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AMENDMENTS 180-338

Draft report

(PE 380.703v01-00)

Marie-Hélène Aubert

Organic production and labelling of organic products

Proposal for a regulation (COM(2005)0671 – C6-0032/2006 – 2005/0278(CNS))

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendments by Parliament

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 180

Recital 1

(1) Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that combines best environmental practices, a high level of biodiversity, preservation of natural resources, application of high animal welfare standards and production in line with the preference of certain consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes. The organic production method thus plays a dual societal role, where it on the one hand provides for a specific market responding to a consumer demand for organic products, and on the other hand delivers public goods contributing to the protection of the environment and animal welfare, as well as to rural development.

(1) Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production ***which focuses on all facets of sustainable production and seeks to strike a balance and*** that combines best environmental practices, a high level of biodiversity, preservation of natural resources, application of high animal welfare standards and production in line with the preference of certain consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes. The organic production method thus plays a dual societal role, where it on the one hand provides for a specific market responding to a consumer demand for organic products, and on the other hand delivers public goods contributing to the protection of the

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environment and animal welfare, as well as to rural development.

Or. nl

Justification

Sustainable production should be the main focus of organic production and in addition there should be a balance among the various best practices in the environmental field.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 181

Recital 2

(2) The contribution of the organic agricultural sector is on the increase in most Member States. Growth in consumer demand in recent years is particularly notable. Recent reforms of the common agricultural policy, with its emphasis on market-orientation and the supply of quality products to meet consumer demands, are likely to further stimulate the market in organic produce. Against this background **the legislation on organic production plays** an increasingly important role in the agricultural policy framework and is closely related to the developments on the agricultural markets.

(2) **Organic farming is fully in line with the sustainable development objectives set by the European Union in the context of the Göteborg agenda, in that it contributes to achieving sustainable development, produces healthy, high-quality products and employs environmentally sustainable production methods.** The contribution of the organic agricultural sector is on the increase in most Member States. Growth in consumer demand in recent years is particularly notable. Recent reforms of the common agricultural policy, with its emphasis on market-orientation and the supply of quality products to meet consumer demands, are likely to further stimulate the market in organic produce. Against this background **it is necessary for organic production to play** an increasingly important role in the agricultural policy framework and is closely related to the developments on the agricultural markets.

Or. fr

Justification

We feel it is essential that the EU's Göteborg strategy, and the main principles it lays down for agriculture (cf. Presidency conclusions, Göteborg, 15-16 June 2001), should be mentioned here, since organic farming is specifically referred to there as an aspect of the

Common Agricultural Policy which is fully in line with the Göteborg objectives.

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 182

Recital 14

(14) In order to avoid environmental pollution, ***in particular*** of natural resources such as the soil and water, organic production of livestock should in principle provide for a close relationship between such production and the land, suitable multi-annual rotation systems and the feeding of livestock with organic-farming crop products produced on the holding itself or on neighbouring organic holdings.

(14) In order to avoid environmental pollution ***and irreversible impairment of the quality and availability*** of natural resources such as the soil and water, organic production of livestock should in principle provide for a close relationship between such production and the land, suitable multi-annual rotation systems and the feeding of livestock with organic-farming crop products produced on the holding itself or on neighbouring organic holdings.

Or. nl

Justification

Irreversible impairment of the quality and availability of natural resources must be prevented.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 183

Recital 15

(15) As organic stock farming is a land-related activity, animals should have, ***where possible***, access to open air or grazing areas.

(15) As organic stock farming is a land-related activity, animals should have access to open air or grazing areas ***whenever climatic and soil conditions permit***.

Or. fr

Justification

Access to open air and/or grazing, depending on the species in question, is one of the fundamental principles of organic farming. It must not be optional but must rather depend on the conditions referred to in the amendment.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 184
Recital 16

(16) Organic stock farming should respect high animal welfare standards and meet animals' species-specific behavioural needs and animal-health management should be based on disease prevention. In this respect, particular attention should be paid to housing conditions, husbandry practices and stocking densities. Moreover, the choice of breeds should favour slow growing strains and take account of their capacity to adapt to local conditions. The implementing rules for livestock production and aquaculture production shall ensure compliance with at least the provisions of the European Convention to the Protection of Animals kept for Farming purposes (T-AP) and its subsequent recommendations.

(16) Organic stock farming should respect high animal welfare standards and meet animals' species-specific behavioural needs and animal-health management should be based on disease prevention. In this respect, particular attention should be paid to housing conditions, husbandry practices and stocking densities. Moreover, the choice of breeds should favour slow growing strains **and indigenous regional breeds** and take account of their capacity to adapt to local conditions. The implementing rules for livestock production and aquaculture production shall ensure compliance with at least the provisions of the European Convention to the Protection of Animals kept for Farming purposes (T-AP) and its subsequent recommendations.

Or. pt

Justification

It is necessary to enhance the range of indigenous breeds that adapt better to regional conditions and are often linked to traditional farming practices, which characterise European regions and hence should be protected. This will result in higher-quality products, the specific nature of which may constitute economic added value for Europe's rural regions.

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 185
Recital 17

(17) The organic livestock production system should aim at completing the production cycles of the different livestock species with organically reared animals. It shall therefore encourage the increase of the gene pool of organic animals, improve self reliance and thus ensure the development of the sector.

(17) The organic livestock production system should aim at completing the production cycles of the different livestock species with organically reared animals. It shall therefore encourage the increase of the gene pool of organic animals, improve self reliance and thus ensure **and encourage** the development of the sector.

Justification

Organic livestock production should be both ensured and encouraged.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Thijs Berman

Amendment 186
Recital 22a (new)

(22 a) Given the current diversity of cultivation and stock farming practices in organic farming, Member States should be allowed the option of applying additional, more restrictive rules to organic farming on their territory.

Or. fr

Justification

It is necessary to allow Member States the option of applying additional, more stringent rules on organic farming, given the high variability of practice in Europe, not only for reasons of soil and climate but also due to cultural factors. This "positive" subsidiarity option already exists under the current European organic production regulation, and has proved indispensable: it enables each Member State, building on the common basis of European legislation, to meet the requirements of its own consumers of organic produce.

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 187
Recital 27 a (new)

(27a) Member States should provide the legislative framework to keep to a minimum any mixing of organic products with GMOs, on the basis of the precautionary principle and the 'polluter pays' principle. Participants in the market should take all necessary precautions to exclude the possibility of any unforeseen or technically unavoidable mixing with GMOs. The presence of GMOs in organic products

should be confined exclusively to adventitious and technically unavoidable quantities not exceeding 0.2%.

Or. nl

Justification

The maximum value of 0.9% proposed by the Commission is unacceptably high for organic producers and their consumers.

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 188

Recital 32

(32) The assessment of equivalency with regard to imported products should take into account the ***international standards laid down in Codex Alimentarius.***

(32) The assessment of equivalency with regard to imported products should take into account the ***production standards which are equivalent to those applied in the EU for the production of organic Community produce.***

Or. el

Justification

The Codex Alimentarius lays down general guidelines for the production of organic produce and makes no provision whatsoever for the stringent production rules which apply to organic production within the EU.

Amendment by Agnes Schierhuber

Amendment 189

Recital 36

(36) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission. Considering that the legislation on organic production is an important factor in the framework of the

(36) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission. Considering that the legislation on organic production is an important factor in the framework of the

Common Agricultural Policy, as it is closely related to the developments on the agricultural markets, it is appropriate to bring it in line with existing legislative procedures used to manage the this policy. The powers conferred on the Commission under this Regulation should therefore be exercised in accordance with the **management** procedure provided for in **Article 4** of Decision 1999/468/EC,

Common Agricultural Policy, as it is closely related to the developments on the agricultural markets, it is appropriate to bring it in line with existing legislative procedures used to manage the this policy. The powers conferred on the Commission under this Regulation should therefore be exercised in accordance with the **regulatory** procedure **with scrutiny** provided for in **Article 5a** of Decision 1999/468/EC,

Or. de

Justification

Decision 1999/468/EC was amended by Council Decision 2006/512/EC of 17 July 2006. The regulatory procedure with scrutiny allows the Commission sufficient scope for good administrative practice while involving the European Parliament and the Council.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 190

Article 1, paragraph 1, point (a)

(a) **the** production, placing on the market, import, export **and controls** of organic products;

(a) **all stages of** production, **production methods, processing, conditioning, presentation, packaging, distribution,** placing on the market, import, export, **inspection and certification** of organic products;

Or. it

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 191

Article 1, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) the use of indications referring to organic production in labelling and advertising.

(b) the use of indications referring to organic production in labelling and advertising, **without prejudice to the special rules provided for in the equivalent common organisations of the market in certain products.**

Justification

The purpose of this addition is to allow for the possibility of special arrangements for products such as wine, in respect of which the COM contains detailed production rules. In the case of organic wines, it is difficult for a horizontal regulation governing organic produce to meet the special requirements of this sector.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 192

Article 1, paragraph 2, point (e a) (new)

(ea) Microorganisms;

Or. pt

Justification

Organisms such as yeasts for the production of beer, cheese, yogurt, butter, wine, bread and sausages should also be included in the Regulation.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 193

Article 1, paragraph 2, point (e b) (new)

(eb) Other products such as salt, wool, preserved fish, cosmetics, food supplements and essential oils;

Or. pt

Justification

These products are linked to the natural environment during at least one stage in their processing and their exploitation entails the use of agricultural and environmental resources. For the purposes of their sustainable exploitation the possibility of their being classified as organic products may constitute added value.

