requirements for use, storage, sale and disposal of plant protection products and for application equipment, providing for training and awareness raising, and providing for implementation of integrated pest management.

Amendment

This Regulation lays down rules for the sustainable use of plant protection products by providing for the setting of **EU-wide** reduction targets for the use and risk of chemical plant protection products, establishing requirements for use, storage, sale and disposal of plant protection products and for application equipment, providing for training and awareness raising, **providing for reciprocity on standards with third countries**, and providing for implementation of integrated pest management **or alternatives to chemical plant protection products, such as non-chemical and biological alternatives, including biological control agents. The deadline for the achievement of these EU-wide targets should be decided only after the implementation of the legislation on the new genomic techniques.**

Justification

The regulatory scrutiny board expressed its concerns regarding the fact that the proposal's timeframe is not credible.

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘chemical plant protection product’ means a plant protection product containing a chemical active substance excluding ***plant products using natural means of biological origin or substances identical to them, such as micro-organisms, semiochemicals, extracts from plant products*** as defined in Article 3(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, or ***invertebrate macro-organisms***;

Amendment

(1) ‘chemical plant protection product’ means a plant protection product containing a chemical active substance excluding ***'biological control' means***, as defined in ***point 23 of Article 3. Any product authorized in organic farming whose active substances are listed in Annex II of Regulation EC 889/2008 is not considered to be a chemical plant protection product***;

Amendment 59

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ‘***more hazardous plant protection product***’ means a plant protection product containing one or more active substances approved as candidates for substitution in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and listed in Part E of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, or containing one or more active substances listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/408;

Amendment

(5) ‘Plant protection ***candidate for substitution***’ means a plant protection product containing one or more active substances approved as candidates for substitution in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and listed in Part E of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, or ***meets one or more of the criteria set out in point 4 of Annex II to Regulation 1107/2009***, or containing one or more active substances listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/408;

Amendment 60

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

(6 a) ‘organic farming’ means farming practices in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2018/848;

Amendment

Amendment 61

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) ‘professional user’ means any person who uses a plant protection product ***in the course of their professional activities***;

Amendment

(7) ‘professional user’ means any person who uses a plant protection product ***authorised only for professional use***;

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) ‘advisor’ means any person who advises on integrated pest management ***and*** the safe use of plant protection products, in the context of a professional capacity or commercial service, including private and public advisory services;

Amendment

(9) ‘advisor’ means any person who advises on integrated pest management ***or*** the safe use of plant protection products ***or any other means of plant protection***, in the context of a professional capacity or commercial service, including private and public advisory services;

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) ‘application equipment’ means any equipment ***the use of*** which for the application of a plant protection product ***is reasonably foreseeable at the time of manufacture and accessories that are essential for the effective operation of such equipment***, with the exception of equipment designed for the sowing or planting of propagating material treated with plant protection products;

Amendment

(10) ‘application equipment’ means any equipment which ***according to manufacturer's manual is used or intended to be used*** for the application of a plant protection product, with the exception of equipment designed for the sowing or planting of propagating material treated with plant protection products;

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 11 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘application equipment in professional use’ means any *of the following*:

Amendment

(11) ‘application equipment in professional use’ means any:

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 11 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) application equipment with horizontal or vertical booms or orchard blast sprayers, *irrespective of whether it is being used for the application of plant protection products*;

Amendment

(b) application equipment with horizontal or vertical booms or orchard blast sprayers;

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) ‘aerial application’ means application of a plant protection product from an aircraft;

Amendment

(12) ‘aerial application’ means application of a plant protection product from an aircraft *or an unmanned aircraft (including drones)*;

Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) ‘integrated pest management’ means careful consideration of all available **means** that discourage the development of populations of harmful organisms, **while keeping** the use of **chemical** plant protection products to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and minimise risks to human health and the environment;

Amendment

(15) ‘integrated pest management’ means careful consideration of all available **plant protection methods and subsequent integration of appropriate measures** that discourage the development of populations of harmful organisms **and keep** the use of plant protection products **and other forms of intervention** to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and **reduce or** minimise risks to human health and the environment. **‘Integrated pest management’ emphasises the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems and encourages natural pest control mechanisms;**

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15 a) ‘Controlled environment agriculture facilities’ are defined by the competent authorities in the National Action Plan referred to in Article 8 with appropriate criteria, guaranteeing the minimum of emissions to the air, water and soil, and shall be set in appropriate national legislation, validated and enforced by those authorities;

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) ‘sensitive area’ means **any of** the following:

(16) ‘sensitive area’ means **a ‘sensitive area’ as defined by the Member State as**

part of its national action plan, in such a way that the general public, vulnerable groups and ecologically sensitive areas are appropriately protected. The definition shall be made in such a way that the following types of areas are appropriately protected:

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) *an area used by the general public, such as a public park or garden, recreation or sports grounds, or a public path;*

Amendment

(a) *a freely accessible area used by the general public or a public path where access cannot be fully restricted during the application of plant protection products, except for public paths clearly located in agricultural areas. Professional sport facilities and railway networks shall not be considered to be sensitive areas for the purpose of this Regulation;*

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) *human settlements (community in which people live and work), defined as the most up to date CORINE (Coordination of information on the Environment) system maintained by the EEA Land Cover Level 1 classification (Artificial Surfaces) (excluding Level 2 – 1.2: Industrial, commercial and transport units and Level 2 – 1.3: Mine, dump and construction sites)⁸⁰ ;*

Amendment

deleted

⁸⁰ See CORINE Land Cover nomenclature conversion to Land Cover Classification system

(<https://land.copernicus.eu/user-corner/technical-library/corine-land-cover-nomenclature-guidelines/html>) and CORINE Land Cover (CLC) inventory (CORINE Land Cover — Copernicus Land Monitoring Service).

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) an urban area covered by a watercourse or water feature; **deleted**

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) non-productive areas as defined under the EU standards on good agricultural and environmental condition of land (GAEC), GAEC standard 8 listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115; **deleted**

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) an ecologically sensitive area, which means any of the following: **deleted**

(i) any protected area under Directive 2000/60/EC, including possible safeguard zones as well as modifications of those areas following the risk assessment results for drinking water abstraction points

under Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸¹;

(ii) sites of Community importance in the list referred to in Article 4(2) of Directive 92/43/EEC and the special areas of conservation designated in accordance with Article 4(4) of that Directive, and special protection areas classified pursuant to Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC, and any other national, regional, or local protected area reported by the Member States to the Nationally designated protected areas inventory (CDDA);

(iii) any area for which the monitoring of pollinator species carried out in accordance with Article 17(1), point (f), of Regulation xxx/xxx [reference to adopted act to be inserted] establishes that it sustains one or more pollinator species which the European Red Lists classify as being threatened with extinction.

⁸¹ *Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).*

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) ‘risk indicator’ means a measurement indicating the relative change in risks for human health or the environment associated with the use of plant protection products, and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex VI;

Amendment

(21) ‘risk indicator’ means a measurement indicating the relative change in risks for human **and animal** health or the environment associated with the use of plant protection products, and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex VI;

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) ‘non-chemical methods’ means alternatives to chemical plant protection products;

Amendment

(22) ‘non-chemical methods’ means alternatives to chemical plant protection products ***including strategies based on the use of synthetic pheromones/semiochemicals;***

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) ‘biological control’ means the control of organisms harmful to plants or plant products using natural means of biological origin or substances identical to them, such as micro-organisms, semiochemicals, extracts from plant products as defined in Article 3(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, or invertebrate macro-organisms.

Amendment

(23) ‘biological control’ means the control of organisms harmful to plants or plant products using natural means of biological origin or substances identical to them, such as micro-organisms, semiochemicals, extracts from plant products as defined in Article 3(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, ***as well as microorganisms, or invertebrate macro-organisms or active ingredients that exclusively contain natural substances of animal origin or components originating from nature or substances identical to them such as algae, bacteria, viruses, viroids, mycoplasmas, fungi, proteins, amino-acids, peptides, enzymes and protozoans antibodies, dead cells and fermentation products, RNA and hormones.***

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(23 a) ‘low drifts application techniques’ means application techniques whose uses allow a controlled exchange of material and energy with the surroundings and prevent the release of phytosanitary products into the environment, such as endotherapy application technique or others of similar characteristics on its application.

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

Requirements applicable to imported products

When concluding a trade agreement with a third country, insofar as it concerns agricultural and agri-food products, the EU shall ensure that the requirements applicable in that country for the use, storage, sale and disposal of plant protection products guarantee a level of protection of human health, animal health and the environment that is equivalent to that established by this Regulation.

Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3b

Trade agreements

The Commission shall include in the

trade agreements it negotiates binding commitment targets for the use of plant protection products, in particular for the most hazardous plant protection products. These targets shall be equivalent to those laid down in Article 4 of this Regulation. They may take into account, on a case-by-case basis, the specific agronomic, climate and economic conditions of the trade partners.

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3c

Reciprocity clauses for import

1. Maximum Residue Level for substances not authorized under Regulation 1107/2009 shall be set at the minimum detectable level allowed pursuant to Regulation 396/2005.

2. The Commission shall take action, based on relevant and objective data, in accordance with this Article, to address practices of circumvention of this Article. Practices of circumvention include situations where the level of residues is artificially lowered from a product, in order to access the EU market.

3. A Member State or any party affected by the situations described in paragraph 2 may notify the Commission. Where the Commission, taking into account the relevant data and reports, including when provided by the customs authorities of Member States, has sufficient reasons to believe that circumventions are occurring in one or more Member States, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 to supplement this Regulation in order to include modified tariffs for the concerned

products.

Amendment 82

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3d

The production, storage, circulation and export to third countries of plant protection products containing active substances whose use is prohibited in the European Union under Regulation 1107/2009 is prohibited.

Amendment 83

Proposal for a regulation Chapter II – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

II REDUCTION TARGETS FOR
CHEMICAL PLANT PROTECTION
PRODUCTS

II REDUCTION TARGETS FOR
THE RISK OF CHEMICAL PLANT
PROTECTION PRODUCTS

Amendment 84

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Union **2030** reduction targets for chemical
plant protection products

Union **2035** reduction targets for chemical
plant protection products

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall contribute, through the adoption and achievement of national targets in accordance with Article 5 to achieving by **2030 a** 50 % Union-wide reduction of both the use and risk of chemical plant protection products ('Union **2030** reduction target 1') and the use of more hazardous plant protection products ('Union **2030** reduction target 2'), compared to the average of the years **2015, 2016 and 2017** (collectively referred to as 'the Union **2030** reduction targets').

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall contribute, through the adoption and **implementation of measures to ensure the** achievement of national targets in accordance with Article 5 to achieving by **2035 an up to** 50 % Union wide reduction of both the use and risk of chemical plant protection products ('Union **2035** reduction target 1') and the use of more hazardous plant protection products ('Union **2035** reduction target 2'), compared to the average of the years **2011, 2012 and 2013** (collectively referred to as 'the Union **2035** reduction targets').

Amendment 86

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Progress towards achieving the Union **2030** reduction targets shall be calculated annually by the Commission in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

Amendment

2. Progress towards achieving the Union **2035** reduction targets shall be calculated annually by the Commission in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

Amendment 87

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The Commission shall, by 31 December 2029, carry out an evaluation of the feasibility to achieve the Union 2035 reduction targets, on the basis of the availability of alternative non-chemical pest control instruments and low-risk plant protection products, following the crop-specific rules laid down in Article 15.

Amendment 88

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States **2030** reduction targets for chemical plant protection products

Amendment

Member States **2035** reduction targets for chemical plant protection products

Amendment 89

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

By ... [OP: please insert the date – 6 months after the date of application of this Regulation] each Member State shall adopt national targets in its national **legislation** to achieve by **2030** a reduction set in accordance with this Article, from the average of the years **2015, 2016 and 2017**, of the following:

Amendment

By ... [OP: please insert the date – 6 months after the date of application of this Regulation] each Member State shall adopt national targets in its national **action plan** to achieve by **2035** a reduction set in accordance with this Article, from the average of the years **2011, 2012 and 2013**, of the following:

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the use and risk of chemical plant protection products as defined in Annex I (‘national **2030** reduction target 1’);

Amendment

(a) the use and risk of chemical plant protection products as defined in Annex I (‘national **2035** reduction target 1’);

Amendment 91

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the use of more hazardous plant protection products as defined in Annex I ('national **2030** reduction target 2').

Amendment

(b) the use of more hazardous plant protection products as defined in Annex I ('national **2035** reduction target 2').

Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of this Regulation, the two national reduction targets listed in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph, are collectively referred to as the 'national **2030** reduction targets'.