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 194
Article 1, paragraph 3

3. This Regulation shall apply *within the territory of the European Community to any operator involved in the following activities:*

- (a) primary production;*
- (b) processing of food and feed;*
- (c) packaging, labelling and advertising;*
- (d) warehousing, transport and distribution;*
- (e) imports to and exports from the Community;*
- (f) placing on the market.*

However, it shall not apply to catering operations, factory canteens, institutional catering, restaurants or other similar food service operations.

3. This Regulation shall apply *to any operator involved in activities at any stage of production, preparation and distribution of products as set out in Article 1(2).*

Or. en

Justification

The catering market is becoming more and more important, within the organic products sector. Many European consumers depend on catering services, canteens and restaurants for daily meals in canteens at their office, in meetings etc. It is important that they can make an informed choice between conventional food and organic food. Caterers, canteens and restaurants who want to use some organic ingredients, can continue to do so, but if they really want to offer their clients a full organic product line, they should obey European common standards. This should guarantee transparency for consumers, as well as equal competitions between operators in different Member States.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 195
Article 1, paragraph 3, point (b)

(b) processing of food and feed;

(b) *conditioning*, processing *and preparation* of food and feed;

Or. it

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 196
Article 1, paragraph 3, point (c)

(c) packaging, labelling and advertising; (c) **conditioning**, packaging, labelling and advertising **of the products of organic farming**;

Or. pt

Justification

Advertising is not the issue.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 197
Article 1, paragraph 3, point (c)

(c) packaging, labelling and advertising; (c) **conditioning**, packaging, **storage**, labelling and advertising;

Or. it

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 198
Article 1, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2

However, it shall not apply to catering operations, factory canteens, institutional catering, restaurants or other similar food service operations.

It may apply to catering operations, factory canteens, institutional catering, restaurants or other similar food service operations.

Or. pt

Justification

Since the market in organic products is growing in the European Union, it makes sense not to exclude the catering sector from this article, in view of the responsibility it may have as an intermediary between producers and consumers as regards the ultimate quality of products.

Amendment by Albert Jan Maat

Amendment 199

Article 1, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2

3. *However, it shall not apply to catering operations, factory canteens, institutional catering, restaurants or other similar food service operations.*

3. *This Regulation shall apply to mass catering.*

Or. en

Justification

The catering sector is increasingly being ruled by a small number of very big businesses. Many European consumers depend on catering services for daily meals in canteens at their office, in meetings etc. It is important that they can make an informed choice between conventional food and organic food. Caterers who want to use some organic ingredients, are encouraged continue to do so. But caterers, who want to offer their clients a full organic product line, should have the right to advertise under European law protection so the customers can clearly identify those caterers who really are devoted to organic products and those who opt not to do so for the moment.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 200

Article 2, point (a)

(a) ‘organic production’ means the use of organic production methods on the farm holding, as well as activities involved in the further processing, packaging and labelling of a product, in compliance with the objectives, principles and rules established in this Regulation;

(a) ‘organic production’ means the use of organic production methods on the farm holding, as well as activities involved in the further processing, **conditioning**, packaging, **storage** and labelling of a product, in compliance with the objectives, principles and rules established in this Regulation;

Or. it

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 201

Article 2, point (a)

(a) ‘organic production’ means the use of organic production methods on the farm holding, as well as activities involved in the further processing, **packaging** and labelling of a product, in compliance with the objectives, principles and rules established in this Regulation;

‘organic production’ means the use of organic production methods on the farm holding, as well as activities involved in the further processing, **conditioning** and labelling of a product, in compliance with the objectives, principles and rules established in this Regulation;

Or. pt

Justification

In the Portuguese version the terminology used does not seem the most appropriate. Packaging is the material in which the product is wrapped. Conditioning is a broader concept.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 202
Article 2, point (b)

(b) ‘organic product’ means an agricultural product **coming from** organic production;

(b) ‘organic product’ means an agricultural product **obtained using** organic production **methods**;

Or. it

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 203
Article 2, point (ba) (new)

(ba) 'operator': person or owner of a business carrying out activities within the scope of this Regulation and subject to the supervision of the authorities or control bodies responsible for organic production;

Or. es

Justification

This definition, currently operational under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) 2092/91, is important if we are to link all the activities included within the scope of the proposal.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 204
Article 2, point (ja) (new)

(ja) 'control authority': authority distinct from the competent authority, to which that authority has delegated powers to carry out controls;

Or. es

Justification

This definition derives from Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) 2092/91 and Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) 882/2004.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 205
Article 2, point (k)

(k) 'control body' means an independent third party to which the competent authority has delegated certain control tasks;

(k) 'control body' means the independent body that carries out inspection, certification and traceability procedures in the organic production sector in accordance with the provisions laid down in this Regulation and the detailed rules adopted by the Commission for the application of this Regulation and which has been recognised and checked for this purpose by the competent authority; it also includes, if appropriate, the equivalent body operating in a third country for whose recognition specific rules are applied;

Or. it

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 206
Article 2, point (k)

(k) ‘control body’ means an independent third party to which the competent authority has delegated certain control tasks;

(k) ‘control body’ means an independent third party *with certification functions*, to which the competent authority has delegated certain control tasks *as accredited according to standard EN 45 011*;

Or. pt

Justification

It should be made clear that functions may be delegated only if the body has been accredited according to standard EN 45 011.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 207
Article 2, point (r)

(r) ‘products produced by GMOs’ means food and feed additives, flavourings, vitamins, enzymes, processing aids, certain products used in animal nutrition (under Directive 82/471/EEC), plant protection products, fertilisers and soil conditioners, produced by nourishing an organism with materials that are in whole or in part GMOs;

(Does not affect English version)

Or. pt

Justification

Does not affect English version.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Thijs Berman

Amendment 208
Article 2 point (va) (new)

(v a) "land-related", when applied to a livestock farm, means that it meets the following three criteria:
- the animals on the farm are guaranteed access to the open air,
- all or part of their manure is spread on the land,
- the farm supplies all or part of their feed;

Justification

The term “land-related” used in recital 15 needs to be defined.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Thijs Berman

Amendment 209
Article 2 point v b) (new)

v b) “veterinary treatment” means all the preventative and curative measures used to treat a sick animal or group of sick animals for a given disease, in accordance with a prescription and for a limited period.

Or. fr

Justification

Experience has shown that it is necessary to define precisely the term “treatment” used in Article 9.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 210
Article 3, paragraph 1

The organic production ***system*** shall pursue the following objectives:

The organic production ***method*** shall pursue the following objectives:

Or. it

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 211
Article 3, paragraph -1a (new)

The objectives of this regulation are:

**- to promote the sustainable development of organic products in the EU,
- the rational management of the production and marketing of organic produce and food,
- a simplification of measures, transparency at all stages of production and marketing, and
- to ensure the verified high quality of organic products and to win the confidence of the public and consumers.**

Or. el

Justification

The general objectives of the regulation should be highlighted, namely transparency, rational management and, above all, measures to ensure the quality and image of organic produce. This will lend them added value, which is particularly important as part of the new market-oriented CAP and increased globalisation.

Amendment by Marie-Hélène Aubert

Amendment 212

Article 3, paragraph -1 a (new)

(-1a) The objectives of this Regulation are:

(a) to enhance the sustainable development of organic farming systems and the whole organic food and feed chain;

(b) to ensure the functioning of the internal market for organic products and fair competition between all producers of organic products;

(c) to establish reliable rules for organic production systems, including inspection, certification and labelling;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment modifies the text of the report in order to underline the role of the regulation not only for agriculture, but for the whole organic food and feed sector.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 213

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a)

(a) It shall ***establish, in a practical, economically viable management system for agriculture, a production of a wide variety of products by methods that:***

(a) It shall ***designate sustainable production system which are economically viable and which:***

Or. el

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 214

Article 3, paragraph 3, point (a), introductory part

(a) It shall establish, ***in a practical, economically viable management system for agriculture,*** a production of a wide variety of products by methods that:

(a) It shall establish, ***in a system based on environmentally and socio-economically sustainable production,*** a production of a wide variety of products by methods that:

Or. es

Justification

The concept of economic viability is ambiguous and debatable, and can be interpreted in numerous and sometimes divergent fashions.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 215

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (i)

(i) ***minimise the negative effects on the environment;***

(i) ***respect increased environmental obligations and sound agricultural***

practice;

Or. el

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 216

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (i a) (new)

(ia) Ensure lasting equilibrium between soil, water, plants and animals;

Or. pt

Justification

The sustainability of farming and eco-systems linked to it may be achieved by means of organic farming methods.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 217

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (ii)

(ii) maintain and enhance a high level of biological diversity on farms and their surrounding areas;

(ii) maintain and enhance a high level of biological diversity on farms and their surrounding areas, ***devoting particular attention to the conservation of local varieties that have adapted and indigenous breeds;***

Or. pt

Justification

Explicit mention should be made of well-adapted local varieties and indigenous breeds in order to ensure that biodiversity is maintained.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 218

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (ii)

(ii) maintain and enhance a high level of biological diversity on farms and their surrounding areas;

(ii) maintain and enhance a high level of biological diversity on farms and ***consequently in*** their surrounding areas ***in a broader sense***;

Or. el

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 219

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (iii)

(iii) ***preserve as far as possible the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air***;

(iii) ***exploit in the most rational manner possible natural resources (water, soil and air) and agricultural input (energy, plant protection agents, nutritional ingredients)***;

Or. el

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 220

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (iii)

(iii) preserve as far as possible the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;

(Does not affect English version).