Amendment

For the purposes of this Regulation, the two national reduction targets listed in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph, are collectively referred to as the 'national **2035** reduction targets'.

Amendment 93

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The progress of each Member State towards achieving the national **2030** reduction targets shall be calculated annually by the Commission in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

Amendment

2. The progress of each Member State towards achieving the national **2035** reduction targets shall be calculated annually by the Commission in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

Amendment 94

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Each Member State shall reach the targets referred to in paragraph 1 by **2030**. A Member State that reaches the level of one of its **2030** national reduction targets before **2030** shall not be required to

Amendment

3. Each Member State shall reach the targets referred to in paragraph 1 by **2035**. A Member State that reaches the level of one of its **2035** national reduction targets before **2035** shall not be required to

undertake additional reduction efforts. It shall monitor annual fluctuations in order to maintain the progress achieved in relation to that **2030** national reduction target.

undertake additional reduction efforts. It shall monitor annual fluctuations in order to maintain the progress achieved in relation to that **2035** national reduction target.

Amendment 95

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. Each Member State shall establish a minimum reduction rate of 35 % in its national reduction targets between the average of the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the year 2035 in order to achieve the reduction targets set out in Article 4(1).

Amendment 96

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Subject to paragraphs 5 to 8, the national 2030 reduction targets shall be set at such level so as to achieve a reduction between the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and the year 2030 in the relevant Member State that at least equals 50%.

deleted

Amendment 97

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A Member State may reduce its national target for the use and risk of chemical plant protection products referred to in

deleted

paragraph 4 to a percentage that is a mid-point between the figure related to intensity as laid down in the second subparagraph of this paragraph and the figure related to the use and risk as laid down in the third subparagraph of this paragraph. Where that percentage is higher than 50%, the Member State shall increase its national target to that percentage.

Amendment 98

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The figure related to intensity shall be the following: **deleted**

(a) 35% where a Member State's weighted intensity of use and risk of chemical plant protection products during the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 is less than 70% of the Union average;

(b) 50% where a Member State's weighted intensity of use and risk of chemical plant protection products during the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 is between 70% and 140% of the Union average;

(c) 65% where a Member State's weighted intensity of use and risk of chemical plant protection products during the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 is more than 140% of the Union average.

Amendment 99

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The figure related to the use and risk shall be the following: *deleted*

(a) where a Member State has achieved a greater reduction in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products than the Union average between the average of the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017, a figure that is established by subtracting from 50% the difference between the reduction achieved and the Union average reduction;

(b) where a Member State has increased the use and risk of chemical plant protection products, or has made a smaller reduction than the Union average between the average of the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017, a figure that is established by adding to 50% the difference between the reduction or, as applicable, increase achieved and the Union average reduction, but without surpassing 70%.

Amendment 100

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the purposes of this paragraph ‘weighted intensity of use and risk of chemical plant protection products’ means a value corresponding to the kilograms of chemical active substances in plant protection products sold per year in a Member State, weighted according to their hazard weightings as set out in row (iii) of the Table of Annex I, divided by the number of hectares of utilised agricultural area in that Member State. *deleted*

Amendment 101

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. A Member State may reduce its national target for the use of the more hazardous plant protection products referred to in paragraph 4 to a percentage that is a mid-point between the figure related to intensity as laid down in the second subparagraph of this paragraph and the figure related to use as laid down in the third subparagraph of this paragraph. Where that percentage is higher than 50%, the Member State shall increase its national target to that percentage.

deleted

The figure related to intensity shall be the following:

(a) 35% where a Member State's intensity of use of the more hazardous plant protection products during the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 is less than 70% of the Union average;

(b) 50% where a Member State's intensity of use of the more hazardous plant protection products during the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 is between 70% and 140% of the Union average;

(c) 65% where a Member State's intensity of use of the more hazardous plant protection products during the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 is more than 140% of the Union average.

The figure related to the use shall be the following:

(a) where a Member State has achieved a greater reduction in the use of the more hazardous plant protection products than the Union average between

the average of the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017, a figure that is established by subtracting from 50% the difference between the reduction achieved and the Union average reduction;

(b) where a Member State has increased the use of the more hazardous plant protection products, or has made a smaller reduction than the Union average between the average of the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the average of the years 2015, 2016 and 2017, a figure that is established by adding to 50% the difference between the reduction or, as applicable, increase achieved and the Union average reduction, but without surpassing 70%.

For the purposes of this paragraph ‘intensity of use of the more hazardous plant protection products’ means a value corresponding to the kilograms of chemical active substances in the more hazardous plant protection products sold per year in the Member State concerned divided by the number of hectares of utilised agricultural area in that Member State.

Amendment 102

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. Member States with outermost regions, as listed in Article 349 of the Treaty, may take into account the specific needs of these regions as regards the use of plant protection products when adopting national 2030 reduction targets, due to the particular climatic conditions and crops in these regions.

deleted

Amendment 103

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. In no case may the application of paragraph 5, paragraph 6 and paragraph 7 result in either of the 2030 national reduction targets being lower than 35%.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 104

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. By ... [OP: please insert the date – 7 months after the date of application of this Regulation], each Member State shall communicate its national **2030** reduction targets to the Commission.

Amendment

9. By ... [OP: please insert the date – 7 months after the date of application of this Regulation], each Member State shall communicate its national **2035** reduction targets to the Commission.

Amendment 105

Proposal for a regulation Article 5 – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. If a Member State fails to adopt a national **2030** reduction target by ... [OJ: please insert the date – 6 months after the date of application of this Regulation], that target shall be deemed to be ***either 50%; or, where the percentage would be above 50% in accordance with paragraph 5 or paragraph 6, that higher percentage.***

Amendment

10. If a Member State fails to adopt a national **2035** reduction target by ... [OJ: please insert the date – 6 months after the date of application of this Regulation], that target shall be deemed to be **50 %**.

Amendment 106

Proposal for a regulation Article 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

[...]

deleted

Amendment 107

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Publication of Union and national **2030** reduction targets *trends by the Commission*

Publication of *trends in* Union reduction targets *and national target ranges for 2035*

Amendment 108

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. By 31 August of each calendar year, the Commission shall publish on a website the average trends in progress towards achieving the Union **2030** reduction targets. These trends shall be calculated as the difference between the average of the years **2015-2017** and the year ending 20 months prior to the publication. The trends shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

1. By 31 August of each calendar year, the Commission shall publish on a website the average trends in progress towards achieving the Union **2035** reduction targets. These trends shall be calculated as the difference between the average of the years **2011-2013** and the year ending 20 months prior to the publication. The trends shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

Amendment 109

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall update the website referred to in paragraph 1 at least once *a year*.

2. The Commission shall update the website referred to in paragraph 1 at least once *every two years*.

Amendment 110

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By 31 August of each calendar year, the Commission shall publish information for each Member State on trends in progress towards **achieving the national 2030** reduction targets. These trends shall be calculated as the difference between the average of the years **2015-2017** and the year ending 20 months prior to the publication. The trends shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I, on the website referred to in paragraph 1.

Amendment

3. By 31 August of each calendar year, the Commission shall publish information for each Member State on trends in progress towards **contributing to the Union-wide 2035** reduction targets. These trends shall be calculated as the difference between the average of the years **2011-2013** and the year ending 20 months prior to the publication. The trends shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I, on the website referred to in paragraph 1.

Amendment 111

Proposal for a regulation Chapter III – title

Text proposed by the Commission

III NATIONAL ACTION PLANS

Amendment

III NATIONAL ACTION PLANS
AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION

Amendment 112

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

By ... [OP: please insert the date – **18** months after the date of application of this Regulation] each Member State shall draft and publish on a website a national action plan containing the following information:

Amendment

By [OP: please insert the date – **24** months after the date of application of this Regulation] each Member State shall draft and publish on a website a national action plan containing the following information:

Amendment 113

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the **national 2030** reduction targets **adopted** in accordance with Chapter II;

(a) the **actions foreseen in order to contribute to approaching to Union 2035** reduction targets in accordance with Chapter II;

Amendment 114

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) information related to national **2030** reduction **targets** as set out in Article 9;

(b) information related to national **2035** reduction **contributions** as set out in Article 9;

Amendment 115

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) A definition for sensitive areas meeting the requirements in Article 3(16) and in accordance with Article 18 of this regulation;

Amendment 116

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) a link to the relevant parts of CAP strategic plans, drawn-up in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, which set out plans for an increase in the utilised agricultural area engaged in organic farming and how the plans will contribute to achieving the target set out

deleted

in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system⁸⁴ of having 25% of the utilised agricultural area devoted to organic farming by 2030;

⁸⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system (COM/2020/381 final).

Amendment 117

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) a list of application equipment in professional use to which the Member State applies different inspection requirements in accordance with Article 32(1); **deleted**

Amendment 118

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) national measures for encouraging the use of non-chemical methods by professional users through financial incentives, in accordance with Union legislation on State aid;

*(g) national measures for encouraging the use of non-chemical methods **and a reduction of the environmental impact of chemical methods and digital and precision-agriculture applications** by professional users through financial incentives **which fully compensate for the resulting reduction in productivity**, in*

accordance with Union legislation on State aid;

Justification

Digital and precision-agriculture can help to reduce the volume of plant protection products required in application significantly and should be included in incentive programmes.

Amendment 119

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) planned and adopted measures to support, *or ensure* through ***binding requirements laid down in national law***, innovation and the development and use of non-chemical pest control methods;

Amendment

(h) planned and adopted measures to support through ***national guidelines in the National action plan***, innovation and the development and use of non-chemical pest control methods, ***digital and precision-agriculture applications and innovative breeding techniques to improve access to resilient varieties***;

Justification

The amendment removes the reference to the binding requirements in national law and replaces it with the national guidelines, providing more flexibility to the Member States.

Digital and precision-agriculture and resilient new varieties can help to reduce the volume of plant protection products required in application significantly and should be included in innovation support programmes.

Amendment 120

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ha) planned and adopted measures to support and develop innovations in plant breeding with the aim of developing crops that are more resistant to pests;

Amendment 121

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point h b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(hb) planned and adopted programmes targeted at the supply chain of agricultural products aiming to ensure that farmers can receive a price premium for their products based on their reduced environmental impact of plant protection measures;

Amendment 122

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point h c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(hc) planned and adopted measures to contribute to the acceleration of the market introduction of low-risk plant protection products, non-chemical methods of plant protection and biological control products where applicable on national level, particularly as regards ensuring sufficient levels of expertise, staff and budget to meet legal deadlines where Member State competent authorities serve as rapporteur in the approval of active substances and legal deadlines for the authorisation of plant protection products, as well as measures to improve the functioning of the system of mutual recognition under Regulation 1107/2009;

(Point (ha) links to a corresponding amendment on Article 4 Paragraph 1a(new), point (d).)

Justification

Inability to meet legal deadlines under Regulation 1107/2009 by national competent authorities and unwillingness to use mutual recognition consistently have been identified as significant reasons for delays in approval and authorisation procedures under Regulation 1107/2009. This should be tackled as a priority to facilitate market access of alternatives.

Amendment 123

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) other planned and adopted measures to support, or ensure through ***binding requirements laid down in national law***, the sustainable use of plant protection products in line with integrated pest management principles, ***including those contained in crop-specific rules as set out in Article 15(1)***.

Amendment

(i) other planned and adopted measures to support, or ensure through national ***guidelines***, the sustainable use of plant protection products in line with integrated pest management principles.

Justification

The amendment removes the reference to the binding requirements in national law and replaces it with the national guidelines, providing more flexibility to the Member States.

Amendment 124

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) other planned and adopted measures to support, or ensure through binding requirements laid down in national law, the sustainable use of plant protection products in line with integrated pest management principles, ***including those contained in crop-specific rules as set out in Article 15(1)***.

Amendment

(i) other planned and adopted measures to support, or ensure through binding requirements laid down in national law, the sustainable use of plant protection products in line with integrated pest management principles.

Amendment 125

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ia) An assessment of the functioning of its national competent authority as designated under Article 75 of Regulation 1107/2009, and following that assessment, planned and adopted measures to improve the authorisation procedure for plant protection products, and in particular to improve of the authorisation for low-risk and biological products;

Amendment 126

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point i b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ib) planned and adopted measures to improve the authorisation procedure for plant protection products, and in particular to improve of the authorisation for low-risk and biological plant protection products;

Amendment 127

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point i c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ic) Member States may adopt measures tailored to the specific needs related to the specific climatic conditions and crops in the regions;

Amendment 128

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point i d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(id) The provisions of this regulation do not prevent Member States from implementing further targets, provisions

or measures;

Amendment 129

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Each Member State shall review its national action plan at least every **3** years from the first publication. As a result of the review a Member State may amend its national action plan. Member States shall publish amended versions of their national action plans and shall provide amended national action plans to the Commission without delay.

Amendment

Each Member State shall review its national action plan at least every **5** years from the first publication. As a result of the review a Member State may amend its national action plan. Member States shall publish amended versions of their national action plans and shall provide amended national action plans to the Commission without delay.

Amendment 130

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The updated versions of national action plans published until and including 2030 shall contain the information listed in the first subparagraph, points (a) to (i).

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 131

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The updated versions of national action plans published after **2030** shall contain the information listed in the first subparagraph, points (c) to (i).

Amendment

The updated versions of national action plans published after **2035** shall contain the information listed in the first subparagraph, points (c) to (i).

Amendment 132

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State **shall** carry out a public consultation process prior to the adoption or modification of its national action plan in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁵.

⁸⁵ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30).

Amendment

(2) Each Member State **may** carry out a public consultation process prior to the adoption or modification of its national action plan in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁵. **Member States shall make sure that users representatives as well as all relevant research and development bodies and extension services shall be involved in the design, implementation and evaluation of the national plan.**

⁸⁵ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30).

Amendment 133

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. **National action plans shall contain a summary of the public consultation process carried out before their adoption and list authorities responsible for their implementation.**

Amendment 134

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. National action plans shall be consistent with the plans of Member States

Amendment

deleted

Amendment

4. National action plans shall be consistent with the plans of Member States

drawn-up in accordance with Directives 91/676/EEC, 92/43/EEC, 2000/60/EC, 2008/50/EC, 2009/147/EC and (EU) 2016/2284 and Regulation xxx/xxx on nature restoration [reference to adopted act to be inserted], be consistent with the CAP Strategic Plans drawn-up in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 **and shall contain explanations how the national action plan is consistent with those plans.**

Amendment 135

Proposal for a regulation Article 8 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

drawn-up in accordance with Directives 91/676/EEC, 92/43/EEC, 2000/60/EC, 2008/50/EC, 2009/147/EC and (EU) 2016/2284 and Regulation xxx/xxx on nature restoration [reference to adopted act to be inserted], be consistent with the CAP Strategic Plans drawn-up in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2115.

Amendment

5a. Member States geographically located at the EU's border, which are exposed to pests from neighbouring third countries which use chemicals banned in the EU, may take measures tailored to these regions in their national action plans taking into account the particular needs related to the specific pests and crops conditions in these regions.

Amendment 136

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

9 Information on national **2030** reduction targets in national action plans

Amendment

9 **Provision of further** information on national **2035** reduction targets in **connection with the adoption of the** national action plans.

Amendment 137

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. ***National action plans*** published ***until and including 2030*** shall include ***all of the following information related to the national 2030 reduction targets***:

1. ***The*** published ***information*** shall include:

Amendment 138

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) a list of at least the 5 active substances that most strongly influence the trend in the reduction in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products, and of the use of the more hazardous plant protection products, as determined by applying the methodology set out in Annex I, during the 3 years preceding the adoption of the national action plan;

deleted

Amendment 139

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) a list of the crops on which each of the active substances referred to in point (a) are most widely used and the number of hectares of each crop treated;

deleted

Amendment 140

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) a list of pests against which the active substances referred to in point (a) are used on the crops referred to in point

deleted

(b);

Amendment 141

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) for each of the pests referred to in point (c), a list of non-chemical methods used or likely to be available by 2030. *deleted*

Amendment 142

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) a list of information on professionally used application devices for which the Member State applies different control requirements in accordance with Article 32(1);

Amendment 143

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) a link to the relevant parts of the CAP strategic plans drawn up in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, which include plans for an increase in land used for organic farming

Amendment 144

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point d c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(dc) Member States' contribution to the Union-wide reduction targets for 2030 using the calculation methodology set out in [...].

Amendment 145

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. For each non-chemical method listed in accordance with paragraph 1, point (d), national action plans shall indicate all of the following:

deleted

(a) the estimated scale of its use, based on data on the sale of plant protection products, surveys and expert judgement, during the 3 calendar years preceding the adoption of the national action plan, together with a national indicative target for increasing its use by 2030 and a list of potential obstacles to achieving this increase;

(b) a list of measures and other actions to be taken by the Member State and by other actors to address the potential obstacles referred to in point (a), with a detailed timeline of intermediary steps and the authorities responsible for each step to be taken by the Member State.

Justification

This paragraph is deleted in order to facilitate the drafting of the national plans and lessen the administrative burden on the Member States.

Amendment 146

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. In relation to ***at least the 5*** crops that most strongly influenced the trend in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products, and the trend in the use of the more hazardous plant protection products, as determined by applying the methodology set out in Annex I, during the 3 years preceding the adoption of the national action plan, the national action plan shall indicate ***all of the following***:

3. In relation to ***the*** crops that most strongly influenced the trend in the use and risk of chemical plant protection products, and the trend in the use of the more hazardous plant protection products, as determined by applying the methodology set out in Annex I, during the 3 years preceding the adoption of the national action plan, the national action plan shall indicate ***a list of measures and other actions to be taken by the Member State and by other actors to address the potential obstacles, with a timeline and the authorities responsible.***

Amendment 147

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the percentage of all plant protection products used on those crops which were biological controls during the 3 calendar years preceding the adoption of the national action plan, together with the national indicative targets for increasing that percentage by 2030 and a list of the potential obstacles to achieving that increased percentage;

deleted

Amendment 148

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) a list of measures and other actions to be taken by the Member State and by other actors to address the potential obstacles referred to in point (a), with a detailed timeline of intermediary

deleted

steps and the authorities responsible for each step to be taken by the Member State.

Amendment 149

Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. National action plans shall also include national indicative targets for increasing the percentage of overall sales of plant protection products which are not chemical plant protection products from a baseline period of the 3 calendar years preceding the adoption of the national action plan. *deleted*

Amendment 150

Proposal for a regulation Article 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 10 *deleted*

Annual progress and implementation reports

1. By 31 August every year, but not sooner than [OP: please insert the date – 30 months after the date of application of this Regulation], each Member State shall submit to the Commission an annual progress and implementation report containing the information listed in Annex II.

2. The annual progress and implementation report shall include:

(a) all trends in progress towards achieving the national 2030 reduction targets as set out in Part 1 of Annex II, calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I as the

difference between the average of the years 2015-2017 and the year ending 20 months prior to the publication;

(b) all trends in progress towards achieving national indicative targets set out in Article 9(2), point (a), Article 9(3), point (a), and Article 9(4)), calculated annually as the difference between the extent of use in the 3 calendar years preceding the adoption of the national action plan in accordance with Article 9(1) and the calendar year ending 20 months prior to the publication of the relevant annual progress and implementation report;

(c) all other quantitative data in relation to implementation of this Regulation as set out in Part 2 of Annex II;

(d) the outcome of the evaluation of the results of each harmonised risk indicator carried out in accordance with Article 36(1);

(e) all trends in progress towards achieving an increase in the utilised agricultural area under organic farming referred to in Article 8(1), point (d).

3. Each Member State shall publish its annual progress and implementation report on a website and inform the Commission thereof.

4.

The Commission may request a Member State to include further details in its annual progress and implementation report.

Within 2 months of receipt of the Commission's request, the Member State concerned shall respond to the request and shall publish its response on the website referred to in paragraph 3.

5. The Commission shall publish annual progress and implementation reports of the Member States on a website.

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt

delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 amending Annex II in order to take into account data relevant to the sustainable use of plant protection products.

Amendment 151

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Commission's analysis of **annual** progress and implementation reports

Commission's analysis of progress and implementation reports

Amendment 152

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. By ... [OP: please insert the date – 2 years after the date of application of this Regulation], and every 2 years thereafter until 2030, the Commission shall publish on a website an analysis of:

deleted

(a) the trends in progress towards the Union 2030 reduction targets;

(b) Member States' progress towards achieving the national 2030 reduction targets.

Amendment 153

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Following the analysis referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission may make a recommendation to a Member State to take any of the following actions:

deleted

- (a) take additional measures;*
- (b) increase the level of ambition of any of national indicative target set out in Article 9(2), point (a), Article 9(3), point (a), and Article 9(4).*

Amendment 154

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 4.** *A Member State that has received a recommendation from the Commission to take additional measures in accordance with paragraph 3 shall provide one of the following pieces of information in its subsequent annual progress and implementation report:*
- (a) a description of measures taken as a response to the recommendation;*
 - (b) the reasons for not following the Commission’s recommendation.*
- deleted*

Amendment 155

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 5.** *A Member State that has received a recommendation from the Commission in accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), to increase the level of ambition of a national indicative target set out in Article 9(2), point (a), Article 9(3), point (a), or Article 9(4) shall take one of the following actions:*
- (a) change the level of the relevant target as set out in the recommendation by amending its national action plan within 6 months after receiving the recommendation;*
- deleted*

(b) provide reasons for not following the Commission's recommendation in its subsequent annual progress and implementation report.

Amendment 156

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. *Where, on the basis of its analysis of the annual progress and implementation reports, the Commission concludes that the progress achieved is insufficient for the collective achievement of the Union 2030 reduction targets, it shall propose measures and exercise its other powers at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of those targets. Such measures shall take into consideration the level of ambition of contributions to the Union 2030 reduction targets by Member States set out in the national 2030 reduction targets adopted by them.* *deleted*

Amendment 157

Proposal for a regulation Article 11 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. *By ... [OP: please insert the date – 5 years from the date of application of this Regulation], the Commission shall submit a report on annual progress and implementation reports to the European Parliament and the Council.* *deleted*

Amendment 158

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) by applying Article 13 where no ***crop-specific rules*** have been adopted for the relevant crop and area in accordance with Article 15 by the Member State in which they operate;

(a) by applying Article 13 where no ***crop or crop-group specific guidelines*** have been adopted for the relevant crop and area in accordance with Article 15 by the Member State in which they operate;

Justification

For certain types of crops, such as ornamental, herbs and some horticultural crops, there are no scientific data supporting the establishment of specific guidelines for each crop, thus the possibility of establishing guidelines covering several similar crops in one must be foreseen. This modification should be reflected throughout the text, where relevant.

Amendment 159

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1 – point b**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) by applying ***crop-specific rules*** adopted by the Member State in which they operate for the relevant crop and area in accordance with Article 15 ***and performing the actions set out in Article 13(8)***.

(b) by applying ***crop or crop-group specific guidelines*** adopted by the Member State in which they operate for the relevant crop and area in accordance with Article 15.

Amendment 160

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. ***Advisors*** shall ***provide advice that is consistent with*** the applicable crop-specific ***rules and with*** integrated pest management.

2. ***Sufficient information*** shall ***be made available to the professional user with regard to*** the applicable crop-specific ***guidelines and*** integrated pest management.

Amendment 161

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Obligations of professional users and advisors related to integrated pest management

Guidelines on integrated pest management

Amendment 162

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Professional users shall first apply measures that do not require the use of chemical plant protection products for the prevention or suppression of harmful organisms before resorting to application of chemical plant protection products.

deleted

Amendment 163

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A professional user's records referred to in Article 14(1) ***shall demonstrate*** that he or she has considered all of the ***following*** options:

A professional user's records referred to in Article 14(1) ***is expected*** that he or she has considered all of the ***applicable*** options ***from the list below, before resorting to plant protection products:***

Amendment 164

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- Use of methods of capture of harmful organisms through biotechnical systems based on sexual attraction of

Amendment 165

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *Where feasible, digital and precision farming technologies able to provide professional users with support in implementing the options listed in Art 14(2), with specific regard to crop rotation, seed selection, habitat location and potential, optimised fertilisation based on soil data.*

Amendment 166

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— use of resistant or tolerant cultivars and **high quality** or certified seed and planting material,

– **where necessary**, use of resistant or tolerant cultivars and **healthy, standard** or certified seed and planting material,

Amendment 167

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

— protection and enhancement of important beneficial organisms, including **beneficial** plant protection measures or the utilisation of **ecological infrastructures** inside and outside production sites,

– protection and enhancement of important beneficial organisms, including **suitable** plant protection measures or the utilisation of **natural or semi-natural structural elements of ecosystems and landscapes that are important for the provision of ecosystem services** inside and outside production sites,

Amendment 168

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *In the case of arboreal vegetation, endotherapy or trunk injection application methods of individualised targeting and low or zero drift.*

Amendment 169

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *- semiochemical-based methods for capturing harmful organisms;*

Amendment 170

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 7 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *biological pest control.*

Amendment 171

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 7 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- *use of low-risk plant protection products;*

Amendment 172

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – indent 7 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***use of new breeding techniques to enhance crop resilience.***

Amendment 173

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where a professional user has not applied a measure listed in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, the records referred to in Article 14(1) shall contain reasons thereof. ***deleted***

Justification

This information is difficult to export to an electronic register and complicates the farmer's tasks in terms of registration.