Or. pt

Justification

Does not affect English version.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 221

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (a) (iva) (new)

(iva) contribute to the preservation of traditional processes of preparation of quality food products and to the improvement of small family farms and

businesses.

Or. es

Justification

The principles of organic production should include the social and cultural aspects contributing to maintaining the differentiation of quality organic production.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 222

Article 3, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) It shall establish a production of food and other agricultural products that responds to a consumer demand for goods produced by use of natural processes, or processes that are comparable to natural processes, and naturally occurring substances.

(b) It shall establish a production of food and other agricultural products that responds to a consumer demand for goods produced by use of natural processes, or ***physical*** processes that are comparable to natural processes, and naturally occurring substances.

Or. pt

Justification

The possible use of chemical substances should be avoided.

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 223

Article 4, paragraph 1, introductory part

The following principles shall apply to all organic production:

The following principles shall apply to all organic production ***methods***:

Or. it

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 224

Article 4, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) natural substances shall be used in preference to chemically synthesised substances, which may be used only where natural substances are not commercially available;

(b) natural substances shall be used in preference to chemically synthesised substances, which may be used only where natural substances are not commercially available, **and provided those natural substances are suited to the fulfilment of the objectives set out in Article 3;**

Or. es

Justification

Not all substances are suitable simply because they are natural.

Amendment by Richard Corbett

Amendment 225

Article 4, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) natural substances shall be used in preference to chemically synthesised substances, which may be used only where natural substances are not commercially available;

(b) natural substances **and minerals** shall be used in preference to chemically synthesised substances, which may be used only where natural substances are not commercially available;

Or. en

Justification

To clarify that natural substances includes natural minerals.

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 226

Article 4, paragraph 1, point (c)

(c) GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs may not be used, with the exception of veterinary medicinal products;

(c) GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs may not be used, with the exception of veterinary medicinal products **on condition that there is no alternative;**

Or. nl

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 227

Article 4, paragraph 1, point (da) (new)

(da) since organic agriculture and stockbreeding are forms of production linked to the earth (to the soil), it shall exclude hydroponic forms of cultivation and the raising of livestock outside of its sustaining land or territorial base.

Or. es

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 228

Article 4, paragraph 1, point (db) (new)

(db) organic production shall be a socially, environmentally and economically sustainable activity,

Or. es

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 229

Article 4, paragraph 1, point (d c) (new)

(dc) There shall not be any hydroponic crop production or any other form of crop production without soil and no livestock production without soil;

Or. pt

Justification

This prohibition should also be included in the article.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 230
Article 4, paragraph 1, point (d d) (new)

(dd) Ionising radiation may not be used;

Or. pt

Justification

This prohibition should also be included in the article.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 231
Article 4, paragraph 1, point (d e) (new)

(de) The general principle of precaution and prevention should govern organic practices.

Or. pt

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 232
Article 5, paragraph 1, point (a)

(a) farming shall maintain and enhance soil fertility, prevent and combat soil erosion, and minimise pollution;

(a) farming shall maintain and enhance soil ***life and*** fertility, prevent and combat soil erosion, and minimise pollution;

Or. pt

Justification

It is important not only to safeguard soil fertility, for the benefit of sustainable farming, but also the biological communities in soil.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 233
Article 5, paragraph 1, point (g)

(g) maintenance of animal and plant health shall be based on preventative techniques including selection of appropriate breeds and varieties;

(g) maintenance of animal and plant health shall be based on preventative techniques including selection of appropriate breeds and varieties, ***rotation systems and respect for need to treat animals ethically and other techniques such as physical pest control processes, integrated protection and biological pest control methods;***

Or. pt

Justification

The proposed range of techniques is definitely inadequate. Biological pest control and integrated protection are now essential techniques for the organic production of vegetable products.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 234
Article 5, paragraph 1, point (h)

(h) feed for livestock shall come ***primarily*** from the holding where the animals are kept or shall be produced in cooperation with other organic farms ***in the same region;***

(h) feed for livestock shall come ***by preference*** from the holding where the animals are kept or shall be produced in cooperation with other organic farms, ***and livestock density shall be limited in order to ensure that stockbreeding management is integrated with crop production;***

Or. es

Justification

This amendment reflects the particular characteristics of Mediterranean agriculture, under which livestock are concentrated in the mountain areas and crop production in the valleys, and there are few farms which combine crops with livestock. To limit manure use to that from organic stockbreeding would therefore lead to the undermining and virtual elimination of organic farming over large semi-arid areas of major ecological importance, as there is very little stockbreeding in those areas. It is necessary to authorise the use of composted manure from non-organic extensive stockbreeding, in the same conditions as apply today.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso, Carmen Fraga Estévez

Amendment 235
Article 5, paragraph 1, point (k)

(k) breeds shall be chosen ***favouring slow growing strains and*** having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;

(k) breeds shall be chosen having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems, ***and priority shall be given to local breeds;***

Or. es

Justification

The term 'slow growing strains' is not appropriate. By contrast, local breeds are an essential pillar of organic stockbreeding, and that practice is itself vital for the preservation of those same breeds.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 236
Article 5, paragraph 1, point (k)

(k) breeds shall be chosen favouring slow growing strains and having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;

(k) breeds shall be chosen favouring slow growing strains ***and indigenous local breeds,*** and having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;

Or. pt

Justification

It is necessary to enhance the range of indigenous breeds that adapt better to regional conditions and are often linked to traditional farming practices, which characterise European regions and hence should be protected. This will result in higher quality products, the specific nature of which may constitute economic added value for Europe's rural regions.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García, Thijs Berman

Amendment 237
Article 5 point (m)

(m) husbandry practices which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases shall be used;

(m) husbandry practices which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases shall be used, ***particularly through regular exercise and access to grazing areas, whenever climatic and soil conditions permit;***

Or. fr

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 238
Article 5, paragraph 1, point (o)

(o) feed used in aquaculture shall be from ***sustainable fisheries*** or composed essentially of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;

(o) feed used in aquaculture shall be from ***products with a low environmental impact*** or composed essentially of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;

Or. it

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 239
Article 6, paragraph 1, point (a)

(a(a) organic food and feed shall be produced essentially from agricultural ingredients which shall be organic, except where an organic ingredient is not commercially available;

(a) organic food and feed shall be produced essentially from agricultural ingredients which shall be organic, except where an organic ingredient is not commercially available, ***in which case a transitional period will be fixed in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 3182) in order to allow the sector to develop the organic ingredient in question;***

Or. en

Amendment by Giuseppe Castiglione

Amendment 240
Article 6, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) additives and processing aids shall be used *to a minimum extent and only in case of essential* technological need;

(b) additives and processing aids shall be used *in an appropriate manner subject to* technological need *and priority shall be given to the use of natural products*;

Or. it

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 241
Article 6, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) additives and processing aids shall be used to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological need;

(b) additives, *ingredients of non-agricultural origin* and processing aids shall be used to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological, *nutritional and veterinary* need;

Or. pt

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 242
Article 6 a (new)

Article 6a

Ban on the use of GMOs

In organic production the accidental presence and use of GMOs and products produced from or with GMOs are absolutely forbidden as food, animal feedingstuff, processing measures, plant protection measures and products, fertiliser, nutritional ingredients, propagating materials and whatever else may enter the production process. Compliance with the first paragraph shall be verified by the appropriate labelling of products and/or certifications and accompanying documents provided for under Community and national law

concerning GMOs.

Or. el

Justification

The use and accidental presence of GMOs in organic produce should not be tolerated under any circumstances. National legislation must be taken into account within the framework of subsidiarity, given public sensitivity on this matter and the gaps in Community legislation in areas such as the co-existence of GMOs with conventional and organic crops.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 243

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1

The **entire** commercial part of a holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production **or conversion to organic production**.

The commercial part of a holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.

Or. pt

Justification

The adjective 'entire' is incompatible with the parallel production envisaged in the second paragraph. It is also pointless to refer to conversion, since it is part of the process of organic farming and has the same rules.

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 244

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1

The entire **commercial part of a** holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production **or conversion to organic production**.

The entire **agricultural** holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.

Or. en

Justification

Based on the organic principle of wholeness, the ultimate aim of conversion from conventional to organic production should be complete organic production.

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 245

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 2

However, in accordance with specific conditions to be laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2), a holding may be split up into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production.

However, in accordance with specific conditions to be laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31 (2), a holding may be ***temporarily*** split up into clearly separated units ***or aquaculture production sites*** which are not all managed under organic production. ***As regards animals, different species shall be involved. As regards aquaculture, the same species may be involved provided that production sites are adequately separated from one another. As regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved.***

Or. en

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai

Amendment 246

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 2

However, in accordance with specific conditions to be laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2), a holding may be split up into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production.