Amendment 174

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Professional users shall monitor harmful organisms by appropriate methods and tools. Such methods and tools shall include at least one of the following:

3. ***Where possible***, professional users shall monitor harmful organisms by appropriate methods and tools. Such methods and tools shall include at least one of the following:

Amendment 175

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Professional users shall use

4. Professional users shall use ***the***

biological controls, physical and other non-chemical methods. Professional users may only use chemical methods if they are necessary to achieve acceptable levels of harmful organism control after all other non-chemical methods as set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 have been exhausted and where any of the following conditions has been satisfied:

most suitable method based on the principles of integrated pest management, taking into account the following conditions:

Amendment 176

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the results of monitoring of harmful organisms show, based on recorded observation, that chemical plant protection measures need to be applied in a timely manner because of the presence of a sufficiently high number of harmful organisms.

deleted

Amendment 177

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 4 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) where justified by a decision-support system, or by an advisor who meets the conditions laid down in Article 23, the professional user decides, by way of a recorded decision, to use chemical plant protection products methods for preventative reasons.

deleted

Amendment 178

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 4 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) where justified by a decision-support system, including historical records on disease monitoring, or by an advisor who meets the conditions laid down in Article 23, the professional user decides, by way of recorded decision, to use seed treatment among other anticipative methods.

Justification

Seed treatment is a sustainable IMP practice because it allows to use lower doses of PPPs during the later stages of the plant growth. Therefore it should be enlisted among the anticipative methods of IMP.

Amendment 179

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Professional users shall apply plant protection products that are as specific as possible to control the harmful organisms and have the least side effects on human health, non-target organisms and the environment.

deleted

Amendment 180

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 6 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Professional users shall keep the use of chemical plant protection products and other forms of intervention to levels that do not exceed the levels that are ***absolutely*** necessary to control the harmful organisms and that do not increase the risk for development of resistance in populations of harmful organisms. Where

6. Professional users shall keep the use of chemical plant protection products and other forms of intervention to levels that do not exceed the levels that are necessary to control the harmful organisms and that do not increase the risk for development of resistance in populations of harmful organisms. Where possible,

possible, professional users *shall use the following* measures:

professional users *may use* measures *such as*

Amendment 181

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 6 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) Optimal timing of application.

Amendment 182

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 6 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) spot application.

deleted

Amendment 183

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where a plant protection measure involves repeated use of plant protection products, professional users shall use plant protection products with different modes of action.

Professional users shall use plant protection products with different modes of action *where such products are available.*

Amendment 184

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

8. Professional users shall perform all of the following actions:

deleted

(a) check and document the level of success of the applied plant protection

measures on the basis of the records on the use of plant protection products and other interventions, and the monitoring of harmful organisms;

(b) apply the information obtained by performing the actions referred to in point (a) as part of the decision-making process regarding future interventions.

Amendment 185

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt *delegated* acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.

Amendment

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt *implementing* acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.

Amendment 186

Proposal for a regulation Article 14

Text proposed by the Commission

[...]

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 187

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Implementation of integrated pest management using crop-specific *rules*

Amendment

Implementation of integrated pest management using crop-specific *guidelines*

Justification

IPM as a system is a fundamental element of a sustainable and future-oriented agriculture. It is not, however, a mathematical system: two farmers managing the same crop in a different

way may be correctly complying with the principles of IPM. IPM guidelines cannot, therefore, be laid down as pre-established criteria that must be complied with. It would be impossible to compile all the scenarios that a farmer may encounter. The term 'rule' is deleted throughout the chapter.

Amendment 188

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States **shall** adopt agronomic requirements based on integrated pest management controls that must be adhered to when growing or storing a particular crop **and are designed to ensure that chemical crop protection is only used after all other non-chemical methods have been exhausted and when a threshold for intervention is reached ('crop-specific rules')**. The crop-specific rules shall implement the principles of integrated pest management, set out in Article 13, for the relevant crop and be set out in a binding legal act.

Amendment

1. Member States **may** adopt agronomic requirements based on integrated pest management controls that must be adhered to when growing or storing a particular crop. The crop-specific rules shall implement the principles of integrated pest management, set out in Article 13, for the relevant crop and **may** be set out in a binding legal act.

Amendment 189

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States shall establish appropriate incentives to prompt professional users to implement crop- or sector-specific guidelines for integrated pest management on a voluntary basis. Public authorities or organisations representing particular professional users may draw up such guidelines. Member States shall refer to those guidelines that they consider relevant and appropriate in their National Action Plans.

Amendment 190

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority responsible for ensuring that the ***crop-specific rules*** are scientifically robust and ***comply*** with this Article.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority, ***body or agency*** responsible for ensuring that the ***crop or crop-group specific guidelines*** are scientifically robust, ***considering the diversity of local agronomic conditions*** and ***complying*** with this Article.

Amendment 191

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***By ... [OP: please insert the date = the first day in the month following 24 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] each Member State shall have in place effective and enforceable crop-specific rules, for crops covering an area that accounts for at least 90 % of its utilised agricultural area (excluding kitchen gardens). Member States shall determine the geographic scope of those rules taking account of relevant agronomic conditions, including, the type of soil and crops and the prevailing climatic conditions.***

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 192

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. ***At least 9 months prior to the point in time when a crop-specific rule becomes applicable under national law, the***

Amendment

deleted

Member State shall perform all of the following actions:

- (a) publish a draft for public consultation;***
- (b) take into account comments received from stakeholders and members of the public on the draft in a transparent manner;***
- (c) submit the draft that takes into account the comments as referred to in point (b) to the Commission.***

Justification

An overly unwieldy procedure should be done away with, and can be simplified, for instance by notifying the Commission each time new requirements are adopted at national level.

Amendment 193

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Where the Commission is notified of a draft in accordance with paragraph 4, point (c), it may within 6 months of receipt of the draft object to its adoption by a Member State, if it considers that the draft does not comply with the criteria set out in paragraph 6. If the Commission objects, the Member State shall refrain from adopting the draft until it has amended the text so as to remedy the shortcomings identified in the Commission’s objections. The absence of a reaction from the Commission in accordance with this paragraph to a draft crop-specific rule shall not prejudice any action or decision which might be taken by the Commission under other Union acts. ***deleted***

Justification

An overly unwieldy procedure should be done away with, and can be simplified, for example

by notifying the Commission each time new requirements are adopted at national level.

Amendment 194

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 6 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The crop-specific **rules** shall **convert the requirements of integrated pest management laid down in Article 13 into verifiable criteria by**, among others, **specifying** the following:

Amendment

6. The crop-specific **guidelines** shall **include**, among others, the following:

Justification

Verifiable criteria for IPM can only be set in some cases.

Amendment 195

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 6 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the non-chemical interventions involving cultural, physical and biological control which are effective against the harmful organisms referred to in point (a) and qualitative criteria or conditions under which these interventions **are to** be made;

Amendment

(b) the non-chemical interventions involving cultural, physical and biological control which are **available, affordable, economically sustainable and** effective against the harmful organisms referred to in point (a) and qualitative criteria or conditions under which these interventions **may** be made;

Amendment 196

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 6 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) **the low-risk plant protection products or alternatives to chemical plant protection products which are effective**

Amendment

deleted

against the harmful organisms referred to in point (a) and qualitative criteria or conditions under which these interventions are to be made;

Justification

Companies, whether large or SMEs, sell and advertise their plant protection products as effective against the harmful organisms for which they are registered. It is not for public authorities to promote any given product, and could give rise to various problems. Nor is it always possible to establish quantitative criteria or thresholds for the application of chemicals.

Amendment 197

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 6 – point d**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) chemical plant protection products that are not low-risk plant protection products and that are effective against the harmful organisms referred to in point (a) and qualitative criteria or conditions under which these interventions are to be made; ***deleted***

Justification

Companies, whether large or SMEs, sell and advertise their plant protection products as effective against the harmful organisms for which they are registered. It is not for public authorities to promote any given product; this could give rise to various problems. Nor is it always possible to establish quantitative criteria or thresholds for the application of chemicals.

Amendment 198

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 6 – point e**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) the quantitative criteria or conditions under which chemical plant protection products may be used after all ***deleted***

other means of control that do not require the use of chemical plant protection products have been exhausted;

Amendment 199

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 6 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) the measurable criteria or conditions under which more hazardous plant protection products may be used after all other means of control that do not require the use of chemical plant protection products have been exhausted.

deleted

Amendment 200

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 6 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) the obligation to record observations demonstrating that the relevant threshold value has been reached.

deleted

Amendment 201

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. Each Member State shall review its *crop-specific rules annually* and update them where necessary, including when it is needed to reflect changes in the availability of harmful organism control tools.

7. Each Member State shall review its *crop or crop-group specific guidelines regularly* and update them where necessary, *in lighth with new scientific knowledge*, including when it is needed to reflect changes in the availability of harmful organism control tools.

Amendment 202

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 8.** *A Member State that is planning to update a crop-specific rule shall, at least 6 months before the update becomes applicable under national law:*
- deleted*
- (a)** *publish a draft of the updated rules for public consultation;*
- (b)** *take into account comments received from stakeholders and members of the public on the draft in a transparent manner;*
- (c)** *submit the draft that takes into account the comments as referred to in point (b) to the Commission.*

Justification

The proposed updating procedure is overly complex and could be simplified by notifying the Commission each time a new requirement is adopted at national level.

Amendment 203

Proposal for a regulation Article 15 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 9.** *Where the Commission is notified of a draft under paragraph 8, it may within 3 months of receipt of the draft object to the updating of the crop-specific rule by a Member State, if it considers that the draft does not comply with the criteria set out in paragraph 6. If the Commission objects, the Member State shall refrain from updating the crop-specific rule until it has amended the text so as to remedy the shortcomings identified in the Commission's objections. The absence of a reaction from the*
- deleted*

Commission in accordance with this paragraph to a draft crop-specific rule shall not prejudice any action or decision which might be taken by the Commission under other Union acts.

Justification

The proposed procedure is overly complex. It would suffice to inform the Commission's staff whenever an IPM guideline is revised or updated at national level.

Amendment 204

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 10**

Text proposed by the Commission

10. A Member State with significant climatic or agronomic differences between regions, shall adopt ***crop-specific rules*** for each of those regions.

Amendment

10. A Member State with significant climatic or agronomic differences between regions, shall adopt ***crop or crop-group specific guidelines*** for each of those regions.

Amendment 205

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 11**

Text proposed by the Commission

11. Each Member State shall publish all of its crop-specific ***rules*** on a single website.

Amendment

11. Each Member State shall publish all of its crop-specific ***guidelines*** on a single website.

Amendment 206

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 13**

Text proposed by the Commission

13. By ... [OP: please insert the date = the first day of the month following 7 years after the date of entry into force of this

Amendment

13. By ... [OP: please insert the date = the first day of the month following 7 years after the date of entry into force of this

Regulation], the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the adoption and enforcement of crop-specific **rules** in the Member States and the compliance of those **rules** with Article 15.

Regulation], the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the adoption and enforcement of crop-specific **guidelines** in the Member States and the compliance of those **guidelines** with Article 15.

Amendment 207

Proposal for a regulation Article 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

[...]

deleted

Justification

Electronic integrated pest management and plant protection product use register represents an enormous administrative and financial burden both for farmers and national administrations, so it should be excluded from the regulation.

Amendment 208

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) uses the services of an independent advisor in accordance with Article 26(3).

(b) uses, **when appropriate**, the services of an independent advisor **or decision support system** in accordance with Article 26(3).

Amendment 209

Proposal for a regulation Article 17 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. **More hazardous** plant protection products may only be used and purchased by professional users.

2. Plant protection products **that contain one or more active substances that are classified as candidate for substitution according to Article 24 of**

Regulation (EU) 1107/2009, may only be used and purchased by professional users.

Amendment 210

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the equipment has successfully passed inspection ***and the results have been recorded in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use in accordance with Article 31(6)***;

Amendment

(a) the equipment has successfully passed inspection;

Amendment 211

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The use of all plant protection products ***is prohibited in all*** sensitive areas and within 3 ***metres*** of such areas. This 3 ***metre*** buffer zone shall ***not be reduced by using*** alternative risk-mitigation techniques.