However, in accordance with specific conditions to be laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2), a holding may, ***for a transitional period of five years***, be split up into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. ***The species raised and varieties grown in the different units of the holding must not be the same.***

Or. fr

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 247

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 3

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all of a farm is used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production separate from the rest and keep adequate records to show the separation.

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all of a farm is used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production separate from the rest **by means of adequate geographical separation and a demonstrable difference in mode of production** and keep adequate records to show the separation. **In the case of livestock farming or aquaculture, this must entail different animal species fed on different feed. In arable farming it must entail different crop varieties which are easy to determine.**

Or. nl

Justification

Geographical separation and demonstrable differences in mode of production, recorded in registers, must be used to keep the risk of fraud to a minimum.

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 248

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 3

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all **of a farm is** used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production **separate from the rest** and keep adequate records to show the separation.

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all **units of a holding are** used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for, **or produced by, the organic production units separate from those used for, or produced by, the non-organic production units** and keep adequate records to show the separation.

Or. en

Justification

Based on the organic principle of wholeness, the ultimate aim of conversion from conventional to organic production should be complete organic production.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 249

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 3

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all of a farm is used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production separate from the rest and keep adequate records to show the separation.

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all of a farm is used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production separate from the rest and keep adequate records to show the separation, ***since it is essential to ensure that the same species or varieties do not coexist.***

Or. pt

Justification

It is essential to ensure the separation of organic and conventional production of one and the same species or variety on a specific piece of agricultural land in order to avoid contamination, mix-ups and errors.

Amendment by Anne Laperrouze

Amendment 250

Article 7, paragraph 1, subparagraph 3

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all of a farm is used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production separate from the rest and keep adequate records to show the separation.

Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all of a farm is used for organic production, the farmer shall keep the land, animals, and products used for organic production separate from the rest and keep adequate records to show the separation. ***This separation shall also apply to aquaculture species.***

Or. fr

Justification

These separation requirements must be extended to cover aquaculture.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 251

Article 8, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual crop rotation including green manure, application *of manure* and organic material from organic farms;

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual crop rotation including green manure, application of *effluent from animal-breeding* and organic material from organic farms, *preferably composted*;

Or. pt

Justification

Effluent does not only contain manure - hence it is more appropriate to use the term 'effluent'.

Furthermore, other organic matter may be used in addition to effluent.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 252

Article 8, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual *crop* rotation including green *manure*, application of manure and organic material from organic farms;

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual *product* rotation including *legumes and* green *fertiliser*, application of *fertiliser of animal origin* and organic material, *preferably* from organic farms;

Or. es

Justification

Legumes should also be mentioned as a source of fertility. This amendment reflects the particular characteristics of Mediterranean agriculture, under which livestock are concentrated in the mountain areas and crop production in the valleys, and there are few

farms which combine crops with livestock. To limit manure use to that from organic stockbreeding would therefore lead to the undermining and virtual elimination of organic farming over large semi-arid areas of major ecological importance, as there is very little stockbreeding in those areas. It is necessary to authorise the use of composted manure from non-organic extensive stockbreeding, in the same conditions as apply today.

Amendment by Marc Tarabella

Amendment 253

Article 8, paragraph 1, point b)

b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual crop rotation including green manure, application of manure and organic material from organic farms;

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual crop rotation including green manure, application of manure and organic material from organic farms, ***or – after composting – from conventional farms, provided they are extensive farms with land-related livestock production.***

Or. fr

Justification

Since organic farms are mostly mixed crops-livestock farms, they do not produce a surplus of organic matter. As it stands, the regulation would prevent vegetable or cereal farmers without livestock from obtaining organic material. Allowing them to accept manure after composting will enable organic farmers to boost the organic matter in their soil: European agricultural soils are already deficient in this respect.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 254

Article 8, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual ***crop*** rotation including green ***manure***, application of manure and organic material from organic farms;

(b) fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual ***product*** rotation including ***legumes and/or green fertiliser***, application of manure ***or*** organic material, ***preferably composted and with priority given to that*** from organic farms;

Or. es

Justification

Rotation should also include legumes and green fertiliser, with a view to boosting the fertility and biological activity of the soil and improving its structure. The organic material used should preferably be composted in the interests of better mineralisation and avoiding pollution of the water surfaces. It should also, if possible, originate in organic farming or production or in other organic by-products.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, Thijs Berman

Amendment 255

Article 8, paragraph 1, point b a (new)

(ba) the use of manure from non-organic holdings, after a period of composting, shall be permitted on holdings which are in conversion to organic farming;

Or. fr

Justification

When a holding is in conversion to organic farming, it needs to add natural organic matter to enrich its soil. This manure can come only from established organic farms which are by definition in balance and use all the manure they produce. An exception therefore needs to be made for holdings in conversion.

Amendment by Marc Tarabella

Amendment 256

Article 8, paragraph 1, point c)

(c) in addition, fertilisers and soil conditioners compatible with the objectives and principles of organic production may be used if they have been approved under Article 11;

(c) in addition, fertilisers and ***non-chemical*** soil conditioners compatible with the objectives and principles of organic production may be used if they have been approved under Article 11 ***and are listed in Annex XX;***

Or. fr

Justification

Magnesium chloride, sulphate from vinasse and Chile saltpetre are examples of natural soluble substances which there can be no reason to ban in organic agriculture, though the quantities used should be limited.

Amendment by Richard Corbett

Amendment 257

Article 8, paragraph 1, point (d)

(d) mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used; ***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

There is no reason to single out natural mineral fertilisers for an absolute prohibition in the text of the directive itself. All other inputs are evaluated by experts through the comitology procedure in order to decide whether, and under what conditions, they should be allowed. This should also apply to mineral nitrogen fertilisers, whose use should be considered under strict conditions, and provided they are natural minerals meeting the needs of organic farming.

Amendment by Marc Tarabella

Amendment 258

Article 8, paragraph 1, point (d a) (new)

(da) manure from non-organic holdings shall not be used unless it comes from extensive conventional farms with land-related livestock production, and has been composted;

Or. fr

Justification

Since organic farms are mostly mixed crops-livestock farms, they do not produce a surplus of organic matter. As it stands, the regulation would prevent vegetable or cereal farmers without livestock from obtaining organic material. Allowing them to accept manure after composting will enable organic farmers to boost the organic matter in their soil: European agricultural

soils are already deficient in this respect.

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 259
Article 9, point (b) (iii)

(iii) the livestock shall have permanent access to **a free-range area**, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this;

(iii)) the livestock shall have permanent access to **open air areas**, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, **unless restrictions and obligations relating to the protection of human and animal health are imposed by Community legislation; the Commission and the Member States shall ensure that such restrictions and obligations do not lead to animal suffering or a loss of markets for organic products;**

Or. en

Justification

Recent European rules were imposed to confine organic birds to protect them against H5N1 highly pathogenic bird flu. This subsequently led to a debate about animal welfare (organic chickens beak's are not mutilated, and this could lead to animal welfare problems). Consumers were concerned that organic poultry products were 'less organic' than usual. Therefore an obligation should be introduced for authorities to seek and find alternatives for organic livestock sectors while maintaining highest possible animal welfare standards.

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 260
Article 9, point (b) (iii)

(iii) the livestock shall have permanent access to a free-range area, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this;

(iii) the livestock shall have permanent access to a free-range area, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this **and whenever the health, safety and/or welfare of the animals are not unacceptably threatened thereby, which shall be for the competent authorities or the veterinary**

surgeon who is attending to the animals to judge;

Or. nl

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 261

Article 9, paragraph 1, point (b) (iii)

(iii) the livestock shall ***have permanent access to a free-range area, preferably pasture, whenever*** weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this;

(iii) the livestock shall ***always be on pastureland, except when*** weather conditions and the state of the ground ***do not*** allow this;

Or. pt

Justification

Livestock should have permanent access to pastureland and not just free-range areas.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 262

Article 9, paragraph 1, point (b) (iv)

(iv) the number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their ***manure;***

(iv) the number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their ***effluent;***

Or. pt

Justification

Effluent does not consist only of manure.