Amendment

1. ***In line with Article 3(16), Member States shall define sensitive areas as part of their National Action Plans, in such a way that the general public, vulnerable groups and ecologically sensitive areas are appropriately protected. These definitions shall be assessed by the Commission before approving the relevant Member States' National Action Plan.*** The use of all plant protection products ***shall be restricted to "biological control" defined in Article 3, paragraph 1 point 23, low-risk and other approved substances (group 2 of Annex I), substances that are authorised by Member States for use in their national certification schemes for integrated pest management, in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2009/128/EC, as well as all plant protection products allowed in organic agriculture in sensitive areas as defined by Member States, and within 3 meters*** of such areas. ***Deviation of this 3***

meter buffer zone shall ***be justified by the Member State in its National Action Plan, if the risk for the sensitive area is negligible, by the use of*** alternative risk-mitigation techniques.

Amendment 212

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States can further restrict the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas on the basis of an evaluation of the potential public health and environmental risks.

Amendment 213

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a competent authority designated by a Member State may permit a professional user to use a plant protection product in a sensitive area for a limited period with a precisely defined start and end date that is the shortest possible but does not exceed **60** days, provided that ***all of the following conditions are met:***

3. By way of derogation from ***the measures established by a Member State according to*** paragraph 1, a competent authority designated by a Member State may permit a professional user to use a plant protection product in a sensitive area for a limited period with a precisely defined start and end date that is the shortest possible but does not exceed **120** days, provided that:

Amendment 214

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) ***a proven serious and exceptional***

(a) ***one of the following two conditions***

risk of the spread of quarantine pests or invasive alien species exists; *is met:*

Amendment 215

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point a – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

i) a proven serious and exceptional risk of the spread of quarantine pests or invasive alien species exists,

Amendment 216

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point a – point ii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ii) a proven serious and exceptional risk exists of the spread of new quarantine pests or invasive alien species, which are at the pre-assessment stage in accordance with subsection 1 of Section 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016^{1a} on protective measures against pests of plants,

^{1a} OJ L317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

Amendment 217

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) there is no technically feasible lower risk alternative control technique to contain the spread of quarantine pests or invasive alien species.

(b) *and*

there is no technically feasible lower risk alternative control technique to contain the spread of quarantine pests or invasive alien species **as set out in points (a)(i) and (ii) of this paragraph.**

Amendment 218

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. ***An application by a professional user for a permit for the use of a plant protection product in a sensitive area shall include the information necessary to demonstrate that the conditions set out in paragraph 3 are met.***

deleted

Amendment 219

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 3 shall decide on the application for a permit for the use of a plant protection product within **2 weeks** of its submission.

5. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 3 shall decide on the application for a permit for the use of a plant protection product ***in a timely manner to ensure that the risk as referred to in point (a) of paragraph 3 is avoided, and at the latest*** within **1 week** of its submission.

Amendment 220

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 6 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The permit to use a plant protection product in a sensitive area shall indicate all

6. The permit to use a plant protection product in a sensitive area ***as referred in***

of the following:

paragraph 3 shall indicate all of the following:

Amendment 221

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 6 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the conditions for limited and controlled use **by the applicant**;

Amendment

(a) the conditions for limited and controlled use;

Amendment 222

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 6 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the obligation to display notices regarding use of plant protection products on the perimeter of the area to be treated, and any specific form such display is to take;

Amendment

(b) ***if necessary for the protection of the general public and vulnerable groups***, the obligation to display notices regarding use of plant protection products on the perimeter of the area to be treated, and any specific form such display is to take;

Amendment 223

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. A professional user that has been granted a permit to use a plant protection product in a sensitive area shall display notices to that regard on the perimeter of the area to be treated in the form indicated in the permit.

Amendment

7. ***If necessary for the protection of the general public and vulnerable groups***, a professional user that has been granted a permit to use a plant protection product in a sensitive area shall display notices to that regard on the perimeter of the area to be treated in the form indicated in the permit.

Amendment 224

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 8 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the evidence for the exceptional circumstances justifying the application of a plant protection product;

deleted

Amendment 225

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 8 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) the start and end date of the approval period of the permit, which shall not exceed 60 consecutive days;

(c) the start and end date of the approval period of the permit, which shall not exceed 120 consecutive days;

Amendment 226

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 19

deleted

Measures to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water

1. The use of all plant protection products is prohibited on all surface waters and within 3 metres of such waters. This 3 metre buffer zone shall not be reduced by using alternative risk-mitigation techniques.

2. Member States may establish larger mandatory buffer zones adjacent to surface waters.

3. By ... [OP: please insert the date of application of this Regulation], Member States shall have in place appropriate measures to avoid deterioration of surface and groundwater status as well as coastal and marine waters and allow achievement

of good surface and groundwater status, to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water supplies from the impact of plant protection products to achieve, at least, the objectives set out in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2006/118/EC, 2008/105/EC, 2008/56/EC and (EU) 2020/2184.

Amendment 227

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) there is no technically feasible alternative application method to the aerial application due to inaccessible terrain;

Amendment

(a) there is no technically feasible alternative application method to the aerial application due to inaccessible **or impassable** terrain;

Amendment 228

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 2 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the aerial application has a less negative impact on human health and the environment than any alternative application method either because the aerial application equipment can be deployed on the relevant terrain in a faster timescale than land-based equipment and avoids a situation where the number of plant pests increases due to the longer time period required for land-based deployment or because it minimizes soil erosion when adverse weather conditions make the land unsuitable for land vehicles, and all of the following conditions are met:

Amendment

(b) the aerial application has a less negative impact on human health and the environment than any alternative application method either because the aerial application equipment can be deployed on the relevant terrain in a faster timescale than land-based equipment and avoids a situation where the number of plant pests increases due to the longer time period required for land-based deployment or because it minimizes soil erosion **or compactation** when adverse weather conditions make the land unsuitable for land vehicles, and all of the following conditions are met:

Amendment 229

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 4 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the validity period of the permit for aerial application, which shall be for a limited period with a precisely defined start and end date that is the shortest possible and shall not exceed 60 days;

Amendment

(b) the validity period of the permit for aerial application, which shall be for a limited period with a precisely defined start and end date that is the shortest possible and shall not exceed 60 days, ***except under emergency situations as foreseen in article 53 of Regulation (EU) 1107/2009;***

Amendment 230

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 4 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the name of the plant protection product or products;

Amendment

(d) the name ***and authorisation number*** of the plant protection product or products;

Amendment 231

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. ***A professional user that has been granted a permit for aerial application shall at least 2 days before the date of each specific aerial application display notices to that effect on the perimeter of the area to be treated.***

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 232

Proposal for a regulation

Article 21 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. ***An aerial application*** by an unmanned aircraft may be exempted by the

Amendment

2. Aerial ***applications*** by an unmanned aircraft may be exempted by the

Member State from the prohibition laid down in Article 20(1) where **factors related to** the use of the unmanned aircraft **demonstrate that the risks from its use are lower than** the risks arising from other aerial equipment and land-based application equipment. **These factors shall include** criteria **relating to**:

Member State from the prohibition laid down in Article 20(1) where **the risks arising from** the use of the unmanned aircraft **are comparable to** the risks arising from other aerial equipment and land-based application equipment. **The following** criteria **have to be considered**:

Amendment 233

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the availability of plant protection products authorized for use as ultra-low volume formulations in the relevant Member State;

Amendment

(d) the availability of plant protection products authorized for use **including, when authorised**, as ultra-low volume formulations in the relevant Member State;

Amendment 234

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) potential use of unmanned aircraft in conjunction with real time kinematic precision farming **in certain cases**;

Amendment

(e) potential use of unmanned aircraft in conjunction with real time kinematic precision farming **and associated volume saving potentials**;

Justification

Targeted application of plant protection products by drones has a huge potential to contribute to the reduction of volume of plant protection products required to tackle pests and therefore should be particularly considered.

Amendment 235

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 – paragraph 2 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) potential concurrent use of multiple unmanned aircraft in the same area.

deleted

Amendment 236

Proposal for a regulation Article 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 21a

Application of plant protection products by application techniques of low drift

1. Member States shall allow the application of plant protection products by application techniques of low drift, such as endotherapy, in any of the following situations;

(a) the low drift application technique has a less negative impact on human health and the environment than any alternative application method either because the application technique does not pose a danger to the contamination of soil, water, or air or because the method of application does not pose any risk to human health since the plant protection product remains entirely in the plant treated by this technique;

(b) The application method represents the most negligible negative impact for products resulting from agricultural exploitation, where the application technique ensures that neither the flower nor the fruit of the treated plant can be affected by the treatment of the plant protection product;

2. An application by a professional use for a permit to use of applications techniques of low drift shall include information regarding the following conditions:

(a) The application equipment used for

the application of the plant protection product is registered in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33(1);

(b) The accessories of the application equipment constitute the best available technology to apply the plant protection products accurately and to ensure the lowest drift possible;

(c) The plant protection product is authorised for the use of low drift application techniques Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;

3. Where a permit for the application of plant protection products by application techniques of low drift is granted before the first possible day of application, the competent authority referred to in paragraph 2 shall make public the following information:

(a) The location and surface area where the application of plant protection products via application techniques of low drift will be carried, indicated on a map;

(b) The validity period of the permit for the use of plant protection products via application techniques of low drift;

(c) The name of the plant protection product or products;

(d) The application equipment to be used and the risk mitigation measures to be taken.

Amendment 237

Proposal for a regulation Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) handling of packaging and remnants of plant protection products;

Amendment

(b) handling of *empty* packaging and remnants of plant protection products;

Amendment 238

Proposal for a regulation Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Advice on the use of a plant protection product to a professional user may only be given by an advisor for whom a training certificate has been issued for following courses for advisors in accordance with Article 25 or **who has a proof of entry** in a central electronic register **for** following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5).

Amendment

Where necessary, advice on the use of a plant protection product to a professional user may only be given by an advisor for whom a training certificate has been issued for following courses for advisors in accordance with Article 25 or **is registered** in a central electronic register **after** following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5).

Justification

The requirement to seek advice should only apply to large farms and/or farms which make intensive use of plant-protection products.

Amendment 239

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Requirements for the sale of plant protection products

Amendment

Requirements for the sale **and distribution** of plant protection products

Amendment 240

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A distributor shall only sell a plant protection product authorised for professional use to a purchaser or his or her representative when that distributor has checked, at the time of purchase, that the purchaser or representative is a professional user and holds a training certificate for following courses for

Amendment

1. A distributor shall only sell a plant protection product authorised for professional use to a purchaser or his or her representative when that distributor has checked, **at the latest** at the time of purchase, that the purchaser or representative is a professional user and holds a training certificate for following

professional users issued in accordance with Article 25 or ***has a proof of entry*** in a central electronic register ***for*** following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5).

courses for professional users issued in accordance with Article 25 or ***is registered*** in a central electronic register ***after*** following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5) ***or through Decision Support Systems that contain advice on the use of plant protection products that reproduce product label recommendations and takes into account documented IPM rules as recognised by Member States competent authorities.***

Amendment 241

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where a purchaser is a legal person, a distributor may sell a plant protection product authorised for professional use to a representative of the purchaser of the plant protection product when that distributor has checked, at the time of purchase, that the representative is the holder of a training certificate for following courses for professional users issued in accordance with Article 25 or ***has a proof of entry*** in a central electronic register ***for*** following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5).

Amendment

2. Where a purchaser is a legal person, a distributor may sell a plant protection product authorised for professional use to a representative of the purchaser of the plant protection product when that distributor has checked, ***at the latest*** at the time of purchase, that the representative is the holder of a training certificate for following courses for professional users issued in accordance with Article 25 or ***registered*** in a central electronic register ***after*** following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5).

Amendment 242

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. A distributor shall direct a purchaser of a plant protection product to read its label prior to use and to use the product in accordance with the instructions on the label and shall inform the purchaser of the website referred to in Article 27.

Amendment

3. A distributor shall direct a ***non-professional*** purchaser of a plant protection product to read its label prior to use and to use the product in accordance with the instructions on the label and shall inform the purchaser of the website

referred to in Article 27.

Justification

Professional users trained in accordance with Article 25 are sufficiently aware of appropriate choice and use of plant protection products.

Amendment 243

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Each distributor shall ensure that it has sufficient staff that hold a training certificate for following courses for distributors issued in accordance with Article 25 **or has a proof of entry** in a central electronic register **for following such courses in accordance with Article 25(5)** available at the time of sale to provide adequate **responses** to purchasers of plant protection products at the moment of sale on their use, related health and environmental risks and the appropriate safety instructions to manage those risks.

Amendment

5. Each distributor shall ensure that it has sufficient staff that hold a training certificate for following courses for distributors issued in accordance with Article 25. **The distributor and staff holding a training certificate shall be registered** in a central electronic register. **The distributor shall be** available at the time of sale to provide adequate **assistance to the staff and** to purchasers of plant protection products at the moment of sale on their use, related health and environmental risks and the appropriate safety instructions to manage those risks.

Amendment 244

Proposal for a regulation Article 24 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. **The distributor referred to in paragraph 5 shall inform the purchaser of a plant protection product about less hazardous control techniques before the purchaser buys a plant protection product with a higher risk for human health and the environment.**

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 245

Proposal for a regulation
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) **extensive** training for advisors on the subjects listed in Annex III with particular emphasis on the application of integrated pest management.

Amendment

(c) **ongoing** training for advisors on the subjects listed in Annex III with particular emphasis on the application of integrated pest management.

Amendment 246

Proposal for a regulation
Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority or authorities responsible for the implementation of the system for the training and certification of all training referred to in paragraph 1 and for issuing and renewing training certificates, updating the central electronic register, providing proof of entry in the central electronic register and overseeing that the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 are carried out by the body that provided the training.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority or authorities responsible for the implementation of the system for the training and certification of all training referred to in paragraph 1 and for issuing and renewing training certificates, **as well as for the certification for register of distributors, advisors and professional users with proved academic certification in scientific areas compatible with the subjects referred to in Annex III to this regulation. The competent authority shall also be responsible for** updating the central electronic register, providing proof of entry in the central electronic register and overseeing that the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 are carried out by the body that provided the training.

Amendment 247

Proposal for a regulation
Article 25 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. A training certificate or an entry in a **central electronic** register shall contain the following information:

Amendment

4. A training certificate or an entry in a register shall, **where relevant**, contain the following information:

Amendment 248

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 4 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the employer of the professional user, distributor or advisor to whom the training was provided, where that employer is a legal person or a natural person in its professional capacity;

deleted

Amendment 249

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 4 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) the validity period of the training certificate or entry in the *central electronic* register.

(g) the validity period of the training certificate or entry in the register.

Amendment 250

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. A competent authority designated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall provide *electronic* proof of entry in a *central electronic* register to a professional user, distributor or advisor at the time the entry is made. Such *electronic* proof shall include a record of the period of validity of the entry in the *central electronic* register.

5. A competent authority designated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall provide proof of entry in a register to a professional user, distributor or advisor at the time the entry is made. Such proof shall include a record of the period of validity of the entry in the register.

Amendment 251

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. A training certificate or an entry in a central electronic register shall be valid for 10 years ***in the case of*** a distributor or professional user and for ***5 years in the case of*** an advisor.

Amendment

6. A training certificate or an entry in a central electronic register shall be valid for 10 years ***both for*** a distributor or professional user and for an advisor.

Justification

The high standards of protection in EU legislation and the constant revisions require advisors to undergo almost constant training. A validity period of less than 10 years would add unnecessary red tape.

Amendment 252

Proposal for a regulation
Article 25 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. Subject to paragraph 6, a training certificate or an entry in a ***central electronic*** register shall only be made or renewed if the holder of the certificate or the person whose name has been entered in the ***central electronic*** register demonstrates satisfactory completion of an initial and follow up training or extensive training referred to in paragraph 1, point (a) or (c).

Amendment

7. Subject to paragraph 6, a training certificate or an entry in a register shall only be made or renewed if the holder of the certificate or the person whose name has been entered in the register demonstrates satisfactory completion of an initial and follow up training or extensive training referred to in paragraph 1, point (a) or (c).

Amendment 253

Proposal for a regulation
Article 25 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Notwithstanding paragraph 6, a training certificate may be issued to a person who can demonstrate prior training through formal qualifications ***that demonstrate a more extensive knowledge of*** the subjects listed in Annex III than would be received in the training referred

Amendment

8. Notwithstanding paragraph 6, a training certificate may be issued to a person who can demonstrate prior training through formal qualifications ***compatible with*** the subjects listed in Annex III than would be received in the training referred to in paragraph 1.

to in paragraph 1.

Amendment 254

Proposal for a regulation Article 25 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. A competent authority designated in accordance with paragraph 2 or an appointed body referred to in paragraph 1 shall withdraw a training certificate if it was incorrectly issued or renewed or shall correct an entry in the **central electronic** register if it was incorrectly introduced.

Amendment

9. A competent authority designated in accordance with paragraph 2 or an appointed body referred to in paragraph 1 shall withdraw a training certificate if it was incorrectly issued or renewed or shall correct an entry in the register if it was incorrectly introduced.

Amendment 255

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. Independent advisory system shall mean a system made up of a network of appropriately trained and impartial advisors providing agriculture-related advice on integrated pest management to professional users of plant-protection products. These advisors shall have no links whatsoever to companies holding authorisations for plant-protection products.

Amendment 256

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall designate **a** competent **authority** to establish, oversee and monitor the operation of a system of independent advisors for professional

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall designate **one or more** competent **authorities** to establish, oversee and monitor the operation of a system of independent

users. That system may make use of the impartial farm advisors referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 2021/2115, who must be regularly trained and can be funded under Article 78 of the same regulation.

advisors for professional users. That system may make use of the impartial farm advisors referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 2021/2115, who must be regularly trained and can be funded under Article 78 of the same regulation.

Justification

The amendment aims to adapt the system to the different internal administrative structures of each Member State.

Amendment 257

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure that any advisor registered in the system referred to in ***that paragraph*** ('independent advisor') ***is free from any conflict of interest and, in particular, is not in a situation*** which, directly or indirectly, could affect their ability to carry out their professional duties in an impartial manner.

Amendment

2. ***In the interests of transparency,*** the competent authority ***or authorities*** referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure that any advisor registered in the system referred to in ***paragraphs -1 and 1*** ('independent advisor') ***declare any links to commercial interests*** which, directly or indirectly, could affect their ability to carry out their professional duties in an impartial manner. ***The advisor shall be a trained agronomist and have the appropriate skills to promote and advise farmers on the use of conventional crop protection, biopesticides as well digital and precision technologies.***

Amendment 258

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. ***For the purposes of this Article, 'independent advisor' shall mean the technical and agriculture-related services of agricultural cooperatives and, in those***

Member States which have such a network, the national advisory networks for integrated pest management.

Justification

In Spain, the Integrated Crop Treatment Associations (Agrupaciones para Tratamientos Integrados – ATRIA) and Crop Defence Associations (Agrupaciones de defensa vegetal – ADV) function very well.

Amendment 259

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 26 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Each professional user shall consult an independent advisor at least once a year for the purposes of receiving the strategic advice referred to in paragraph 4.

Amendment

3. ***Where relevant***, each professional user shall consult an independent advisor whenever necessary for the purposes of receiving the strategic advice referred to in paragraph 4. ***Each Member State may draw up a list of plants and types of agriculture where the intensive use of plant-protection products requires the professional user to consult an independent advisor. Where the circumstances of the plant protection measures taken by the professional user have not changed significantly, a shortened version of the strategic advice may be given, and the user does not have to fulfil all the requirements of paragraph 4. The strategic advice shall be designed in such a way that it will not cause disproportionate administrative burden or cost to professional users. Member States may, as part of their National Action Plan, define criteria under which professional users do not have to comply with article 3 and 4 of this paragraph. Such criteria shall ensure that only professional users are excluded for which the benefits of the strategic advice will be negligible.***

Justification

Consulting of an independent adviser must not be made into a bureaucratic formality. Farmers must be free to do so as often as necessary.

Amendment 260

Proposal for a regulation

Article 26 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. An advisor referred to in paragraph 3 shall provide strategic advice on the following subjects:

Amendment

4. An ***independent*** advisor referred to in paragraph 3 shall provide strategic advice on the following subjects:

Amendment 261

Proposal for a regulation

Article 26 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) application of relevant control techniques to prevent harmful organisms;

Amendment

(a) application of relevant control techniques to prevent harmful organisms ***and diseases***;

Justification

Digital tools have a huge potential to improve agronomic practices and should be an explicit part of strategic advice to farmers.

Amendment 262

Proposal for a regulation

Article 26 – paragraph 4 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) precision farming techniques, including use of space data and services;

Amendment

(c) ***digital and*** precision farming ***tools and*** techniques, including use of ***seed treatment, data-based decision-support systems and*** space data and services;

Amendment 263

Proposal for a regulation Article 26 – paragraph 4 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) use of non-chemical methods;

Amendment

(d) use of non-chemical methods ***of intervention***;

Amendment 264

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority to provide information to the public, in particular through awareness-raising programmes, in relation to the risks associated with the use of plant protection products.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority to provide information to the public, in particular through awareness-raising programmes, ***on the occurrence of harmful organisms and the associated risks for food quality and*** in relation to the ***benefits and*** risks associated with the use of plant protection products.

Amendment 265

Proposal for a regulation Article 27 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall establish a website or websites dedicated to providing information on risks associated with the use of plant protection products. That information may be provided directly or by providing links to relevant websites of other national or international bodies.

Amendment

2. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall establish a website or websites dedicated to providing information on ***the occurrence of harmful organisms and benefits and*** risks associated with the use of plant protection products. That information may be provided directly or by providing links to relevant websites of other national or international bodies.

Amendment 266

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a) agronomic and where applicable health benefits of the use of plant protection products;

Justification

Plant protection products are used in agriculture to protect crops from pests, contributing to higher and stable yields and consequently to food security, as well as to tackle threats to human and animal health, such as mycotoxins. Singling out risks associated with plant protection products is ideologically driven, information to the public should be balanced and address benefits and risks alike.

Amendment 267

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the potential risks to human health and the environment through acute or chronic effects relating to the use of plant protection products;

(a) the **risk assessments that plant protection products must undergo prior to authorisation and upon renewal or re-authorisation, and the science backing the safe use of plant protection products and the potential risks to human health and the environment through acute or chronic effects relating to the use of plant protection products and the strict authorisation procedures, the applied safeguards for professional use and maximum residue limits;**

Amendment 268

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the reason why plant protection products are used and their role in

agriculture;

Amendment 269

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ab) the occurrence and spread of the main pests and their impact on crops and harvested products.

Amendment 270

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) risk posed by pests, in particular quarantine pests and invasive alien species;

Amendment 271

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) the benefits of plant health for crop protection;

Amendment 272

Proposal for a regulation
Article 27 – paragraph 3 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) the potential risks for occupational health and safety linked to the use of, or

exposure to, plant protection products;

Amendment 273

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By ... [OP please insert the date = first day of the month following **9** months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], an owner of application equipment in professional use shall **enter** the fact that he or she is the owner of the application equipment in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using **the** form set out in Annex V, unless the Member State in which the owner uses the equipment has exempted that equipment from inspection in accordance with Article 32(3).

Amendment

1. By ... [OP please insert the date = first day of the month following **24** months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], **an inspection body or** an owner of application equipment in professional use **or, where applicable, the competent authority acting on behalf of the owner**, shall **log** the fact that he or she is the owner of the application equipment in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using **a form containing, as a minimum requirement, the information** set out in Annex V, unless the Member State in which the owner uses the equipment has exempted that equipment from inspection in accordance with Article 32(3). **Member States shall ensure that the registration procedure will not result in disproportionate administrative burdens or costs for professional users.**

Justification

In some Member States, registration of the application equipment in professional use is the responsibility of the regional authorities.

Amendment 274

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. If application equipment in professional use is sold, the seller and the buyer shall **enter** the fact of the sale, within

Amendment

2. If application equipment in professional use is sold, the seller and the buyer **or, if applicable, the competent**

30 days after the sale, in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using **the** form set out in Annex V, unless the application equipment in professional use has been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3). A similar obligation to enter a transfer of ownership in the electronic register applies in the case of any other changes of ownership of application equipment in professional use that has not been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3).

authority acting on behalf of the owner shall **log** the fact of the sale, within 30 days after the sale, in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using **a** form **containing, as a minimum requirement, the information** set out in Annex V, unless the application equipment in professional use has been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3). A similar obligation to enter a transfer of ownership in the electronic register applies in the case of any other changes of ownership of application equipment in professional use that has not been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3).

Justification

In some Member States, documenting the sale of the application equipment in professional use is the responsibility of the regional authorities.