Amendment by Agnes Schierhuber

Amendment 263

Article 9, paragraph 1, subparagraph (b), point (vi)

(vi) tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time and justified for safety, welfare or veterinary reasons;

(vi) **constant** tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time and justified for safety, welfare or veterinary reasons;

Or. de

Justification

As it may be necessary under certain circumstances to isolate or tether livestock, the prohibition should refer to constant tethering.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 264

Article 9, paragraph 1, point (b) (vii)

(vii) **duration of transport of livestock to slaughterhouses shall be minimised;**

(vii) **allopathic tranquillisers shall not be used during or before transport, and when loading and unloading animals shall not be subjected to any kind of forcible electric stimulation;**

Or. es

Justification

The paragraph as it stands is not specific enough. It should, at the least, include the current provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, Annex I, section B, paragraph 6.2.1.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 265

Article 9, paragraph 1, point (b) (viii)

(viii) any suffering, including mutilation, shall be kept to a minimum;

(viii) any suffering, including mutilation, shall be kept to a minimum, **except for castration and other practices that may be necessary because of the climate or aggressiveness;**

Justification

It is necessary to preserve castration and other practices that are necessary because of climate, such as docking sheep's tails, or because of aggressiveness, such as the removal of horn buds soon after an animal is born.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 266

Article 9, paragraph 1, point (b) (x)

(x) hives and materials used in beekeeping must be made of **natural** materials;

(x) hives and materials used in beekeeping must be made of materials **that are proven not to have adverse effects on the surrounding environment**;

Justification

Beehives may contain parts made of stainless steel, for example, which do not cause damage to the environment.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 267

Article 9, paragraph 1, point (c) (i)

(i) reproduction **shall not be induced by hormone treatment, unless in order to treat reproduction disorders**;

(i) reproduction **of animals bred according to organic production techniques should, in principle, be based on natural methods. However, artificial insemination shall be allowed. Other forms of artificial or assisted reproduction (for example the transfer of embryos) shall be prohibited**;

Justification

The wording of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 is much clearer.

Amendment by Thijs Berman

Amendment 268
Article 9, paragraph 1, point (d) (ii)

(ii) animals shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage;

(ii) animals shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage, ***unless this is counter-indicated on veterinary grounds, which shall be for the competent authorities or the veterinary surgeon who is attending to the animals to judge;***

Or. nl

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie

Amendment 269
Article 9, point e), ii)

(ii) disease outbreaks shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; allopathic ***products*** including antibiotics may be used where necessary, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate

(ii) disease outbreaks shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; ***synthetic chemical*** allopathic ***veterinary medicines*** including antibiotics may be used where necessary ***under strict conditions (defining the maximum number of treatments per animal and the withdrawal period)***, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate.

Or. fr

Justification

The term “allopathic products” is too vague.

It is very important to define and restrict the number of synthetic chemical allopathic treatments per animal: this is in line with the requirements and principles of organic farming, it is already normal practice under the current system and it enables consumers to be given a guarantee particularly as regards possible residues.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 270
Article 11, paragraph 1, point (e)

(e) cleaning materials;

(e) cleaning, *hygiene and disinfection*
materials;

Or. pt

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 271
Article 11, paragraph 1, point (f)

(f) other substances.

(f) other substances *such as vitamins,
microorganisms and plant boosters.*

Or. pt

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 272
Article 11, paragraph 2 a (new)

***2a. In the case of the products referred to
in paragraph (1) (a), the following shall
apply:***

***(i) their use must be essential for the
control of a harmful organism or a
particular disease for which other
biological, physical or breeding alternatives
or cultivation practices or other effective
management practices are not yet
available;***

***(ii) products not of plant, animal, microbial
or mineral origin and not identical to their
natural form may be approved only if their
conditions for use preclude any direct
contact with the edible part(s) of a crop;***

***(iii) their use shall be temporary and the
Commission shall specific a date by which***

their use is to be phased out or renewed;

Or. en

Justification

EU consumers often choose organic products because they trust these products are produced without potential harmful substances. The sector should be pressured to continue to seek suitable alternatives by setting dates when the approved use of these substances end. This is already the case for conventional ingredients in animal feed; end dates have been set and the sector is now working to find organic alternatives for conventional ingredients which are still used in organic livestock farming.

Amendment by Marie-Hélène Aubert

Amendment 273

Article 11, paragraph 2 b (new)

2b. Meat and bone meal shall not be fed to food producing animals.

Or. en

Justification

Meat and bone meal as well as similar products shall not be used as feed in organic agriculture.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 274

Article 12, paragraph 1, point (c)

(c) milk and milk products from formerly non organic dairy animals may be sold as organic after a period to be defined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2);

(c) milk and milk products from formerly non organic dairy animals ***and products such as meat, eggs and honey*** may be sold as organic after a period to be defined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2);

Or. pt

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 275
Article 13, paragraph 3

3. Hexane and **other organic solvents** may not be used.

3. Hexane and **chemical** solvents may not be used.

Or. pt

Justification

More appropriate terminology. Solvents are chemical, not organic.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 276
Article 14, paragraph 1, introductory part

The following criteria shall apply to the composition of **organic processed food**:

The following criteria shall apply to the composition of **processed organic foodstuffs**:

Or. fr

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 277
Article 14, paragraph 1, point (a)

(a) at least 95%, by weight, of the ingredients of agricultural origin of the product shall be organic;

(a) at least 95%, by weight, of the ingredients of agricultural origin of the product shall be organic **when they are incorporated; however, specific rules should be laid down for products containing more than 5% fish, seaweed, wine or vinegar;**

Or. pt

Justification

The limit of 5% only will mean that all products containing more than 5% fish, seaweed, wine or vinegar, inter alia, will be excluded.

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 278
Article 14, paragraph 1, point a)

(a) at least 95%, by weight, of the ingredients of agricultural origin of the product shall be organic;

(a) at least 95%, by weight, of the ingredients of agricultural origin of the product, **not counting added water and salt**, shall be organic;

Or. fr

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 279
Article 14, paragraph 1, point b)

(b) **ingredients of non-agricultural origin and processing aids may be used only if** they have been approved under Article 15;

(b) **additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations from micro-organisms and enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, amino-acids and other micronutrients may be used in foodstuffs intended for a specific nutritional use only if** they have been approved under Article 15;

Or. fr

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 280
Article 14, paragraph 1, point (c)

(c) non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used only if they have been **approved** under Article 15.

(c) non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used only if they have been **authorised** under Article 15 **or if they have been provisionally authorised by a Member State**;

Or. fr

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 281

Article 14, paragraph 1, point (c a) (new))

(ca) an organic ingredient may not be present at the same time as the same ingredient from a non-organic source or from a holding in conversion;

Or. fr

Amendment by Bernadette Bourzai, Béatrice Patrie, María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 282

Article 14, paragraph 1, point (c b) (new)

(cb) foods produced from crops harvested on a holding in conversion may contain only one ingredient of agricultural origin.

Or. fr

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 283

Article 14, paragraph 2

2. The extraction, processing and storage of organic food shall be conducted with care to avoid losing the properties of the ingredients. Substances and techniques that reconstitute these properties or correct the results of negligence in the processing of these products shall not be used.

2. The extraction, ***conditioning, transport,*** processing, storage ***and marketing*** of organic food shall be conducted with care to avoid losing the properties of the ingredients ***and products***. Substances and techniques that reconstitute these properties or correct the results of negligence in the processing of these products shall not be used.

Or. pt

Justification

In the interests of greater strictness in the list of processes, it is appropriate to add conditioning, transport and marketing. Furthermore, the care called for in this paragraph should, logically, be extended to products and not be confined to ingredients.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 284
Article 14, paragraph 3a (new)

3a. The extraction, processing and storage of organic food products shall be carried out with guarantees of separation in space and time from other, non-organic lines of production.

Or. es

Justification

The aim is to ensure that mixed enterprises operate sufficient controls and separate the processes in an appropriate fashion.

Amendment by Jens-Peter Bonde

Amendment 285
Article 14, paragraph 3 a (new)

(3a) Member States may introduce or maintain more stringent rules for the production of processed food if they do not restrict the free movement of products that comply with this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

The member states should have the possibility of imposing stricter rules with regards to the use of certain products and substances in organic production. This is important for the possibility of competition on more ethical products, and will give the consumers a more wide ranging choice of organic products.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 286
Article 16, paragraph 2, introductory part

2. Exceptions as referred to in paragraph 1

2. Exceptions as referred to in paragraph 1

shall be kept to a minimum and may only be provided for in the following cases:

shall be kept to a minimum, ***shall be applied for a limited transitional period*** and may only be provided ***conditionally*** in the following cases:

Or. el

Justification

The scope for applying less strict production rules must be restricted so as not to jeopardise the quality and image of organic products, factors which are important in giving them added value.

Amendment by Thijs Berman, Albert Jan Maat

Amendment 287
Article 17, paragraph 1

(1) The terms listed in Annex I, their derivatives or diminutives, alone or combined, may be used throughout the Community and in any Community language for the labelling and advertising of a product which is produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation.

(1) The terms listed in Annex I, their derivatives or diminutives, alone or combined, may be used throughout the Community and in any Community language for the labelling and advertising of a product which is produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation.

In connection with processed products, these terms may only be used in the following cases:

- in the product designation and labelling if at least 95% by weight of the ingredients which are of agricultural origin are produced organically and if in addition all essential ingredients are produced organically;

- in the list of ingredients, on condition that the information about the organic ingredients is imparted in the same way and using the same colour and font size and style as the other information in the list of ingredients. These products must not bear a logo indicating organic production.

Justification

In order for processed products to be labelled with a logo indicating organic production, it is essential that 95% by weight of the ingredients which are of agricultural origin should be produced organically; in soup, for example, a large part of the total weight could be accounted for by water. In that case the proportion of organic products in the total product would be less than 95% although if the water were to be ignored, all or virtually all the ingredients were of organic origin. Moreover, there may be processed products whose producer has not been able to opt for organic in the case of every ingredient. Yet for organic farmers it may be an important new market if they can supply their products to customers who process organic products among others. It is in the interests of both the farmer and the customer that it should be possible to indicate the organic origin of some of the ingredients, because this justifies a higher price for the end product. In order to avoid confusing consumers, however, requirements must apply to labelling in such cases.

Amendment by Marie-Hélène Aubert

Amendment 288

Article 17, paragraph 1

1. The terms listed in Annex I, their derivatives or diminutives, alone **or** combined, may be used throughout the Community and in any Community language for the labelling and advertising of a product which is produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation.

1. The terms listed in Annex I, ***express or implied***, their derivatives or diminutives, alone, combined ***or implied***, may be used throughout the Community and in any Community language ***only*** for the labelling and advertising of a product which is produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation; ***in the case of processed products consisting of several ingredients, at least 95% by weight of the ingredients must be produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation and non-organic components must be clearly labelled.***

Or. en

Justification

In 1992, when organic agriculture was not yet developed so far, the availability of some organic products on the market was not granted, therefore more flexible rules were needed. Nowadays, almost all products are available in organic quality, thus a minimum of 95% of organic components in processed food can always be reached.

Amendment by Roberta Angelilli, Alessandro Foglietta, Janusz Wojciechowski, Gintaras Didžiokas

Amendment 289
Article 17, paragraph 3 a (new)

3 a. The terms listed in Annex I, and their respective derivatives and abbreviations, may not be used individually, in combination or implicitly, to designate products with more than 0,1% contamination with GMOs;

Or. it

Justification

It is not enough to ban the use of the term 'organic' for labelled GMO products. It is also necessary to ban the use of the term in the event of accidental contamination with GMOs of more than 0.1%. Although Articles 4 and 7 of the Commission proposal establish a ban on the use of GMOs in foodstuffs obtained by organic production methods, in effect it allows the same threshold of accidental contamination as that envisaged for conventional foodstuffs on the basis of the provisions of Article 17, paragraph 3.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 290
Article 18, paragraph 1, point (a)

(a) the code number referred to in Article 22(7) of the body competent for the controls to which the operator is subject;

(a) the code number referred to in Article 22(7) of the body ***or authority*** competent for the controls, ***certification and inspection*** to which the operator is subject;

Or. es

Justification

Control and inspection authorities should also be included.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 291
Article 18, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) **where** the logo referred to in Article 19 **is not used**, at least one of the indications listed in Annex II in capital lettering.

(b) the logo referred to in Article 19 is not used **and** at least one of the indications listed in Annex II in capital lettering.

Or. es

Justification

The logo should be compulsory so that consumers can identify organic products with ease.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 292
Article 18, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) **where** the logo referred to in Article 19 **is not used**, at least one of the indications listed in Annex II in capital lettering.

(b) the logo referred to in Article 19 is not used **and** at least one of the indications listed in Annex II in capital lettering.

Or. es

Justification

The logo should be compulsory so that consumers can identify organic products with ease.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 293
Article 18, paragraph 1, point (b)

(b) **where** the logo referred to in Article 19 **is not used, at least one of the indications listed in Annex II in capital lettering.**

(b) the logo referred to in Article 19.

Or. el

Justification

The origin of the product is frequently linked to its quality and special characteristics, factors

which acquire particular importance in high quality products, such as organic products.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 294

Article 18, paragraph 1, point (b a) (new)

(ba) an indication of the place of origin of the product of the agricultural raw materials of which the product consists, i.e. whether it is a product of the EU, third countries or a combination. The place of origin shall be supplemented by the name of a country, in so far as the product or raw materials from which it is produced come or comes from that specific country.

Or. el

Justification

The origin of the product is frequently linked to its quality and special characteristics, factors which acquire particular importance in high quality products, such as organic products.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 295

Article 18, paragraph 4

4. For products imported from third countries, the use of the ***indications*** referred to in paragraph 1 shall be ***optional***.

4. For products imported from third countries, the use of the ***code number*** referred to in paragraph 1 shall be ***obligatory, as shall be the indication of the country of origin of the raw materials or product. These products may not bear the logo or the additional indications.***

Or. es

Justification

Indication of the country of origin of the raw materials (for processed products) or of the fresh product should be compulsory as a part of the information given to the consumer. To avoid consumers being confused, products imported from third countries should not be

allowed to bear the Community logo or the indications referred to in the Annex.

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 296
Article 18, paragraph 4

4. For products imported from third countries, the use of the indications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be optional.

4. For products imported from third countries, the use of the indications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be optional. ***At all events, the indication of the country of origin must be marked conspicuously and prominently on the label of the product.***

Or. el

Justification

The country of origin of an organic product must be conspicuously and prominently marked on the label of a product so that consumers are able to identify the origin of the product they are buying.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 297
Article 19, title

Community organic production ***logo***

Community ***and national*** organic production ***logos***

Or. el

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 298
Article 19, paragraph 1

The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2), define a Community logo which may be used in the labelling; presentation and advertising of products produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with

The Community organic production logo may be used in the labelling and advertising of products which meet the conditions of this Regulation.

1. National logos may also be used in labelling and advertising products which

this Regulation.

meet the conditions of this Regulation.

2. The shape and logo shall be approved in accordance with the management committee procedure set out in Article 4 of Decision 1999/468/EC.

Or. el

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 299
Article 19, paragraph 1

1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2), define a Community logo which **may** be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation.

1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2), define a Community logo which **must** be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products produced and controlled, or imported, in accordance with this Regulation., ***and which shall constitute the main identifying symbol for organic products throughout the EU.***

Or. es

Justification

The logo should be compulsory in order to promote a single means of identification for organic products throughout the EU market and ensure their recognition by consumers. This change would be the practical reflection of the 'single concept' approach to organic farming promulgated in the European Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming.

Amendment by Marie-Hélène Aubert

Amendment 300
Article 19, paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. The Community logo shall not be used in the case of processed food not complying with Article 14(1) or conversion products.

Or. en

Justification

The community logo shall not be used for products containing more than 5% by weight conventional ingredients.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 301

Article 22, paragraph 2, point (b) (new)

(b) There shall continue to be at least one annual control per operator and two in the case of animal feed.

Or. pt

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 302

Article 22, paragraph 4, subparagraph 1

The competent authority may in accordance with **Article 5** of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 delegate certain control tasks to one or more control bodies.

The competent authority may in accordance with **Article 4(3) and Article 5(1)** of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 delegate certain control tasks to one or more control **authorities or** bodies.

Or. es

Justification

The text as it stands does not include the delegation of control functions to control authorities other than the competent authority, a practice occurring in Member States such as Spain and referred to in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 882/2004 and Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 303

Article 22, paragraph 4, subparagraph 2

The control bodies shall **fulfil the requirements set out in** European Standard

The control bodies **shall be accredited in line with** European Standard EN 45011 or

EN 45011 or ISO Guide 65 ‘General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems’ of the version as most recently notified by a publication in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series.

ISO Guide 65 ‘General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems’ of the version as most recently notified by a publication in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series.

Or. es

Justification

To ensure its competence and objectivity, the control body should be accredited in line with Standard 45011: fulfilling the requirements is not enough.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso, Carmen Fraga Estévez

Amendment 304

Article 22, paragraph 4, subparagraph 2

The control bodies shall **fulfil the requirements set out in** European Standard EN 45011 or ISO Guide 65 ‘General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems’ of the version as most recently notified by a publication in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series.

The control bodies **shall be accredited in line with** European Standard EN 45011 or ISO Guide 65 ‘General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems’ of the version as most recently notified by a publication in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series.

Or. es

Justification

To ensure its competence and objectivity, the control body should be accredited in line with Standard 45011: fulfilling the requirements is not enough.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 305

Article 22, paragraph 7

7. Member States shall attribute a code number to each body competent to carry out **controls** under this Regulation.

7. Member States shall attribute a code number to each body **or authority** competent to carry out controls, **inspections and certifications** under this Regulation.

Justification

Control and inspection authorities should also be included.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 306
Article 23, paragraph 4

4. The **competent authority** shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the control system.

The **control authorities and approved control bodies** shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the control system. ***This list shall be made available to the interested parties.***

Or. es

Justification

The list of operators should be kept by the control authorities and bodies and should be made available to the public.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 307
Article 23, paragraph 4

4. The competent authority shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the control system.

4. The competent authority shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the control system, ***and this list shall be made public.***

Or. pt

Justification

It is important to know which operators are subject to controls, in the interests of transparency.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 308

Article 24

1. The competent authority and the approved control bodies may grant certificates, including the right to use their marks of conformity with organic standards, to operators which are subject to the control system. *deleted*

2. A competent authority may not refuse to grant certificates or the use of its mark of conformity for any product that meets the requirements laid down in this Regulation.

3. A control body may not refuse to grant certificates or the use of its mark of conformity for any product that has been certified by another approved control body, where the latter control body has assessed and certified conformity with organic standards equivalent to those of the first control body.

A control body which refuses to grant a certificate or the use of its mark of conformity, shall provide proof that the organic standards under which the product concerned has already been certified are not equivalent to its own standards.

Fees collected for the granting of the certificate or the mark of conformity shall be reasonable.

Or. es

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 309

Article 24, paragraph 3, subparagraph 3

Fees collected for the granting of the certificate or the mark of conformity shall be reasonable. *deleted*

Justification

The point made in the last subparagraph is already part of the certification system.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 310
Article 27, paragraph 1

1. A product imported from a third country may be placed on the Community market labelled as organic where it complies with the provisions set out in ***Titles II, III and IV*** of this Regulation.

1. A product imported from a third country may be placed on the Community market labelled as organic where:

- (a) it complies with the provisions set out in this Regulation;***
- (b) the production, importing and marketing undertakings shall be subject to controls equivalent to Community controls, which shall be carried out by an authority or body officially recognised by the Community;***
- (c) the production, importing and marketing undertakings may at any moment provide proof that they meet the requirements of this Regulation;***
- (d) the products shall be covered by certificates issued by the competent control authorities confirming compliance with this Regulation.***

Or. el

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 311
Article 27, paragraph 2

2. A third country operator who wishes to place his products labelled as organic on the Community market, under the conditions provided for in paragraph 1, shall submit his activities to any competent

2. The Commission may, through the management committee procedure, recognise third countries whose production system, including for organic products, is

authority or control body as referred to in Title V, provided that the authority or body concerned perform controls in the third country of production, or to a control body approved in accordance with paragraph 5.

equivalent to those of the Community.

Or. el

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 312
Article 27, paragraph 2

2. A third country operator who wishes to place his products labelled as organic on the Community market, under the conditions provided for in paragraph 1, shall submit his activities to any competent authority or control body as referred to in Title V, provided that the authority or body concerned perform controls in the third country of production, or to a control body approved in accordance with paragraph 5.

2. A third country operator ***at any stage of the production, processing and distribution of the product concerned*** who wishes to place his products labelled as organic on the Community market, under the conditions provided for in paragraph 1, shall submit his activities to any competent authority, ***control authority*** or control body as referred to in Title V, provided that the authority or body concerned perform controls in the third country of production, or to a control body approved in accordance with paragraph 5.

The product shall be protected by a certificate delivered by the control authorities or bodies confirming that it complies with the conditions laid down in this paragraph.

Or. es

Justification

It is necessary to ensure that all the economic agents concerned have submitted their activities to a control system equivalent to the Community system. A certificate should be required for those products declaring that they comply with all the rules laid down in the Community regulation.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García

Amendment 313
Article 27, paragraph 2

2. A third country operator who wishes to place his products labelled as organic on the Community market, under the conditions provided for in paragraph 1, shall submit his activities to any competent authority or control body as referred to in Title V, provided that the authority or body concerned perform controls in the third country of production, or to a control body approved in accordance with paragraph 5.

2. A third country operator ***at any stage of the production, processing and distribution of the product concerned*** who wishes to place his products labelled as organic on the Community market, under the conditions provided for in paragraph 1, shall submit his activities to any competent authority, ***control authority*** or control body as referred to in Title V, provided that the authority or body concerned perform controls in the third country of production, or to a control body approved in accordance with paragraph 5.

The product shall be protected by a certificate delivered by the control authorities or bodies confirming that it complies with the conditions laid down in this paragraph.

Or. es

Justification

It is necessary to ensure that all the economic agents concerned have submitted their activities to a control system equivalent to the Community system. A certificate should be required for those products declaring that they comply with all the rules laid down in the Community regulation. Otherwise, it will not be possible to establish which products meet this condition or who is responsible for evaluating the nature of the third country's rules for these 'direct access' products.

Amendment by Friedrich-Wilhelm Graefe zu Baringdorf

Amendment 314

Article 27, paragraph 2 a (new)

2a. The operator concerned must at any time be able to provide importers or national authorities with documentary evidence issued by the control authority or control body as referred to in Title V which permits the identification of the operator who carried out the last operation and the verification of compliance by this operator with this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 315
Article 27, paragraph 3

3. A product imported from a third country may also be placed on the Community market labelled as organic provided that:

- (a) the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community, or in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius guidelines;***
- (b) the producer has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system, or which comply with the Codex Alimentarius guidelines;***
- (c) the third country operator who wishes to place his products labelled as organic on the Community market under the conditions of this paragraph has submitted his activities to a control system recognised in accordance with paragraph 4 or a control body recognised in accordance with paragraph 5;***
- (d) the product is covered by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or control bodies of a third country recognised in accordance with paragraph 4, or by a control body recognised in accordance with paragraph 5, which confirms that the product satisfies the conditions set out in this paragraph.***

3. Recognition of equivalence shall be granted at the request of the third country and after the Commission, assisted by the Member States has established, on the basis of its scientific evidence and spot checks, compliance with the requirements of the provisions of Community law.

Or. el

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 316
Article 27, paragraph 3, point (a)

(a) the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community, **or in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius guidelines**;

(a) the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community;

Or. el

Justification

The Codex Alimentarius food code lays down general guidelines for the production of organic produce, but fails to provide the strict provisions implemented for organic produce within the EU. Community producers will therefore suffer unfair competition, since they face of substantially higher costs in the production process.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 317
Article 27, paragraph 3, point (a)

(a) the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community, **or in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius guidelines**;

(a) the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community, **independently of compliance with the standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius guidelines CAC/GL 32**;

Or. es

Justification

Products labelled as organic marketed in the EU must comply with standards equivalent to those of the Union. The Codex Alimentarius guidelines are internationally recognised for purposes of drawing up legal rules on organic farming. However, they are neither binding nor detailed, nor do they guarantee in themselves equivalence with the Community rules.

They are also incomplete as regards processed animal products.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 318

Article 27, paragraph 3, point (a)

(a) ;the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community, **or in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius** guidelines;

(a) the product has been produced in accordance with production standards equivalent to those applied to organic production in the Community, **taking account of the Codex Alimentarius guidelines CAC/GL 32**;

Or. es

Justification

Products labelled as organic marketed in the EU must comply with standards equivalent to those of the Union. The Codex Alimentarius guidelines are internationally recognised for purposes of drawing up legal rules on organic farming. However, they are neither binding nor detailed, nor do they guarantee in themselves equivalence with the Community rules. They are also incomplete as regards processed animal products.

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 319

Article 27, paragraph 3, point (b)

(b) the producer has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system, **or which comply with the Codex Alimentarius guidelines**;

(b) the producer has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system;

Or. el

Justification

The Codex Alimentarius food code lays down general guidelines for the production of organic produce, but fails to provide the strict provisions implemented for organic produce within the EU. Community producers will therefore suffer unfair competition, since they face of substantially higher costs in the production process.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 320
Article 27, paragraph 3, point (b)

(b) the **producer** has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system, **or which comply** with the *Codex Alimentarius* guidelines;

(b) the **economic agent** has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system, **independently of compliance** with the *Codex Alimentarius* guidelines **CAC/GL 32**;

Or. es

Justification

Products labelled as organic marketed in the EU must comply with standards equivalent to those of the Union. The Codex Alimentarius guidelines are internationally recognised for purposes of drawing up legal rules on organic farming. However, they are neither binding nor detailed, nor do they guarantee in themselves equivalence with the Community rules. It follows that they are not suitable as a criterion for the recognition of import controls.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 321
Article 27, paragraph 3, point (b)

(b) the **producer** has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system, **or which comply with** the *Codex Alimentarius* guidelines;

(b) the **economic agent** has been subject to control arrangements which are equivalent to those of the Community control system, **taking account of** the *Codex Alimentarius* guidelines **CAC/GL 32**;

Or. es

Justification

Products labelled as organic marketed in the EU must comply with standards equivalent to those of the Union. The Codex Alimentarius guidelines are internationally recognised for purposes of drawing up legal rules on organic farming. However, they are neither binding nor detailed, nor do they guarantee in themselves equivalence with the Community rules. It follows that they are not suitable as a criterion for the recognition of import controls.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 322
Article 27, paragraph 3, point (c)

(c) the third country ***operator who wishes to place his products*** labelled as organic on the Community market under the conditions of this paragraph ***has*** submitted ***his*** activities to a control system recognised in accordance with paragraph 4 or ***a control body*** recognised in accordance with paragraph 5;

(c) ***third country economic agents at all stages of the production, processing and distribution of the product who wish to place their products*** labelled as organic on the Community market under the conditions of this paragraph ***have*** submitted ***their*** activities to a control system recognised in accordance with paragraph 4 or ***one or more control bodies*** recognised in accordance with paragraph 5;

Or. es

Justification

It is necessary to ensure that all the economic agents concerned have submitted their activities to a control system equivalent to the Community system. Third-country economic agents need to comply with rules equivalent to those of the Union.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 323
Article 27, paragraph 3, point (c)

(c) the third country ***operator who wishes to place his products*** labelled as organic on the Community market under the conditions of this paragraph ***has*** submitted ***his*** activities to a control system recognised in accordance with paragraph 4 or ***a control body*** recognised in accordance with paragraph 5;

(c) ***third-country economic agents at all stages of the production, processing and distribution of the product who wish to place their products*** labelled as organic on the Community market under the conditions of this paragraph ***have*** submitted ***their*** activities to a control system recognised in accordance with paragraph 4 or ***one or more control bodies*** recognised in accordance with paragraph 5;

Or. es

Justification

It is necessary to ensure that all the economic agents concerned have submitted their activities to a control system equivalent to the Community system. Third-country economic

agents need to comply with rules equivalent to those of the Union.

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 324

Article 27, paragraph 3, point (d)

(d) the product is covered by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or control bodies of a third country recognised in accordance with paragraph 4, or by a control body recognised in accordance with paragraph 5, which confirms that the product satisfies the conditions set out in this paragraph.

(d) the product is covered by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or control bodies of a third country recognised in accordance with paragraph 4, or by a control body recognised in accordance with paragraph 5, which confirms that the product satisfies the conditions set out in this paragraph. ***The Commission, pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 31(2), shall establish the conditions of the control certificate and shall determine the implementing rules before the new import regime comes into force.***

Or. es

Justification

The certificate accompanying imported goods may not be similar to that defined in Regulation (EC) No 1788/2001 as a 'control certificate', since in the future import authorisations will not exist. It will be necessary to make changes to the existing certificate and determine the implementing rules.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 325

Article 27, paragraph 3, point (d)

(d) the product is covered by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or control bodies of a third country recognised in accordance with paragraph 4, or by a control body recognised in accordance with paragraph 5, which confirms that the product satisfies the conditions set out in this paragraph.

(d) the product is covered by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or control bodies of a third country recognised in accordance with paragraph 4, or by a control body recognised in accordance with paragraph 5, which confirms that the product satisfies the conditions set out in this paragraph. ***The Commission, pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 14(2),***

shall establish the conditions of the control certificate and shall determine the implementing rules before the new import regime comes into force.

Or. es

Justification

The certificate accompanying imported goods may not be similar to that defined in Regulation No 1788/2001 as a 'control certificate', since in the future import authorisations will not exist. It will be necessary to make changes to the existing certificate and determine the implementing rules before the new import regime comes into force (the expected date being 1 January 2007).

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso

Amendment 326

Article 27, paragraph 3, point (da) (new)

(da) the third-country control bodies approved under paragraph 4 or recognised under paragraph 5 satisfy European Standard EN 45011 on general criteria for product certification bodies (ISO/IEC Guide 65) and have been accredited earlier than 1 January 2009, in line with that standard, by any accreditation body which has signed the Multilateral Recognition Agreement.

Or. es

Justification

To ensure that third-country products are subject to a control regime equivalent to that of the Union, the third-country control bodies need to comply with or be accredited under Standard EN 45011. A reasonable deadline should be put in place for obtaining accreditation.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 327

Article 27, paragraph 3, point (db) (new)

(db) the third-country control bodies approved under paragraph 4 or recognised under paragraph 5 satisfy European Standard EN 45011 on general criteria for product certification bodies (ISO/IEC Guide 65) and have been accredited earlier than 1 January 2009, in line with that standard, by any accreditation body which has signed the Multilateral Recognition Agreement.

Or. es

Justification

To ensure that third-country products are subject to a control regime equivalent to that of the Union, the third-country control bodies need to comply with or be accredited under Standard EN 45011. A reasonable deadline should be put in place for obtaining accreditation.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 328

Article 27, paragraph 4

4. The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community, or are in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius guidelines, and establish a list of these countries. ***deleted***

When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the third country to supply all the necessary information. The Commission may entrust experts with the task of examining on-the-spot the rules of production and the control

arrangements of the third country concerned.

Or. el

Amendment by Esther Herranz García and Pilar Ayuso, Carmen Fraga Estévez

Amendment 329

Article 27, paragraph 4, subparagraph 1

The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community, ***or are in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius*** guidelines, and establish a list of these countries.

The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community, ***independently of compliance with the Codex Alimentarius*** guidelines ***CAC/GL 32***, and establish a list of these countries.

Or. es

Justification

Products labelled as organic marketed in the EU must comply with standards equivalent to those of the Union. The Codex Alimentarius guidelines are internationally recognised for purposes of drawing up legal rules on organic farming. However, they are neither binding nor detailed, nor do they guarantee in themselves equivalence with the Community rules. It follows that they are not suitable as a criterion for the recognition of import controls.

Amendment by María Isabel Salinas García

Amendment 330

Article 27, paragraph 4, subparagraph 1

The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community, ***or are in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius*** guidelines, and establish a list of these

The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community ***and take account of the Codex Alimentarius*** guidelines ***CAC/GL 32***, and establish a list of these countries.

countries.

Or. es

Justification

Products labelled as organic marketed in the EU must comply with standards equivalent to those of the Union. The Codex Alimentarius guidelines are internationally recognised for purposes of drawing up legal rules on organic farming. However, they are neither binding nor detailed, nor do they guarantee in themselves equivalence with the Community rules. It follows that they are not suitable as a criterion for the recognition of import controls.

Amendment by Ioannis Gklavakis

Amendment 331

Article 27, paragraph 4, subparagraph 1

4. The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community, ***or are in accordance with the internationally recognised standards set out in the Codex Alimentarius guidelines***, and establish a list of these countries.

4. The Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 31(2) recognise the third countries whose production standards and control arrangements are equivalent to those applied in the Community and establish a list of these countries.

Or. el

Justification

The Codex Alimentarius food code lays down general guidelines for the production of organic produce, but fails to provide the strict provisions implemented for organic produce within the EU. Community producers will therefore suffer unfair competition, since they face of substantially higher costs in the production process.

Amendment by Jan Mulder

Amendment 332

Article 27, paragraph 4, subparagraph 2

4. When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the third

4. When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the third

country to supply all the necessary information. The Commission may entrust experts with the task of examining on-the-spot the rules of production and the control arrangements of the third country concerned.

country to supply all the necessary information. The Commission may entrust experts with the task of examining on-the-spot the rules of production and the control arrangements of the third country concerned.

The recognised control bodies or control authorities shall provide the assessment reports issued by the accreditation body or, as appropriate, the competent authority on the regular on-the-spot evaluation, surveillance and multi-annual re-assessment of their activities. These assessment reports shall be published on the internet.

Based on these assessment reports, the Commission assisted by the Member States shall ensure appropriate supervision of recognised control authorities and control bodies by regularly reviewing their recognition. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of the occurrence of irregularities or infringements of the provisions set out in this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

It is of crucial importance to ensure that EU consumers can trust that important organic products have been produced according to EU rules. By publishing the assessment report full transparency will be given, which will support consumers' trust in organic products.

Amendment by Katerina Batzeli

Amendment 333
Article 27, paragraph 5

5. For products imported from a third country which is not recognised under paragraph 4, and where the operator has not submitted his activities to a competent authority or control body as referred to in Title V, the Commission shall in accordance with the procedure referred to

deleted

in Article 31(2) recognise the control bodies competent to carry out controls and issue certificates in that third country for the purpose of paragraph 3, and establish a list of these control bodies.

The Commission shall examine any request for recognition lodged by a public or private control body in a third country.

When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the control body to supply all the necessary information. The Commission may also entrust experts with the task of examining on-the-spot the rules of production and the control activities carried out in the third country by the control body concerned.

Or. el

Amendment by Jens-Peter Bonde

Amendment 334
Article 28, paragraph 1

1. Member States may not, on grounds relating to the method of production, to labelling or to the presentation of that method, prohibit or restrict the marketing of organic products that meet the requirements of this Regulation.

1. Member States may not, on grounds relating to the method of production, to labelling or to the presentation of that method, prohibit or restrict the marketing of organic products that meet the requirements of this Regulation. ***Member States may introduce or maintain more stringent rules for the production of processed food if they do not restrict the free movement of products that comply with this Regulation.***

Or. en

Justification

The current diversity of established practices for organic production of livestock between the Member States requires that it should be possible for Member States to apply more restrictive rules for the livestock and livestock products produced in their territory; Furthermore it seems only reasonable that the principle of minimum directives that the Commission states in its action plan for animal welfare (2006/2046(INI)) should also be valid for animal welfare in organic production.

Amendment by Agnes Schierhuber

Amendment 335
Article 31, heading

Management Committee on organic
production

Regulatory Committee *with scrutiny* on
organic production

Or. de

Amendment by Agnes Schierhuber

Amendment 336
Article 31, paragraph 1

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the
Management Committee on organic
production (hereinafter “the Committee”).

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the
Regulatory Committee *with scrutiny* on
organic production (hereinafter “the
Committee”).

Or. de

Amendment by Agnes Schierhuber

Amendment 337
Article 31, paragraph 2

2. Where reference is made to this
paragraph, **Articles 4** and 7 of Decision
1999/468/EC shall apply.

2. Where reference is made to this
paragraph, **Article 5a, paragraphs 1 to 4,**
and **Article 7** of Decision 1999/468/EC shall
apply.

Or. de

Justification

Decision 1999/468/EC was amended by Council Decision 2006/512/EC of 17 July 2006. The regulatory procedure with scrutiny allows the Commission sufficient scope for good administrative practice while involving the European Parliament and the Council. There is no reason to introduce a management committee procedure.

Amendment by Duarte Freitas

Amendment 338
Annex II

- *EU*-ORGANIC

- ORGANIC

Or. pt

Justification

This term may be confusing for consumers, leading them to believe that the product originates in the European Union, whereas it may come from a third country. It should be changed in the other language versions too.