Amendment 275

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. If application equipment in professional use is withdrawn from use and is not intended to be used again, its owner shall, **within 30 days after the withdrawal from use, enter** the fact that the equipment has been withdrawn from use in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using **the** form set out in Annex V.

Amendment

3. If **an** application equipment in professional use is withdrawn from use and is not intended to be used again, its owner **or, if applicable, the competent authority acting on behalf of the owner** shall, **without undue delay and at least before the applicable inspection deadline, log** the fact that the equipment has been withdrawn from use in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using **a** form **containing, as a minimum requirement, the information** set out in Annex V.

Justification

In some Member States, documenting the withdrawal of application equipment from professional use is the responsibility of the regional authorities.

Amendment 276

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. If application equipment in professional use is returned to use, its owner shall, within 30 days after the return to use, **enter** that fact in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33 **using** the **form** set out in Annex V.

Amendment

4. If **an** application equipment in professional use is returned to use, its owner **or, if applicable, the competent authority acting on behalf of the owner** shall, within 30 days after the return to use, **log** that fact in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33 **a form containing, as a minimum requirement, the information** set out in Annex V. **The equipment shall be inspected within 30 days after having been included in the electronic register unless it was successfully inspected in the last three years before use withdrawal from the electronic register.**

Amendment 277

Proposal for a regulation Article 29 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission is empowered to adopt **delegated** acts in accordance with Article 40 amending Annex V in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.

Amendment

5. The Commission is empowered to adopt **implementing** acts in accordance with Article 40 amending Annex V in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.

Amendment 278

Proposal for a regulation

Article 30 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) use the central electronic register to receive and process third party entries regarding ownership, transfer of ownership, sale, withdrawal from use and return to use of application equipment in professional use;

Amendment

(b) use the central electronic register to receive and process third party entries regarding ownership, transfer of ownership, sale, withdrawal from use and return to use of application equipment in professional use, ***for recording and tracking purposes***;

Amendment 279

Proposal for a regulation

Article 30 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the designated competent authority does not carry out the inspection of application equipment in professional use, it shall designate one or more bodies to carry out such inspections.

Amendment

Where the designated competent authority does not carry out the inspection of application equipment in professional use, it shall designate one or more bodies to carry out such inspections, ***or develop a certification system with which inspection services must comply***.

Amendment 280

Proposal for a regulation

Article 30 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall carry out official controls to verify compliance by operators with the provisions of this Regulation relating to application equipment. ***Member States shall take appropriate follow-up measures to remedy any specific or systemic shortcomings identified through controls performed by the Commission experts in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4. They shall give the necessary assistance to ensure that the Commission experts have access to all premises or parts of premises, and goods,***

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall carry out official controls to verify compliance by operators with the provisions of this Regulation relating to application equipment.

and to information, including computer systems, relevant for the execution of their duties.

Amendment 281

Proposal for a regulation Article 31 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. *The competent authority referred to in Article 30 or a body designated by it shall inspect application equipment in professional use every three years, starting from the date of first purchase. The competent authority shall ensure that there is sufficient staff, equipment and other resources necessary for the inspection of all application equipment due for inspection, within the three year cycle.*

Amendment

1. *Every three years from the date of purchase, the user of application equipment in professional use shall be inspected by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 or by a body designated by that authority. An exemption shall be established for new application equipment to provide for inspection five years after the date of first purchase.*

Amendment 282

Proposal for a regulation Article 31 – paragraph 7 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) issued by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 to the owner of application equipment in professional use where that equipment complies with the requirements listed in Annex IV; and

Amendment

(a) issued by the competent authority, *institution or body* referred to in Article 30 to the owner of application equipment in professional use where that equipment complies with the requirements listed in Annex IV; and

Amendment 283

Proposal for a regulation Article 31 – paragraph 7 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) recorded by that competent authority in the central electronic register

Amendment

(b) recorded by that competent authority in the central electronic register

of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33.

of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33; **and**

Amendment 284

Proposal for a regulation

Article 31 – paragraph 7 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) *The date and result of the inspection as included in the Certificate shall be recorded in the electronic register.*

Amendment 285

Proposal for a regulation

Article 31 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

8. A **record as referred to in paragraph 6** shall be valid for **three** years unless the Member State provides for a different inspection interval pursuant to Article 32.

8. A **positive certificate of inspection** shall be valid for **five** years unless the Member State provides for a different inspection interval pursuant to Article 32.

Amendment 286

Proposal for a regulation

Article 31 – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

10. The Commission is empowered to adopt **delegated** acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article and Annex IV in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.

10. The Commission is empowered to adopt **implementing** acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article and Annex IV in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.

Amendment 287

Proposal for a regulation

Article 32 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Before laying down less stringent inspection requirements and different inspection intervals as referred to in paragraph 1, a Member State shall carry out a risk assessment on their potential impacts on human health and the environment. ***The competent authority referred to in Article 30 shall maintain a copy of the risk assessment for control by the Commission.***

Amendment

2. Before laying down less stringent inspection requirements and different inspection intervals as referred to in paragraph 1, a Member State shall carry out a risk assessment on their potential impacts on human health and the environment.

Amendment 288

Proposal for a regulation

Article 32 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. A Member State may exempt from inspection referred to in Article 31 handheld application equipment or knapsack sprayers, in professional use, based on a risk assessment on their potential impact on human health and the environment, which shall include an estimation of the scale of use. ***The competent authority referred to in Article 30 shall maintain a copy of the risk assessment for control by the Commission.***

Amendment

3. A Member State may exempt from inspection referred to in Article 31 handheld application equipment or knapsack sprayers, in professional use, based on a risk assessment on their potential impact on human health and the environment, which shall include an estimation of the scale of use.

Amendment 289

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each competent authority designated by a Member State pursuant to Article 30 shall establish and maintain a central electronic register to record:

Amendment

1. Each competent authority ***or inspecting body*** designated by a Member State pursuant to Article 30 shall establish and maintain a central ***non-public*** electronic register to record:

Justification

Information on ownership of application equipment must not be public to ensure adequate data and privacy protection.

Amendment 290

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The competent authorities referred to in Article 30 shall, at the time of inspection, record the following information:

Amendment

2. The competent authorities ***or inspection bodies*** referred to in Article 30 shall, at the time of inspection, record the following information:

Amendment 291

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) the nozzle type(s) present on the application equipment at the time of inspection;

Amendment

(h) the nozzle type(s) present on the application equipment at the time of inspection, ***as well as the type of drift reduction equipment***;

Amendment 292

Proposal for a regulation

Article 33 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where application equipment does not bear a unique ID as referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), the competent authorities referred to in Article 30 shall supply a unique ID.

Amendment

3. Where application equipment does not bear a unique ID as referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), the competent authorities ***or inspection bodies*** referred to in Article 30 shall supply a unique ID.

Amendment 293

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Methodology for calculating progress towards achieving the two national and two Union **2030** reduction targets

Amendment

Methodology for calculating progress towards achieving the two national and two Union **2035** reduction targets

Amendment 294

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The methodology for calculating progress towards achieving the two Union **2030** reduction targets and the two national **2030** reduction targets until and including **2030** is laid down in Annex I. This methodology shall be based on statistical data collected in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009.

Amendment

1. The methodology for calculating progress towards achieving the two Union **2035** reduction targets and the two national **2035** reduction targets until and including **2035** is laid down in Annex I. This methodology shall be based on statistical data collected in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009.

Amendment 295

Proposal for a regulation
Article 34 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Using the methodology set out in Annex I, the Commission shall calculate the results of progress towards achieving the two Union and two national **2030** reduction targets annually until and including **2030** and publish those results on the website referred to in Article 7.

Amendment

2. Using the methodology set out in Annex I, the Commission shall calculate the results of progress towards achieving the two Union and two national **2035** reduction targets annually until and including **2035** and publish those results on the website referred to in Article 7.

Amendment 296

Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The methodology for calculating progress in relation to harmonised risk indicators 1, 2 and 2a, at **both Union and Member State** level, is laid down in Annex VI. This methodology shall be based on statistical data collected in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009.

Amendment

1. The methodology for calculating progress in relation to harmonised risk indicators 1, 2 and 2a, at Union level, is laid down in Annex VI. This methodology shall be based on statistical data collected in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009.

Amendment 297

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 35 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article and Annex VI in order to take into account technical progress, including progress in the availability of statistical data, and scientific and agronomic developments. Such delegated acts may modify the existing harmonised risk indicators or provide for new harmonised risk indicators, **which may take into account Member States' progress towards achieving the target of having 25% of their utilised agricultural area devoted to organic farming by 2030 as referred to in Article 8(1), point (d).**

Amendment

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article and Annex VI in order to take into account technical progress, including progress in the availability of statistical data, and scientific and agronomic developments. Such delegated acts may modify the existing harmonised risk indicators or provide for new harmonised risk indicators.

Justification

Organic farming is one approach to low-input farming, but should not be considered a silver bullet for the achievement of the goals of this Regulation. It is not apparent how a focus on organic farming over other practices that contribute to volume- and risk-reduction helps to validate the quality of national action plans. Further, the target of achieving 25% organic farming is an indicative target not set in legislation. Therefore, Member States should not be legally obliged to link national action plans to the target.

Amendment 298

Proposal for a regulation

Article 36 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall evaluate the results of each calculation of (a) progress towards achieving each of the two national **2030** reduction targets as referred to in Article 34 and (b) harmonised risk indicators at Member State level, as referred to in Article 35, each time the calculations are performed.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall evaluate the results of each calculation of (a) progress towards achieving each of the two national **2035** reduction targets as referred to in Article 34 and (b) harmonised risk indicators at Member State level, as referred to in Article 35, each time the calculations are performed.

Amendment 299

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 36a

The Commission shall, within 6 months of entry into force of this Regulation, evaluate methodologies to accelerate the authorisation process of plant protection products that substitute chemical and most dangerous active substances. The Commission shall monitor the balance between new substances and substances that are taken off from the market.

Amendment 300

Proposal for a regulation Article 36 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 36b

The Commission shall within 6 months of entry into force of this Regulation, assess and promote the development of low-risk and non-chemical alternatives plant protection products' access to market.

Amendment 301

Proposal for a regulation Article 39 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may recover the costs related to carrying out their obligations under this Regulation by means of fees or charges.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 302

Proposal for a regulation Article 40 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 10(6), **13(9)**, **21(3)**, **25(10)**, 29(5), **31(10)** and 35(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for **an indeterminate** period.

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 10(6), **21(3)**, 29(5), and 35(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for **a period of five years from [OP please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.**

Amendment 303

Proposal for a regulation Chapter XII – title

Text proposed by the Commission

XII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Amendment

XII **IMPACT ASSESSMENT,**
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL
PROVISIONS

Amendment 304

Proposal for a regulation Article 42 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 42a

Impact Assessment

1. The Commission shall carry out an impact assessment by 2028, assessing whether:

(a) sufficient new breeding techniques that make crops more resilient and thus less dependent on chemical plant protection products have been approved in the EU;

(b) sufficient low risk or alternative non-chemical plant protection products are available;

(c) the increase in the 2035 reduction target from 40% to 50% can be realised without jeopardising food security and affordability in Europe.

2. In case of a positive assessment of all the criteria in paragraph 1, the Commission may propose to increase the 2035 reduction target to 50%.

Amendment 305

Proposal for a regulation Article 42 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 42 b

Amendments to Regulation (EU) 1107/2009

After Article 30, the following Article is added:

'Article 30a (new) - Provisional authorisations of biological control plant protection products derived from natural

substances

1. By way of derogation from Article 29(1)(a), Member States may authorise for a provisional period not exceeding 5 years, the placing on the market of biological control plant protection products containing an active substance not yet approved, provided that:

(a) pursuant to Article 9 the dossier on the active substance is admissible in relation to the proposed uses; and

(b) the Member State concludes that the active substance can satisfy the requirements of Article 4(2) and (3) and that the plant protection product may be expected to satisfy the requirements of Article 29(1)(b) to (h).

(c) maximum residue levels have been established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

2. In such cases the Member State shall immediately inform the other Member States and the Commission of its assessment of the dossier and of the terms of the authorisation, giving at least the information provided for in Article 57(1).'

Article 82 is amended as follows:

By 31 December 2026 the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on providing new data requirements to facilitate the approval of biological control products including semiochemicals, extracts from plant-products, peptide- and protein-based products including enzymes and antibodies, RNA, hormones, dead cell and fermentation products. Further to the this, the Commission shall assess establishing a fast-track approval process for low-risk and biological control products under this Regulation and also assess if measures under this Regulation sufficiently facilitate the availability of effective alternatives, or if this would be achieved more effectively in the long term by a new dedicated framework for the approval and

authorisation for biological control products. In the report, the Commission will also provide explanation on how the provision under Article 30(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 can be used to accelerate the approval of new substances and assess whether Members States' planned and adopted measures contributing to the acceleration of the market introduction of low-risk plant protection products, non-chemical methods of plant protection and biological control products are sufficient to achieve the goals of the SUR Regulation [add reference once adopted]. The Commission will also assess whether competent authorities have sufficient budget, staff and expertise to carry out their tasks. The report may be accompanied, if necessary, by the appropriate legislative proposals to amend those provisions.

Amendment 306

Proposal for a regulation

Article 43

Regulation (EU) 2115/2021

Article 31 – paragraph 5 – Article 70 – paragraph 3 – Article 73 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 43

deleted

*Amendments to Regulation (EU)
2021/2115*

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 31(5), the following subparagraph is added:

*'By way of derogation from points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph, where in accordance with Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council ^{*89} requirements are imposed on farmers, support may be granted to comply with those requirements for a maximum period*

*ending on the later one of the two dates –
... [OP: insert the date = 5 years from the
date of entry into force of this Regulation]
or 5 years from the date on which they
become mandatory for the holding.*

** Regulation (EU) .../... of the European
Parliament and of the Council ... on the
sustainable use of plant protection
products and amending Regulation (EU)
2021/2115 (OJ ...).’.*

*(2) In Article 70(3), the following
subparagraph is added:*

*‘By way of derogation from points (a) and
(b) of the first subparagraph of this
paragraph, where in accordance with
Regulation (EU) .../...⁹⁰ requirements are
imposed on beneficiaries, support may be
granted to comply with those
requirements for a maximum period
ending on the later one of the two dates –
... [OP: insert the date = 5 years from the
date of entry into force of this Regulation]
or 5 years from the date on which they
become mandatory for the holding.’;*

*(3) in Article 73(5), the following
subparagraph is added:*

*‘By way of derogation from the first
subparagraph of this paragraph, where in
accordance with Regulation (EU) .../...⁺⁺
requirements are imposed on farmers,
support may be granted to comply with
those requirements for a maximum period
ending on the later one of the two dates –
... [OP: insert the date = 5 years from the
date of entry into force of this Regulation]
or 5 years from the date on which they
become mandatory for the holding.’.*

*⁸⁹ +OJ: Please insert in the text the
number of the Regulation contained in
document ... and insert the number, date
and the OJ reference of that Regulation
in the footnote.*

90 ++OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ...'

Justification

The Commission's proposal is not accompanied by a corresponding budget for support for farmers. Once again the Commission is counting on using CAP funds, committed in the respective strategic plans, to finance other legislative proposals; this is unacceptable.

Amendment 307

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 43 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 43a

***Amendment to Regulation (EU) 848/2018
Regulation (EU) 848/2018 is amended as follows:***

(1) In article 9(7) the following subparagraph is added:

‘

With regard to winegrowing, it may be the same wine grape variety, provided that the areas cultivated in organic farming within the agricultural holding are clearly identified in a register in order to allow controls on the use of authorised plant protection products.

’

Justification

This amendment makes it possible to regulate the different varieties of agricultural holdings at the grape production stage. An operator could therefore take into account within his agricultural holding, the plots most suitable for cultivation in organic farming. This could allow a progression of organic farming on agricultural holdings which initially do not envisage full conversion. The choice to produce in organic farming would therefore be made by the operator according to the plots which seem to him the most suitable. In return, controls could be strengthened.

Amendment 308

Proposal for a regulation Article 43 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 43b

Amendments to Regulation (EU) 1107/2009

Regulation (EU) 1107/2009 is amended as follows:

After Article 54, the following Article is added:

'Article 54a(new) - Specific provisions for research and development of biological control plant protection products

By way of derogation from Article 28, experiments or tests for research or development purposes involving the release into the environment of an unauthorised biological control plant protection product (as defined under SUR) or involving unauthorised use of a biological plant protection product may be carried out once an application for such experiments or tests is submitted and the Member State in whose territory the experiment or test is to be carried out has assessed the available data and granted a permit for trial purposes within 6 months from the submission of such application. The permit may only limit the quantities to be used and the areas to be treated where reasonably justified and shall limit any further conditions to the minimum necessary to prevent any harmful effects on human or animal health or any unacceptable adverse effect on the environment. The experiments and tests should include relevant actors in the food chain such as the farmers to enable the real-field use results.

The Member State may authorise a programme of experiments or tests in advance or require a permit for each

experiment or test where reasonably justified.

2. An application shall be submitted to the Member State in whose territory the experiment or test is to be conducted, together with a dossier containing all the available data to permit an assessment of possible effects on human or animal health or the possible impact on the environment.

3. A permit for trial purposes may be granted for experiments or tests involving the release into the environment of a genetically modified organism unless such release has been prohibited under Directive 2001/18/EC.

4. Paragraph 2 shall not apply if the Member State has granted the person concerned the right to undertake certain experiments and tests and has determined the conditions under which the experiments and tests must be undertaken.'

Amendment 309

Proposal for a regulation Article 45 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

However, Article 21 shall apply from [OP: please insert the date = **3 years** after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

Amendment

However, Article 21 shall apply from [OP: please insert the date = **1 year** after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].

Justification

There is currently a shortage of products for aerial use owing to the lack of assessment guidelines for these uses. The Commission shall, within the agreed timeframe, establish assessment methodologies for the authorisation of this type of use.

Amendment 310

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – subheading 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE TWO UNION **AND TWO NATIONAL 2030** REDUCTION TARGETS

METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE TWO UNION **2035** REDUCTION TARGETS **AND TWO NATIONAL 2035 REDUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS**

Amendment 311

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

This Regulation is the instrument used to **achieve the pesticide** reduction targets **contained in the Farm to Fork Strategy** by requiring each Member State to contribute to **achieving** by **2030** a **50 %** Union-wide reduction of both the use and risk of chemical plant protection products ('Union **2030** reduction target 1') and the use of more hazardous plant protection products ('Union **2030** reduction target 2'). This Regulation also regulates the contribution of each Member State to these Union targets. Each Member State contribution, set in the form of a national **target**, to Union **2030** reduction target 1 is referred to as a 'national **2030** reduction **target 1**', while a Member State contribution to Union **2030** reduction target 2 is referred to as a 'national **2030** reduction **target 2**'. The methodology for calculating progress towards achieving these targets is set out below:

This Regulation is the instrument used to **aim to approach Union-wide plant protection product** reduction targets by requiring each Member State to **take measures to** contribute to **approaching** by **2035** a **30 %** Union-wide reduction of both the use and risk of chemical plant protection products ('Union **2035** reduction target 1'), **with exemption to bio-based plant protection products** and the use of more hazardous plant protection products ('Union **2035** reduction target 2'), **with exemption to bio-based plant protection products**. This Regulation also regulates the contribution of each Member State to these Union targets. Each Member State contribution, set in the form of a national **contribution**, to Union **2035** reduction target 1 is referred to as a 'national **2035** reduction **contribution 1**', while a Member State contribution to Union **2035** reduction target 2 is referred to as a 'national **2035** reduction **contribution 2**'. The methodology for calculating progress towards achieving these targets **and contributions** is set out below:

Amendment 312

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – subheading 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

National **2030** reduction target 1:
methodology for estimating progress
towards the reduction in use and risk of
chemical plant protection products

National **2035** reduction target 1:
methodology for estimating progress
towards the reduction in use and risk of
chemical plant protection products

Amendment 313

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The following general rules shall
apply for the calculation of progress
towards achieving reduction **target** 1:

2. The following general rules shall
apply for the calculation of progress
towards achieving reduction **contribution**
1:

Amendment 314

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Categorisation of active substances and
hazard weightings for the purpose of
calculating progress towards national **2030**
reduction target 1

Categorisation of active substances and
hazard weightings for the purpose of
calculating progress towards national **2035**
reduction target 1

Amendment 315

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The baseline for reduction target 1
shall be set at 100, and is equal to the
average result of the above calculation for
the period **2015-2017**.

4. The baseline for reduction target 1
shall be set at 100, and is equal to the
average result of the above calculation for
the period **2011-2013**.

Amendment 316

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The baseline for reduction target 2 shall be set at 100, and is equal to the average result of the above calculation for the period **2015-2017**.

Amendment

3. The baseline for reduction target 2 shall be set at 100, and is equal to the average result of the above calculation for the period **2011-2013**.

Amendment 317

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3 – subheading 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The methodology for calculating trends towards the two Union **2030** reduction targets shall be the same as the methodology for calculating trends at national level as set out in Sections 1 and 2.

Amendment

1. The methodology for calculating trends towards the two Union **2035** reduction targets shall be the same as the methodology for calculating trends at national level as set out in Sections 1 and 2.

Amendment 318

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. the trends in a Member State's progress towards achieving the two national **2030** reduction targets referred to in Article 10(2), point (a);

Amendment

1. the trends in a Member State's progress towards achieving the two national **2035** reduction targets referred to in Article 10(2), point (a);

Amendment 319

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. *the number of permits for use of plant protection products in sensitive areas;*

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 320

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – Part 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. *the percentage of utilised agricultural area and other areas covered by permits for use of plant protection products in sensitive areas;* *deleted*

Amendment 321

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – Part 2 – paragraph 2 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

11. *the percentage of professional users that failed to comply with the obligation to use independent advisory services at least once a year.* *deleted*

Amendment 322

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – Part 2 – paragraph 4 – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

15. the percentage of utilised agricultural area in each Member State that is covered by crop-specific **rules that have been made legally binding under national legislation.**

15. the percentage of utilised agricultural area in each Member State that is covered by crop-specific **guidelines for integrated pest management.**

Amendment 323

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. Special care in sensitive areas as defined in Article **2(15)** of this Regulation and protection areas established under Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 2000/60/EC and an awareness of contamination caused by particular plant protection products in their respective region.

Amendment

10. Special care in sensitive areas as defined in Article **3(16)** of this Regulation and protection areas established under Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 2000/60/EC and an awareness of contamination caused by particular plant protection products in their respective region.

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	The sustainable use of plant protection products and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2115
References	COM(2022)0305 – C9-0207/2022 – 2022/0196(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ENVI 4.7.2022
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	AGRI 4.7.2022
Associated committees - date announced in plenary	15.12.2022
Rapporteur for the opinion Date appointed	Clara Aguilera 8.11.2022
Discussed in committee	22.3.2023 23.5.2023
Date adopted	9.10.2023
Result of final vote	+: 26 –: 9 0: 3
Members present for the final vote	Clara Aguilera, Attila Ara-Kovács, Benoît Biteau, Isabel Carvalhais, Ivan David, Paolo De Castro, Jérémy Decerle, Herbert Dorfmann, Luke Ming Flanagan, Paola Ghidoni, Martin Häusling, Martin Hlaváček, Krzysztof Jurgiel, Jarosław Kalinowski, Elsi Katainen, Gilles Lebreton, Norbert Lins, Marlene Mortler, Daniela Rondinelli, Bert-Jan Ruissen, Anne Sander
Substitutes present for the final vote	Franc Bogovič, Christophe Clergeau, Claude Gruffat, Anja Hazekamp, Peter Jahr, Alin Mituța, Sandra Pereira, Christine Schneider, Michaela Šojdrová, Riho Terras, Achille Variati
Substitutes under Rule 209(7) present for the final vote	Mónica Silvana González, Ondřej Knotek, Georgios Kyrtos, Sándor Rónai, Robert Roos, Iuliu Winkler

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

26	+
ECR	Krzysztof Jurgiel, Robert Roos, Bert-Jan Ruissen
ID	Paola Ghidoni
PPE	Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Jarosław Kalinowski, Norbert Lins, Anne Sander, Christine Schneider, Iuliu Winkler, Michaela Šojdrová
Renew	Jérémy Decerle, Martin Hlaváček, Elsi Katainen, Ondřej Knotek, Georgios Kyrtos, Alin Mituța
S&D	Clara Aguilera, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Carvalhais, Paolo De Castro, Mónica Silvana González, Daniela Rondinelli, Sándor Rónai, Achille Variati

9	-
ID	David Ivan, Gilles Lebreton
PPE	Riho Terras
The Left	Luke Ming Flanagan, Anja Hazekamp, Sandra Pereira
Verts/ALE	Benoît Biteau, Claude Gruffat, Martin Häusling

3	0
PPE	Peter Jahr, Marlene Mortler
S&D	Christophe Clergeau

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention