



2023/0228(COD)

22.1.2024

AMENDMENTS

37 - 198

Draft opinion
Christophe Clergeau
(PE757.165v01-00)

Production and marketing of forest reproductive material, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/2031 and 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 1999/105/EC (Regulation on forest reproductive material)

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2023)0415 – C9-0237/2023 – 2023/0228(COD))

Amendment 37
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Citation 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular **Article 43(2)** thereof,

Amendment

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular **Articles 43(2) and 192(1)** thereof,

Or. cs

Amendment 38
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Forests cover some 45% of the land area in the Union and fulfil a multifunctional role that comprises social, economic, environmental, ecological and cultural functions. **Forests** have a primordial function as a carbon sink in the climate mitigation policy. High-quality, **climate-adapted** and diverse FRM is essential to cover these needs.

Amendment

(2) Forests cover some 45% of the land area in the Union and fulfil a multifunctional role that comprises social, economic, environmental, ecological and cultural functions. **Healthy forest ecosystems** have a primordial function as a carbon sink in the climate mitigation policy. **They are also crucial to preserving biodiversity.** High-quality, **climate-friendly** and diverse FRM is essential to cover these needs.

Or. cs

Amendment 39
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In the light of new technical and

Amendment

(3) In the light of new technical and

scientific developments, the update of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Scheme for the Certification of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade²¹ ('OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme'), the new policy priorities of the Union in relation to sustainability, climate change adaptation and biodiversity and in particular the European Green Deal²², as well as the experience gained during the implementation of Directive 1999/105/EC, that Directive should be replaced by a new act. ***In order to ensure uniform application of the new rules throughout the Union, the act should take the form of a Regulation.***

²¹ Decision of the Council Establishing the OECD Scheme for the Certification of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade [OECD/LEGAL/0355].

²² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - The European Green Deal (**COM/2019/640** final).

scientific developments, the update of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Scheme for the Certification of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade²¹ ('OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme'), the new policy priorities of the Union in relation to sustainability, climate change adaptation and biodiversity and in particular the European Green Deal²², as well as the experience gained during the implementation of Directive 1999/105/EC, that Directive should be replaced by a new act.

²¹ Decision of the Council Establishing the OECD Scheme for the Certification of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade [OECD/LEGAL/0355].

²² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - The European Green Deal (**COM(2019)640** final).

Or. fr

Amendment 40 **Stanislav Polčák**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The aim of the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme is to encourage the production and use of seeds, parts of plants and plants that have been collected, processed and marketed in a manner that ensures a high quality and availability of FRM. Due to the length of forest cycles

Amendment

(4) The aim of the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme is to encourage the production and use of seeds, parts of plants and plants that have been collected, processed and marketed in a manner that ensures a high quality and availability of FRM. Due to the length of forest cycles

and the cost of plantations and long-term forest investment, it is essential that foresters get fully reliable information on the origin and on the genetic characteristics of the FRM they use in plantation. The OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme meets that need by means of certification and traceability. It has a major role in helping the world's forests adapt to changing climatic conditions. Emphasis is placed on preserving species diversity and ensuring high genetic diversity within species and seed lots thereby enhancing the adaptive potential of FRM for the future replanting of an area with trees ('reforestation') and the creation of new forests ('afforestation'). Reforestation may be required when parts of an existing forest have been affected by extreme weather events, wildfires, outbreaks of disease and pest outbreaks, or other disasters.

and the cost of plantations and long-term forest investment, it is essential that foresters get fully reliable information on the origin and on the genetic characteristics of the FRM they use in plantation. The OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme meets that need by means of certification and traceability. It has a major role in helping the world's forests adapt to changing climatic conditions. Emphasis is placed on preserving species diversity and ensuring high genetic diversity within species and seed lots thereby enhancing the adaptive potential of FRM for the future replanting of an area with trees ('reforestation') and the creation of new forests ('afforestation'). Reforestation may be required when parts of an existing forest have been affected by extreme weather events, wildfires, outbreaks of disease and pest outbreaks, or other disasters, ***as well as when unsustainable forest management methods based on clear-cutting are still prevalent.***

Or. cs

Amendment 41

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 requires relevant Union institutions and Member States to ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change. One of the aims of the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change is therefore to accelerate the adaptive capacity of the Union to climate change, by amending the rules on FRM, amongst others. The Union legislation should encourage the Union wide production and marketing of FRM.

Amendment

(6) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 requires relevant Union institutions and Member States to ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change. One of the aims of the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change is therefore to accelerate the adaptive capacity of the Union to climate change, by amending the rules on FRM, amongst others. The Union legislation should encourage the Union

To this end, the possibility for Member States to restrict the approval of certain basic material and to prohibit the marketing of certain FRM to final users, as it is set out in Directive 1999/105/EC, should be abolished.

wide production and marketing of FRM.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 requires relevant Union institutions and Member States to ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change. One of the aims of the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change is therefore to accelerate the adaptive capacity of the Union to climate change, by amending the rules on FRM, amongst others. The Union legislation should encourage the Union wide production and marketing of FRM. To this end, the possibility for Member States to restrict the approval of certain basic material and to prohibit the marketing of certain FRM to final users, as it is set out in Directive 1999/105/EC, should be abolished.

Amendment

(6) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 requires relevant Union institutions and Member States to ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change. One of the aims of the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change is therefore to accelerate the adaptive capacity of the Union to climate change, by amending the rules on FRM, amongst others. The Union legislation should encourage the Union wide production and marketing of FRM. To this end, the possibility for Member States to restrict the approval of certain basic material and to prohibit the marketing of certain FRM to final users, as it is set out in Directive 1999/105/EC, should be abolished, ***while guaranteeing buyers considerable freedom of choice and giving them the opportunity to experiment with new seeds.***

Or. fr

Amendment 43
Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The new EU Forest Strategy for 2030 has as its key objectives effective afforestation, and forest preservation and restoration in the Union, to help increase the absorption of CO₂, reduce the incidence and extent of forest fires, and promote the bio-economy, in full respect of ecological principles favourable to biodiversity. Ensuring forest restoration and reinforced sustainable forest management are essential for climate adaptation and forest resilience. In this regard, the new EU Forest Strategy states that adapting forests to climate change and restoring forests following climate damages will require large quantities of appropriate FRM. This implies efforts to secure and sustainably use the forest genetic resources on which a more climate-proof forestry depends. Efforts are also needed to increase the production and availability of such FRM, to provide better information on its suitability for climatic and ecological conditions and to enhance its collaborative production and transfer across national borders within the Union. Professional operators should thus be required to provide beforehand information to the users about the suitability of FRM for climatic and ecological conditions.

Amendment

(7) The new EU Forest Strategy for 2030 has as its key objectives effective afforestation, and forest preservation and restoration in the Union, to help increase the absorption of CO₂, reduce the incidence and extent of forest fires, and promote the bio-economy, in full respect of ecological principles favourable to biodiversity. Ensuring forest restoration and reinforced sustainable forest management are essential for climate adaptation and forest resilience. In this regard, the new EU Forest Strategy states that ***in addition to adaptive restoration and ecosystem-based management practices of forests***, adapting forests to climate change and restoring forests following climate damages will require ***also*** large quantities of appropriate FRM. This implies efforts to secure and sustainably use the forest genetic resources on which a more climate-proof forestry depends. Efforts are also needed to increase the production and availability of such FRM, to provide better information on its suitability for climatic and ecological conditions and to enhance its collaborative production and transfer across national borders within the Union. Professional operators should thus be required to provide beforehand information to the users about the suitability of FRM for climatic and ecological conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 44 Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The new EU Forest Strategy for

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(7) The new EU Forest Strategy for

2030 has as its key objectives effective afforestation, and forest preservation and restoration in the Union, to help increase the absorption of CO₂, reduce the incidence and extent of forest fires, and promote the bio-economy, in full respect of ecological principles favourable to biodiversity. Ensuring forest restoration and reinforced sustainable forest management are essential for climate adaptation and forest resilience. In this regard, the new EU Forest Strategy states that adapting forests to climate change and restoring forests following *climate damages* will require large quantities of appropriate FRM. This implies efforts to secure and sustainably use the forest genetic resources on which a more climate-proof forestry depends. Efforts are also needed to increase the production and availability of such FRM, to provide better information on its suitability for climatic and ecological conditions and to enhance its collaborative production and transfer across national borders within the Union. Professional operators should thus be required to provide beforehand information to the users about the suitability of FRM for climatic and ecological conditions.

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Or. cs

Amendment 45
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The new EU Forest Strategy for 2030 has as its key objectives effective afforestation, and forest preservation and *restoration* in the Union, to help increase the absorption of CO₂, reduce the incidence and extent of forest fires, and promote the bio-economy, in full respect of ecological principles favourable to biodiversity.

Amendment

(7) The new EU Forest Strategy for 2030 has as its key objectives effective afforestation, and forest preservation and *conservation* in the Union, to help increase the absorption of CO₂, reduce the incidence and extent of forest fires, and promote the bio-economy, in full respect of ecological principles favourable to

Ensuring forest **restoration** and reinforced sustainable forest management are essential for climate adaptation and forest resilience. In this regard, the new EU Forest Strategy states that adapting forests to climate change and restoring forests following climate damages will require large quantities of appropriate FRM. This implies efforts to secure and sustainably use the forest genetic resources on which a more climate-proof forestry depends. Efforts are also needed to increase the production and availability of such FRM, to provide better information on its suitability for climatic and ecological conditions and to enhance its collaborative production and transfer across national borders within the Union. Professional operators should thus be required to provide beforehand information to the users about the suitability of FRM for climatic and ecological conditions.

biodiversity. Ensuring forest **conservation** and reinforced sustainable forest management are essential for climate adaptation and forest resilience. In this regard, the new EU Forest Strategy states that adapting forests to climate change and restoring forests following climate damages will require large quantities of appropriate FRM. This implies efforts to secure and sustainably use the forest genetic resources on which a more climate-proof forestry depends. Efforts are also needed to increase the production and availability of such FRM, to provide better information on its suitability for climatic and ecological conditions and to enhance its collaborative production and transfer across national borders within the Union. Professional operators should thus be required to provide beforehand information to the users about the suitability of FRM for climatic and ecological conditions.

Or. fr

Amendment 46
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 aims to put Union biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030. Within the framework of that strategy, Union legislation is to place emphasis on the preservation of species diversity and ensure high genetic diversity within species and seed lots. This aims to facilitate the supply of high-quality and genetically diverse FRM that is adapted to current and projected future climatic conditions. The conservation and improvement of biodiversity of forests, including the genetic diversity of the trees, are essential to sustainable forest management and for

Amendment

(8) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 aims to put Union biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030. Within the framework of that strategy, Union legislation is to place emphasis on the preservation of species diversity and ensure high genetic diversity within species and seed lots. This aims to facilitate the supply of high-quality and genetically diverse FRM that is adapted to current and projected future climatic conditions. The conservation and improvement of biodiversity of forests, including the genetic diversity of the trees, are essential to sustainable forest management and for

supporting forests' adaptation to climate change. Tree species and artificial hybrids under this Regulation should be genetically suited to the local conditions and be of high quality.

supporting forests' adaptation to climate change. ***On the contrary, an inappropriate choice of forest species composition may cause or accelerate forest calamities, turning forests that would act as carbon sinks if properly managed into a source of additional CO2 emissions.*** Tree species and artificial hybrids under this Regulation should be genetically suited to the local conditions, ***taking full account of climatic changes that have already occurred,*** and be of high quality.

Or. cs

Amendment 47
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) In order to ensure a sufficient supply of FRM in response to the increased demand for FRM, it is necessary to remove any actual or potential barriers to trade, which may hinder the free movement of FRM within the Union. This aim can be achieved only if the respective Union rules on FRM impose the highest possible standards.

Amendment

(13) In order to ensure a sufficient supply of FRM in response to the increased demand for FRM, it is necessary to remove any actual or potential barriers to trade, which may hinder the free movement of FRM within the Union. This aim can be achieved only if the respective Union rules on FRM impose the highest possible standards ***in relation to the quality required.***

Or. fr

Amendment 48
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The opinion of the Enlarged Board of Appeal of the European Patent

Office of 14 May 2020, which follows the adoption by the European Parliament of Resolution 2019/2800 (RSP) on the patentability of plants and essentially biological processes, excludes essentially biological processes from patentability. The national register and the national lists of basic material defined in Article 12 of this Regulation must take this into account.

Or. fr

Amendment 49

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The aim of this Regulation is to ensure the production and marketing of high-quality FRM. To help create resilient forests and **restore** forest ecosystems, users should be informed prior to the purchase of FRM about the suitability of that FRM for the climatic and ecological conditions of the area where it will be used.

Amendment

(15) The aim of this Regulation is to ensure the production and marketing of high-quality FRM. To help create resilient **and productive** forests and **to increase the functioning of** forest ecosystems, users should be informed prior to the purchase of FRM about the suitability of that FRM for the climatic and ecological conditions of the area where it will be used.

Or. en

Amendment 50

Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The aim of this Regulation is to ensure the production and marketing of high-quality FRM. To help create resilient forests and **restore** forest ecosystems, users should be informed prior to the purchase of

Amendment

(15) The aim of this Regulation is to ensure the production and marketing of high-quality FRM. To help create resilient forests and **conserve** forest ecosystems, users should be informed prior to the

FRM about the suitability of that FRM for the climatic and ecological conditions of the area where it will be used.

purchase of FRM about the suitability of that FRM for the climatic and ecological conditions of the area where it will be used.

Or. fr

Amendment 51
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) To ensure that certified FRM will be adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions of the area where it is planted, the competent authorities should assess the sustainability characteristics of basic material during the procedure for approving that basic material. Those sustainability characteristics should concern the adaptation of that basic material to the climatic and ecological conditions and the freedom *of trees* from pests and their symptoms.

Amendment

(16) To ensure that certified FRM will be adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions of the area where it is planted, the competent authorities should assess the sustainability characteristics of basic material during the procedure for approving that basic material. Those sustainability characteristics should concern the adaptation of that basic material to the climatic and ecological conditions and the freedom from pests and their symptoms.

Or. cs

Amendment 52
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) ***Only FRM that has been harvested from approved basic material should be allowed to be subsequently certified and placed on the market.*** FRM should be certified as ‘source-identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ and ‘tested’ by the competent authorities and be marketed with a reference to those categories. Those types of categories show which of the

Amendment

(20) FRM should be certified as ‘source-identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ and ‘tested’ by the competent authorities and be marketed with a reference to those categories. Those types of categories show which of the characteristics of the basic material have been assessed and they indicate the quality of the FRM. For lower quality FRM (‘source-identified’ and

characteristics of the basic material have been assessed and they indicate the quality of the FRM. For lower quality FRM ('source-identified' and 'selected' categories), basic material will be checked for basic characteristics. For higher quality FRM ('qualified' and 'tested' categories), parent trees will be selected for outstanding characteristics and crossing schemes designed. In the case of FRM of the 'qualified' category, the superiority of the FRM estimated on the basis of the characteristics of the parent trees. In the case of the 'tested' category, the superiority of *that FRM must be demonstrated in comparison with either* the basic material from which *that FRM has been harvested or* with a reference population. The 'source-identified', 'selected', 'qualified' and 'tested' categories of FRM should be subject to uniform production and marketing requirements, *to ensure* transparency, *equal terms of* competition and the integrity of the internal market.

'selected' categories), basic material will be checked for basic characteristics. For higher quality FRM ('qualified' and 'tested' categories), parent trees will be selected for outstanding characteristics and crossing schemes designed. In the case of FRM of the 'qualified' category, the superiority of the FRM estimated on the basis of the characteristics of the parent trees. In the case of the 'tested' category, *it is necessary to demonstrate* the superiority of *the FRM as compared with* the basic material from which *it was harvested or as compared* with a reference population. The *FRM categories* 'source-identified', 'selected', 'qualified' and 'tested' should be subject to uniform production and marketing requirements *in order to guarantee* transparency, *a level playing field for* competition and the integrity of the internal market.

Or. fr

Amendment 53 Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) Pursuant to the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme and following the application of Directive 1999/105/EC, the competent authority should assess basic material intended for the production of FRM of the selected category based on the observation of the characteristics of that basic material, taking account of the specific purpose for which the FRM harvested from that basic material is to be used. The overall quality of that category should be ensured. *As the population*

Amendment

(24) Pursuant to the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme and following the application of Directive 1999/105/EC, the competent authority should assess basic material intended for the production of FRM of the selected category based on the observation of the characteristics of that basic material, taking account of the specific purpose for which the FRM harvested from that basic material is to be used. The overall quality of that category

should show a high degree of uniformity, trees that have inferior characteristics (e.g. smaller size) in comparison to the average tree size in the overall population should be removed.

should be ensured.

Or. fr

Amendment 54

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 26

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Basic material that is intended for the production of FRM of the tested category should be subject to the most stringent possible requirements. Determining the superiority of FRM should be made by comparing it with one or preferably several approved or pre-chosen standards. The professional operator selects those standards on the basis of the purpose for which the FRM of the tested category will be used. ***In this regard, if the purpose of that FRM will be climate adaptation, then*** the FRM will be compared with standards having a good performance as regards adaptation to the local climatic and ecological conditions ***(e.g. practical freedom from pests and their symptoms)***. Following the selection of the components of basic material, the professional operator should demonstrate the superiority of the FRM by comparative testing ***or estimate its superiority by evaluating the genetic components of that basic material***. The competent authority should be involved in each step of this process. It should approve the experimental design and tests for the approval of the basic material, verify the records provided by the professional operator and approve ***either*** the results of the tests concerning the superiority of the FRM ***or the genetic evaluation as appropriate***. This is necessary, in order to

Amendment

(26) Basic material that is intended for the production of FRM of the tested category should be subject to the most stringent possible requirements. Determining the superiority of FRM should be made by comparing it with one or preferably several approved or pre-chosen standards. The professional operator selects those standards on the basis of the purpose for which the FRM of the tested category will be used. ***For all purposes*** the FRM will be compared with standards having a good performance as regards adaptation to the local climatic and ecological conditions, ***as climate resilience is relevant for all purposes***. Following the selection of the components of basic material, the professional operator should demonstrate the superiority of the FRM by comparative testing. The competent authority should be involved in each step of this process. It should approve the experimental design and tests for the approval of the basic material, verify the records provided by the professional operator and approve the results of the tests concerning the superiority of the FRM. This is necessary, in order to align with the applicable international standards pursuant to the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme and other applicable international standards, and to take into account the

align with the applicable international standards pursuant to the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme and other applicable international standards, and to take into account the experience gained from Directive 1999/105/EC.

experience gained from Directive 1999/105/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 55 **Stanislav Polčák**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 26**

Text proposed by the Commission

(26) Basic material that is intended for the production of FRM of the tested category should be subject to the most stringent possible requirements. Determining the superiority of FRM should be made by comparing it with one or preferably several approved or pre-chosen standards. The professional operator selects those standards on the basis of the purpose for which the FRM of the tested category will be used. In this regard, if the purpose of that FRM will be climate **adaptation**, then the FRM will be compared with standards having a good performance as regards adaptation to the local climatic and ecological conditions (e.g. practical freedom from pests and their symptoms). Following the selection of the components of basic material, the professional operator should demonstrate the superiority of the FRM by comparative testing or estimate its superiority by evaluating the genetic components of that basic material. The competent authority should be involved in each step of this process. It should approve the experimental design and tests for the approval of the basic material, verify the records provided by the professional operator and approve either the results of the tests concerning the superiority of the FRM or the genetic evaluation as

Amendment

(26) Basic material that is intended for the production of FRM of the tested category should be subject to the most stringent possible requirements. Determining the superiority of FRM should be made by comparing it with one or preferably several approved or pre-chosen standards. The professional operator selects those standards on the basis of the purpose for which the FRM of the tested category will be used. In this regard, if the purpose of that FRM will be **adaptation to climate change**, then the FRM will be compared with standards having a good performance as regards adaptation to the local climatic and ecological conditions (e.g. practical freedom from pests and their symptoms). Following the selection of the components of basic material, the professional operator should demonstrate the superiority of the FRM by comparative testing or estimate its superiority by evaluating the genetic components of that basic material. The competent authority should be involved in each step of this process. It should approve the experimental design and tests for the approval of the basic material, verify the records provided by the professional operator and approve either the results of the tests concerning the superiority of the FRM or the genetic evaluation as

appropriate. This is necessary, in order to align with the applicable international standards pursuant to the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme and other applicable international standards, and to take into account the experience gained from Directive 1999/105/EC.

appropriate. This is necessary, in order to align with the applicable international standards pursuant to the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme and other applicable international standards, and to take into account the experience gained from Directive 1999/105/EC.

Or. cs

Amendment 56

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) The assessment of basic material intended for the production of FRM of the tested category takes on average 10 years. In order to ensure faster market access of FRM of the tested category, while the assessment of the basic material is still ongoing, Member States should have the possibility to temporarily approve such basic material, for a maximum period of 10 years, in ***all or part of their territory***. That approval should be granted only if the provisional results of the ***genetic evaluation or*** comparative tests indicate that that basic material will satisfy the requirements of this Regulation when the tests will be completed. This early assessment should be re-examined at a maximum interval of ten years.

Amendment

(27) The assessment of basic material intended for the production of FRM of the tested category takes on average 10 years. In order to ensure faster market access of FRM of the tested category, while the assessment of the basic material is still ongoing, Member States should have the possibility to temporarily approve such basic material, for a maximum period of 10 years, in ***a pilot plot***. That approval should be granted only if the provisional results of the comparative tests indicate that that basic material will satisfy the requirements of this Regulation when the tests will be completed. This early assessment should be re-examined at a maximum interval of ten years.

Or. en

Amendment 57

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 27

(27) The assessment of basic material intended for the production of FRM of the tested category takes on average 10 years. In order to ensure faster market access of FRM of the tested category, while the assessment of the basic material is still ongoing, Member States should have the possibility to temporarily approve such basic material, for a maximum period of 10 years, in all or part of their territory. That approval should be granted only if the provisional results of the genetic evaluation or comparative tests indicate that that basic material will satisfy the requirements of this Regulation when the tests will be completed. This *early assessment* should be re-examined at a maximum interval of ten years.

(27) The assessment of basic material intended for the production of FRM of the tested category takes on average 10 years. In order to ensure faster market access of FRM of the tested category, while the assessment of the *source of the* basic material is still ongoing, Member States should have the possibility to temporarily approve such basic material, for a maximum period of 10 years, in all or part of their territory. That approval should be granted only if the provisional results of the genetic evaluation or comparative tests indicate that that basic material will satisfy the requirements of this Regulation when the tests will be completed. This *provisional approval* should be re-examined at a maximum interval of ten years.

Or. cs

Amendment 58

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29) Genetically modified FRM *may only* be placed on the market *if it is safe for human health and the environment and has been authorised for cultivation pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ or Regulation (EC) 1829/2003²⁸ and if that FRM belongs to the tested category. FRM obtained by certain new genomic techniques may only be placed on the market if it complies with the requirements of Regulation (EU) [Publications Office, please insert reference to Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new*

(29) *Quality of forest reproductive material complements measures for strengthening forest protection and restoration, including of all remaining old-growth and primary forest, for truly sustainable forest management, improved monitoring and effective decentralised planning on forests in the EU to ensure resilient forest ecosystems and enabling forests to deliver on their multifunctional role. In order to fully harness the strong adaptation potential of forests as natural ecosystems, and given the potentially large areal scope of use of the FRM in EU forest ecosystems for wide range of purposes, genetically modified FRM and*

genomic techniques and their food and feed²⁹ and if that FRM belongs to the tested category.

FRM obtained by new genomic techniques should not be placed on the market.

²⁷ Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1).

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

²⁹ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ ..., p.).

Or. en

Amendment 59

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 29

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) Genetically modified FRM may only be placed on the market if it is safe for human health and the environment and has been authorised for cultivation pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ or Regulation (EC) 1829/2003²⁸ and if that FRM belongs to the tested category. FRM obtained by certain new genomic techniques may only be placed on the market if it complies with the requirements of Regulation (EU) [Publications Office, please insert reference to Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed²⁹ and if that FRM belongs to the

Amendment

(29) Genetically modified FRM may only be placed on the market if it is safe for human health and the environment and has been authorised for cultivation pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷ or Regulation (EC) 1829/2003²⁸ and if that FRM belongs to the tested category. ***FRM obtained by certain new genomic techniques could deliver benefits to the sector and to the environment with potential to contribute to the Union's innovation and sustainability goals.*** FRM obtained by certain new genomic techniques may only be placed on the market if it complies with the requirements of Regulation (EU) [Publications Office,

tested category.

please insert reference to Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed²⁹ and if that FRM belongs to the tested category.

²⁷ Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1).

²⁷ Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1).

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

²⁹ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ ..., p.).

²⁹ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ ..., p.).

Or. en

Amendment 60

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 30

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30) The official label should contain information on basic material that contains or consists of a genetically modified organism or that has been produced by certain new genomic techniques.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 61

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) Professional operators should be authorised by the competent authority to print the official label under official supervision for certain species and categories of FRM. This will give more flexibility to the professional operators in relation to the subsequent marketing of that FRM. However, professional operators can only start printing the label once competent authority has certified the FRM concerned. That authorisation is necessary due to the official character of the official label and to guarantee the highest possible quality standards for the users of FRM. Rules should be set out for the withdrawal or modification of that authorisation.

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 62 Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

(33) In order to ensure transparency and more effective controls on the production and marketing of FRM, professional operators should be registered in the registers established by Member States pursuant to ***Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁰***. Such registration reduces the administrative burden for those professional operators. ***It is necessary for the efficacy of the official register of professional and to avoid double registration. The professional operators under the scope of this Regulation are to a big extent covered by the scope of the official register of professional operators***

Amendment

(33) ***The professional operators under the scope of this Regulation are to a big extent covered by the scope of the official register of professional operators under Regulation (EU) 2016/2031/30].*** In order to ensure transparency and more effective controls on the production and marketing of FRM, professional operators should be registered in the registers established by Member States pursuant to ***this Regulation***. Such registration reduces the administrative burden for those professional operators, ***ensure the existence of an official register of professional operators and prevent double registration.***

under Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

³⁰ *Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).*

Or. cs

Amendment 63

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 37

Text proposed by the Commission

(37) For the same reason, the Commission should publish in electronic format a Union list of approved basic material for the production of FRM, on the basis of the national lists provided by each Member State. ***That Union list should contain information on basic material that contains or consists of a genetically modified organism or that has been produced by certain new genomic techniques.***

Amendment

(37) For the same reason, the Commission should publish in electronic format a Union list of approved basic material for the production of FRM, on the basis of the national lists provided by each Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 64

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 37

(37) For the same reason, the Commission should publish in electronic format a Union list of approved basic material for the production of FRM, on the basis of the national lists provided by each Member State. That Union list should contain information on basic material that contains or consists of a genetically modified organism or that has been produced by certain new genomic techniques.

(37) For the same reason, the Commission should publish in electronic format a Union list of approved basic material for the production of FRM, on the basis of the national lists provided by each Member State. ***Based on information from national lists***, that Union list should contain, ***inter alia***, information on basic material that contains or consists of a genetically modified organism or that has been produced by certain new genomic techniques.

Or. cs

Amendment 65

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(38) Each Member State should draw up and keep up to date a contingency plan to ensure a sufficient supply of FRM, to reforest areas affected by extreme weather events, wildfires, disease and pest outbreaks, disasters or any other event. Rules should be set out concerning the content of that plan, in order to ensure ***proactive and effective action against such risks, if they emerge***. Member States should be allowed to adapt the content of that plan to the specific climatic and ecological conditions in their territories. This requirement also reflects the general preparedness actions that Member States should take on a voluntary basis under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism³¹.

(38) Each Member State should draw up and keep up to date a contingency plan to ensure a sufficient supply of FRM, to ***complement natural regeneration, which should be prioritised in particular in protected areas and areas laid down in a national restoration plan, and to help*** reforest ***other*** areas affected by extreme weather events, wildfires, disease and pest outbreaks, disasters or any other event ***if necessary***. Rules should be set out concerning the content of that plan, in order to ensure effective action. Member States should be allowed to adapt the content of that plan to the specific climatic and ecological conditions in their territories. This requirement also reflects the general preparedness actions that Member States should take on a voluntary basis under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism³¹.

³¹ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

³¹ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

Or. en

Amendment 66
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) Seeds should be marketed only if they conform to certain quality standards. They should be labelled and marketed only in sealed packages, in order to enable their appropriate identification, quality and traceability, and to avoid fraud.

Amendment

(40) Seeds should be marketed only if they conform to certain quality standards. They should be labelled and marketed only in sealed packages, in order to enable their appropriate identification, quality and traceability, and to avoid fraud **and contamination**.

Or. cs

Amendment 67
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 61

Text proposed by the Commission

(61) For reasons of legal clarity and transparency, Directive 1999/105/EC should be repealed.

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 68
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out rules concerning the production and marketing of forest reproductive material ('FRM') **and in particular** requirements for the approval of basic material intended for the production of FRM, the origin and traceability of that basic material, FRM categories, requirements for FRM identity and quality, certification, labelling, packaging, imports, professional operators, the registration of basic material and the national contingency plans.

Amendment

This Regulation sets out rules concerning the production and marketing of forest reproductive material ('FRM'), **including** requirements for the approval of basic material intended for the production of FRM, the origin and traceability of that basic material, FRM categories, requirements for FRM identity and quality, certification, labelling, packaging, imports, professional operators, the registration of basic material and the national contingency plans.

Or. cs

Amendment 69 Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The objectives of this Regulation are **the following**:

Amendment

2. The objectives of this Regulation are:

Or. cs

Amendment 70 Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) **help create resilient forests, conserve biodiversity and restore** forest ecosystems;

Amendment

(b) **improve resilience of afforested areas and facilitate restoration of** forest ecosystems **where natural regeneration is impracticable**;

Or. en

Amendment 71

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) help create resilient forests, **conserve** biodiversity and **restore** forest ecosystems;

Amendment

(b) help create **productive and** resilient forests, **enhance** biodiversity and **the functioning of** forest ecosystems, **in order to underpin sustainable forestry**;

Or. en

Amendment 72

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) help create resilient forests, conserve biodiversity and restore forest ecosystems;

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 73

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) support wood and biomaterials production, climate adaptation, climate mitigation and the conservation and sustainable use of forest genetic resources.

Amendment

(c) support wood, **timber** and biomaterials production, climate adaptation, climate mitigation and the conservation and sustainable use of forest genetic resources.

Or. en

Amendment 74
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 26, amending the list set out in Annex I *as specified in paragraph 3*, taking into account:

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 26, amending the list set out in Annex I, taking into account:

Or. cs

Amendment 75
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) any developments of technical or scientific knowledge.

Amendment

(b) any *relevant* developments of technical or scientific knowledge.

Or. cs

Amendment 76
Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Those delegated acts shall add species and artificial hybrids to the list in Annex I, if such species and artificial hybrids fulfil at least *one* of the following elements:

Amendment

Those delegated acts shall add species and artificial hybrids to the list in Annex I, if such species and artificial hybrids fulfil at least *two* of the following elements:

Or. en

Amendment 77

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) are considered important for their contribution to *adaptation to climate change, and*

Amendment

(c) are considered important for their contribution to *any of the objective listed in article 2(2), point (b) and (c).*

Or. en

Amendment 78

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) are considered important for their contribution to adaptation to climate change, *and*

Amendment

(c) are considered important for their contribution to adaptation to climate change, *or*

Or. cs

Amendment 79

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) *are considered important for their contribution to the conservation of biodiversity.*

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

Adjustment due to changes in article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point c (going from some to all objectives in article 2(2) point (b) and (c)).

Amendment 80
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The delegated acts referred to in the first subparagraph shall remove species and artificial hybrids from the list in Annex, I if they no longer fulfil any of the elements set out in the *first* subparagraph.

Amendment

The delegated acts referred to in the first subparagraph shall remove species and artificial hybrids from the list in Annex, I if they no longer fulfil any of the elements set out in the *second* subparagraph.

Or. cs

Amendment 81
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) FRM produced for export to third countries;

Amendment

deleted

Or. cs

Amendment 82
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) FRM sold or transferred in any way, whether free of charge or not,

between final users for their own private use and outside their commercial activities.

Or. en

Amendment 83

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘forest reproductive material’ (‘FRM’) means cones, infructescences, fruits and seeds intended for the production of a planting stock, that belong to tree species and artificial hybrids thereof listed in Annex I to this Regulation and used for afforestation, reforestation and other tree planting for any of the following purposes:

Amendment

(1) ‘forest reproductive material’ (‘FRM’) means cones, infructescences, fruits, ***parts of plants, saplings, seedlings*** and seeds intended for the production of a planting stock, that belong to tree species and artificial hybrids thereof listed in Annex I to this Regulation and used for afforestation, reforestation and other tree planting, ***in the context of land management in forest***, for any of the following purposes:

Or. en

Justification

The definition is not complete and misses many FRM that are routinely used. It is important that tree planting outside of forest management should be clearly not included in this regulation.

Amendment 84

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘forest reproductive material’ (‘FRM’) means ***cones, infructescences, fruits and seeds intended for the***

Amendment

(1) ‘forest reproductive material’ (‘FRM’) means ***seed units, parts of plants*** and planting stock, that belong to tree

production of a planting stock, that belong to tree species and artificial hybrids thereof listed in Annex I to this Regulation and used for afforestation, reforestation **and** other tree planting for any of the following purposes:

species and artificial hybrids thereof listed in Annex I to this Regulation and used for afforestation, reforestation, other tree planting **and direct seeding on land classified as forest** for any of the following purposes:

Or. en

Justification

The definition of FRM should be in line with the OECD definition which is officially recognized and generally approved in marketing of FRM both in EU and international trade. The term "other tree planting" in the definition of FRM is unclear. Green construction, ornamental plant production and agroforestry and other activities in the zoned areas or on agricultural land should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation, because it is not forestry use. It is important that the regulation shall not apply to FRM used for non-forestry purposes.

Amendment 85

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) wood and biomaterials production;

(a) wood, **timber** and biomaterials production;

Or. en

Amendment 86

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) biodiversity conservation;

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 87

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) biodiversity *conservation*;

(b) biodiversity *enhancement*;

Or. en

Amendment 88

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) *restoration* of forest ecosystems;

(c) *supporting the functioning* of forest ecosystems;

Or. en

Amendment 89

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) restoration of forest ecosystems;

(c) restoration of forest ecosystems *and other wooded land, where natural regeneration is impracticable*;

Or. en

Justification

there have been reports that natural regeneration of dehesa, a flagship ecosystem, is not happening at the scale needed. as the Annex lists some species that dehesa typically consists of, it is considered that other wooded land, agroforestry systems, could also benefit from the use of the quality reproductive material, if necessary.

Amendment 90

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) "high quality FRM", means Forest Reproductive Material to ensure high genetic diversity within species and seed lots adapted to current and projected future climatic conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 91

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) ‘afforestation’ means establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was under a different land use implies a transformation of land use from non-forest to forest³⁶ ;

(2) ‘afforestation’ means establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding **of regional adapted tree species** on land that, until then, was under a different land use implies a transformation of land use from non-forest to forest³⁶ ;

³⁶ FAO (2020) Global Forest Resources Assessment Terms and definitions.
<https://www.fao.org/3/I8661EN/i8661en.pdf>.

³⁶ FAO (2020) Global Forest Resources Assessment Terms and definitions.
<https://www.fao.org/3/I8661EN/i8661en.pdf>.

Or. en

Justification

Alignment to the taxonomy regulation.

Amendment 92
Stanislav Polčák

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘reforestation’ means re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land classified as forest³⁷;

³⁷ FAO (2020) Global Forest Resources Assessment Terms and definitions.
<https://www.fao.org/3/I8661EN/i8661en.pdf>.

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 93
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) ‘stand’ means a delineated population of trees *possessing* sufficient uniformity in composition;

Amendment

(9) ‘stand’ means a delineated population of trees *of an ecological unit which is well adapted to regional biotic and abiotic conditions and which may possess* sufficient uniformity in composition *if relevant*;

Or. en

Amendment 94
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) 'FRM' means the character of a species that defines its value. That value is determined by the use and sensory perception of buyers or users, by the products, fruits or quantities of the nutrients of the fruits of this species, by the rarity of the species in biodiversity, by the phenotype or genotype of the species according to characteristics specific to its consumption, or by the reproductive function of that species. High-quality seed is therefore seed whose quality varies from one species to another according to the above-mentioned criteria.

Or. fr

Amendment 95
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘parents of family(ies)’ means trees used as parents to obtain progeny by controlled or open pollination of one identified parent used as a female (‘mother tree’), with the pollen of one ‘father tree’, full sibling) or a number of identified or unidentified ‘father trees’ (half-sibling);

Amendment

(Does not affect the English version.)

Or. cs

Amendment 96
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 25 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) for a clone, the *origin is the* place, where the ortet is or was initially located or selected;

Amendment

(e) for a clone, the place, where the ortet is or was initially located or selected;

Amendment 97
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 25 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) for a clonal mixture, the ***origins are the*** places, where the ortets are or were initially located or selected;

Amendment

(f) for a clonal mixture, the places, where the ortets are or were initially located or selected;

Or. cs

Amendment 98
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) ‘marketing’ means the following actions conducted by a professional operator: sale, holding or offering for the purpose of sale or any other way of transferring, distribution within, or import into the Union, ***whether free of charge or not, of FRM;***

Amendment

(30) ‘marketing’ means the following actions conducted by a professional operator: sale, holding or offering for the purpose of sale or any other way of transferring, distribution within, or import into the Union, ***aimed at the commercial exploitation of the FRM ;***

Or. en

Justification

It is important to limit the scope of this regulation to commercial exploitation of FRM. Exchange of FRM (including transfer for free and in kind) among foresters and civil society conservation networks/community seed banks must remain out of the scope.

Amendment 99
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 31 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31) ‘professional operator’ means any natural or legal person involved professionally in one or more of the following activities:

(31) ‘professional operator’ means any natural or legal person involved professionally in one or more of the following activities ***aimed at the commercial exploitation of the FRM*** :

Or. en

Amendment 100

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 39

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(39) ‘***genetically modified organism***’ means a genetically modified organism as defined in Article 2(2) of Directive 2001/18/EC, excluding organisms obtained through the techniques of genetic modification listed in Annex I B to Directive 2001/18/EC;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 101

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 40

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(40) ‘***NGT plant***’ means plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques as defined in Article 3, point 2 of Regulation (EU) [Office of Publications, please insert reference to Regulation on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food

deleted

and feed] of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁸ ;

³⁸ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed, and amending Directives 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/53/EC, 2002/55/EC, and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (OJ ...).

Or. en

Amendment 102
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 40

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) ‘NGT plant’ means **plants** obtained by certain new genomic techniques as defined in Article 3, point 2 of Regulation (EU) [Office of Publications, please insert reference to Regulation on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed] of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁸;

³⁸ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed, and amending Directives 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/53/EC, 2002/55/EC, and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (OJ ...).

Amendment

(40) ‘NGT plant’ means **a plant** obtained by certain new genomic techniques as defined in Article 3, point 2 of Regulation (EU) [Office of Publications, please insert reference to Regulation on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed] of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁸;

³⁸ Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed, and amending Directives 68/193/EEC, 1999/105/EC, 2002/53/EC, 2002/55/EC, and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (OJ ...).

Or. cs

Amendment 103
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 47

Text proposed by the Commission

(47) ‘practically free from pests’ means **completely** free from pests, or a situation where the presence of quality pests on the respective FRM is so low that those pests do not affect adversely the quality of that FRM.

Amendment

(47) ‘practically free from **quality** pests’ means free from **quality** pests, or a situation where the presence of quality pests on the respective FRM is so low that those pests do not affect adversely the quality of that FRM.

Or. en

Amendment 104
Christophe Clergeau

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 47 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(47 a) ‘One Health Approach’ means an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimise the health of people, animals, plants and ecosystems. It recognises that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment including ecosystems are closely interlinked and inter-dependent.

Or. en

Amendment 105
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

The assessment of the requirements laid down in Annexes II to V for the approval of basic material, may include besides visual inspection, documentary checks,

Amendment

The assessment of the requirements laid down in Annexes II to V for the approval of basic material, may include besides visual inspection, documentary checks,

tests and analyses or other complementary methods, also the use of bio-molecular techniques, if they are considered *more* appropriate for the purpose of that approval.

tests and analyses or other complementary methods, also the use of bio-molecular techniques, if they are considered appropriate for the purpose of that approval.

Or. cs

Amendment 106
Christophe Clergeau

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The basic material for all categories shall be assessed for its sustainability characteristics as set out in Annexes II to V, to take into account the climatic and ecological conditions.

Amendment

The basic material for all categories shall be assessed for its sustainability characteristics *in line with the One Health approach* as set out in Annexes II to V, to take into account the climatic and ecological conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 107
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

The approval of the basic material shall be carried out with a reference to the unit of approval.

Amendment

The approval of the basic material shall be carried out with a reference to the *forest* unit of approval.

Or. en

Justification

It should be prevented that the unit of approval can be of urban origin or an area along roads

Amendment 108

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 8 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 26 **amending** Annexes II, III, IV and V, as regards requirements for the approval of basic material intended for the production of:

Amendment

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 26 **supplementing** Annexes II, III, IV and V, as regards requirements for the approval of basic material intended for the production of:

Or. en

Amendment 109

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 8 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) FRM in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The Organic Regulation 2018/848 has been applied successfully for less than two years, after lengthy negotiations between co-legislators. The horizontal FRM legislation cannot disregard the complexity of the organic seed database systems, and undermine the ambitious objectives set out by a very newly adopted directly applicable legal act.

Amendment 110

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 26 amending Annexes II, III, IV and V, in order to adapt them to the development of scientific and technical knowledge, in particular regarding the use of bio-molecular techniques and to the relevant international standards.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The conditions for the use of bio-molecular techniques and to the relevant international standards should be defined in the basic act and should not be a matter of changes via an empowerment of the Commission.

Amendment 111

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. FRM in the scope of this legislation may only be produced and placed on the market by a notified and approved operator.

Or. en

Amendment 112

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) FRM of the species listed in Annex I may only be marketed, if it is of the

(a) FRM of the species listed in Annex I may only be marketed, if it is of the

categories ‘source-identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ or ‘tested’, and it has been derived from basic material that has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and if that basic material meets the requirements of Annexes II, III, IV **and** V, respectively;

categories ‘source-identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ or ‘tested’, and it has been derived from basic material that has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and if that basic material meets the requirements of Annexes II, III, IV **or** V, respectively;

Or. cs

Amendment 113
Mathilde Androuët

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) FRM of the species listed in Annex I may only be **marketed**, if it is of the categories ‘source-identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ or ‘tested’, and it has been derived from basic material that has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and if that basic material meets the requirements of Annexes II, III, IV and V, respectively;

Amendment

(a) FRM of the species listed in Annex I may only be **certified**, if it is of the categories ‘source-identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ or ‘tested’, and it has been derived from basic material that has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and if that basic material meets the requirements of Annexes II, III, IV and V, respectively;

Or. fr

Amendment 114
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) FRM of the artificial hybrids listed in Annex I may only be marketed, if it is of the ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ or ‘tested’ categories, and it has been derived from basic material that has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and if that basic material meets the requirements of Annexes III, IV **and** V, respectively;

Amendment

(b) FRM of the artificial hybrids listed in Annex I may only be marketed, if it is of the ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ or ‘tested’ categories, and it has been derived from basic material that has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and if that basic material meets the requirements of Annexes III, IV **or** V, respectively;

Or. cs

Amendment 115
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) it has been derived from basic material which has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and which meets the requirements of Annexes III, IV **and** V, respectively;

Amendment

(ii) it has been derived from basic material which has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and which meets the requirements of Annexes III, IV **or** V, respectively;

Or. cs

Amendment 116
Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) FRM of the tree species and artificial hybrids listed in Annex I, which contains or consists in genetically modified organisms, may only be marketed if:

(i) it is of the ‘tested’ category, and

(ii) it has been derived from basic material which has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and which meets the requirements of Annex V; and

(iii) it is authorised for cultivation in the Union pursuant to Article 19 of Directive 2001/18/EC or Articles 7 and 19 of Regulation (EC) 1829/2003, or, where applicable, in the respective Member State in accordance with Article 26b of Directive 2001/18/EC;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 117

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) FRM of the tree species and artificial hybrids listed in Annex I, which contain or consist of a category 1 NGT plant as defined in Article 3(7) of Regulation (EU) .../... (Office of Publications, please insert reference to NGT Regulation ...), may only be marketed if:

deleted

(i) it is of the ‘tested’ category, and

(ii) it has been derived from basic material which has been approved pursuant to Article 4 and which meets the requirements of Annex V; and

(iii) the plant has obtained a declaration of category 1 NGT plant status pursuant to Article 6 or 7 of Regulation (EU) .../... (Office of Publications, please insert reference to NGT Regulation ...) or is progeny of such plant(s);

Or. en

Amendment 118

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e – point iii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii a) information is available as regards:

(a) purity;

(b) germination percentage of the pure seed;

(c) weight of 1000 pure seeds;

Amendment 119

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e – point iii b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***(iii b) the material is approved by the
Competent Authority***

Or. en

Amendment 120

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e – point iii c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii c) it is labelled as NGT

Or. en

Amendment 121

Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***2a. Member States shall recognise the
right of professional operators to conserve
and use seed from basic material and
FRM.***

Or. fr

Amendment 122
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In order for FRM derived from basic material subject to the derogation of Article 18 to be **marketed**, all the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

Amendment

In order for FRM derived from basic material subject to the derogation of Article 18 to be **certified**, all the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

Or. fr

Amendment 123
Mathilde Androuët

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) FRM of the species listed in Annex I may only be **marketed**, if it is of the ‘source-identified’ category;

Amendment

(a) FRM of the species listed in Annex I may only be **certified**, if it is of the ‘source-identified’ category;

Or. fr

Amendment 124
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) FRM shall be of origin which is naturally adapted to the local and regional conditions; and

Amendment

(b) FRM shall be of origin which is naturally adapted to the local and regional conditions, **or adapted to the goal of assisted migration when relevant**; and

Or. en

Justification

The applicability of local conditions are changing with climate change. This text should include the possibility for foresters to plan ahead and extrapolate the expected impact of climate change.

Amendment 125
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) FRM shall be of origin which is **naturally** adapted to the local and regional conditions; and

Amendment

(b) FRM shall be of origin which is adapted to the local and regional conditions; and

Or. cs

Amendment 126
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) FRM shall be collected from **all** individuals of the notified basic material.

Amendment

(c) FRM shall be collected from **a sufficient number of** individuals of the notified basic material, **taking into account the biology of the species and natural conditions**.

Or. en

Justification

In some cases collecting FRM from all the stands is impossible because of the size of the stand, or inadvisable because of the endangered status or rarity of the parents.

Amendment 127
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) For species where vegetative propagation is generally used for the purpose of conservation of forest genetic resources, a mixture of a sufficiently varied array of clones in order to maintain genetic diversity shall be used

Or. en

Amendment 128
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, define the sufficient number of individuals in paragraph (1) points (c) and (ca).

Or. en

Amendment 129
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7

deleted

Temporary authorisation of marketing of FRM derived from basic material not meeting the category requirements

1.

Competent authorities may temporarily authorise the marketing of FRM derived from approved basic material which does not meet all the requirements of the appropriate category referred to in Article 5(1), following the adoption of the delegated act referred to in paragraph 2.

The competent authorities of the respective Member State shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of those temporary authorisations and of the respective reasons justifying their approval.

2.

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 26, supplementing this Article, by setting out the conditions for the granting of the temporary authorisation to the Member State concerned.

Those conditions shall include:

- (a) the justification for granting that authorisation to ensure achievement of the objectives of this Regulation;*
- (b) the maximum duration of the authorisation;*
- (c) obligations as regards official controls on the professional operators applying that authorisation;*
- (d) the content and form of the notification referred to in paragraph 1.*

Or. en

Justification

The article should be deleted, as the standards must not be undercut, for reasons of consumer protection and a market imbalance must be prevented. Furthermore, no concrete time (temporarily) definition is given. In addition, there is a lack of minimum standards to be met.

Amendment 130
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall, at an appropriate stage, consult all relevant stakeholders in the process of drawing up and keeping up to date such contingency plans.

Amendment

2. Member States shall, at an appropriate stage, consult all relevant stakeholders in the process of drawing up and keeping up to date such contingency plans, ***including environmental NGOs whose activities are concerned with the protection of the environment.***

Or. cs

Amendment 131

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) principles concerning the training of personnel of the competent authorities and, where appropriate, the bodies, public authorities, laboratories, professional operators and other persons referred to in point (a).

Amendment

(h) principles concerning the training of personnel of the competent authorities and, where ***available and*** appropriate, the bodies, public authorities, laboratories, professional operators and other persons referred to in point (a).

Or. en

Justification

The documentation obligations of MS are high and MS should not be obliged to document e.g. training not financed or carried out by the MS / competent authority.

Amendment 132

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall establish a national

Amendment

Member States shall establish a national register ***of climatically and ecologically***

register that:

suitable tree species and artificial hybrids
that:

Or. cs

Amendment 133

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall establish a national register that:

Member States shall establish a national register *as set out in Article 12* that:

Or. en

Amendment 134

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) takes account of the projected future distribution of those tree species and artificial hybrids *thereof*.

(b) takes account of the projected future distribution of those tree species and artificial hybrids.

Or. cs

Amendment 135

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Within 4 years from the date of establishment of their national registers, Member States shall establish contingency

Within 4 years from the date of establishment of their national registers, Member States shall establish contingency

plans for the species and artificial hybrids included in their registers.

plans for the species and artificial hybrids included in their registers *of climatically and ecologically suitable tree species and artificial hybrids.*

Or. cs

Amendment 136

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article -10 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article-10

Certification of FRM by the Member States

Member States shall certify FRM and may, upon application, grant permission to a professional operator, to perform certain activities required for certification of FRM.

The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, define the minimum requirements for such permissions.

Or. en

Amendment 137

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

They shall be established in the *Union*.

They shall be established in the *Member State concerned* .

Or. en

Amendment 138

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Professional operators shall make available to the **users of their FRM** all necessary information concerning its suitability for current and projected future climatic and ecological conditions. **That information shall, prior to the transfer of the FRM concerned, be provided to the potential purchaser through websites, planters' guides and other appropriate means.**

Amendment

2. Professional operators shall make available to the **Competent Authority** all necessary information concerning its suitability for current and projected future climatic and ecological conditions **of their FRM.**

Or. en

Amendment 139

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Professional operators shall make available to the users of their FRM all necessary information concerning its suitability for current and projected future climatic and ecological conditions. That information shall, prior to the transfer of the FRM concerned, be provided to the potential **purchaser** through websites, planters' guides and other appropriate means.

Amendment

2. Professional operators shall make available to the users of their FRM all necessary information concerning its suitability for current and projected future climatic and ecological conditions. That information shall, prior to the transfer of the FRM concerned, be provided to the potential **acquirer** through websites, planters' guides and other appropriate means.

Or. cs

Amendment 140

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 2 a. The Competent Authority may**
- a) approve the information as sufficient**
 - or**
 - b) request further information from the professional operator.**

After approval by the Competent Authority, the professional operator shall provide that information prior to the transfer of the FRM concerned, to the potential purchaser through websites, planters' guides and other appropriate means.

The professional operator shall record all necessary information

Or. en

Amendment 141
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 10a

Obligations of the professional operator during harvesting of FRM

1. Professional operators shall follow minimum requirements when harvesting FRM concerning

- a) the minimum size of the area to be harvested, which shall be defined for each tree species and artificial hybrids and***
- b) the minimum number of harvested trees, which shall be defined for each tree species and artificial hybrids.***

2. Member States may lay down more stringent national requirements. The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, define the minimum requirements for harvesting in paragraph 1).

3. In the interest of the highest possible genetic diversity within the entire seed lot, the seed harvester shall ensure that the seed lot undergoes intensive mixing prior to marketing or seeding.

Or. en

Amendment 142
Mathilde Androuët

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Each Member State shall establish, publish and keep updated, in electronic format, a national register of the basic material of the various species approved on its territory pursuant to Articles 4 and 19 and notified pursuant to Article 18.

Amendment

Each Member State shall establish, publish and keep updated, in electronic format, a national register of the basic material of the various species approved on its territory pursuant to Articles 4 and 19 and notified pursuant to Article 18. ***This national register shall comply with the opinion of the Enlarged Board of Appeal of the European Patent Office of 14 May 2020, which confirmed the exclusion from patentability of essentially biological processes for the production of plants or animals.***

Or. fr

Amendment 143
Stanislav Polčák

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Each Member State shall establish, publish and keep updated, in electronic format, a national register of the basic material of the *various* species approved on its territory pursuant to Articles 4 and 19 and notified pursuant to Article 18.

Each Member State shall establish, publish and keep *regularly* updated, in electronic format, a national register of the basic material of the species approved on its territory pursuant to Articles 4 and 19 and notified pursuant to Article 18.

Or. cs

Amendment 144
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall establish, publish and keep updated a national list of basic material, which shall be presented as a summary of the national register. It shall make that list available in electronic format to the Commission and the other Member States through FOREMATIS.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall establish, publish and keep *regularly* updated, *in electronic format*, a national list of basic material, which shall be presented as a summary of the national register. It shall make that list available in electronic format to the Commission and the other Member States through FOREMATIS.

Or. cs

Amendment 145
Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point g – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) *indication whether the basic material is* autochthonous/indigenous, *non-autochthonous/non-indigenous or if* the origin *is unknown*;

Amendment

(i) autochthonous/indigenous *basic material and indication of* the origin *or*

Or. en

Amendment 146

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point g – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) non-autochthonous/ non-indigenous basic material, **an** indication of the origin, **if it is known**;

(ii) non-autochthonous/ non-indigenous basic material **and** indication of the origin;

Or. en

Amendment 147

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) **in the case of FRM of the ‘tested’ category, an indication whether it is:**

deleted

(i) **genetically modified; or**

(ii) **an NGT plant;**

Or. en

Amendment 148

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point i – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) genetically modified; or

(i) genetically modified **organism or containing a genetically modified organism**; or

Or. cs

Amendment 149

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point i – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) an NGT plant;

(ii) an NGT plant ***or containing an NGT plant***;

Or. cs

Amendment 150

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j) in the case of qualified and tested categories, information about the ***place of*** production of clone(s) or clonal mixture(s), where appropriate.

(j) ***(j)*** in the case of qualified and tested categories, information about the ***harvest area used for the*** production of clone(s) or clonal mixture(s), where appropriate.

Or. en

Justification

In the case of qualified and tested categories precise information is needed.

Amendment 151

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j a) if applicable, the intellectual property rights existing on the FRM.

Or. en

Amendment 152
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

On the basis of the national lists provided by each Member State in accordance with Article 12, the Commission shall publish a list entitled ‘Union List of Approved Basic Material for the Production of Forest Reproductive Material’.

Amendment

On the basis of the national lists provided by each Member State **and established** in accordance with Article 12, the Commission shall publish a list entitled ‘Union List of Approved Basic Material for the Production of Forest Reproductive Material’.

Or. cs

Amendment 153
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. That list shall reflect the details given in the national lists referred to in Article **12(1)** and show the area of utilisation.

Amendment

2. That list shall reflect the details given in the national lists referred to in Article **12(3)** and show the area of utilisation.

Or. cs

Amendment 154
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. That list shall reflect the details given in the national lists referred to in Article 12(1) **and show the area of**

Amendment

2. That list shall reflect the details given in the national lists referred to in

utilisation.

Article 12(1).

Or. en

Justification

The area of utilisation is not defined by this legislation and Competent Authorities of the MS should have enough capacity to execute their duty e.g. in supervision and control

Amendment 155
Sarah Wiener

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The professional operator shall notify to the Competent Authority the intended harvest at least three business days before the harvest takes place.

Or. en

Amendment 156
Sarah Wiener

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the harvest of the FRM the professional operator shall provide the following information to the Competent Authority:

- 1) the place and time of the harvest;*
- 2) name and address of the owner who shall supervise the harvest;*
- 3) if relevant, collection point.*

Or. en

Amendment 157

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Each Member State shall establish and update a national list of issued master certificates and make this list available to the European Commission and national competent authorities of all other Member States. The European Commission shall provide a database into which the Member States can enter their national data.

Or. en

Amendment 158

Sarah Wiener

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

When the master certificate is delivered in an electronic form, the professional operator shall make the master certificate available to the potential buyers, before purchasing the FRM.

Or. en

Amendment 159

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. *The master certificate shall be subject to a traceability period of at least 10 years.*

Or. en

Amendment 160

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) in the case of seed units, the year of ripening;

(i) in the case of seed units, the year of ripening **and furthermore, information in accordance with Article 5(1)(h) ;**

Or. en

Amendment 161

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(k) *for the ‘tested’ category whether it is:* **deleted**

(i) genetically modified;

(ii) an NGT plant.

Or. en

Amendment 162

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point k – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) genetically modified;

(i) ***consisting of or containing***
genetically modified ***organisms***;

Or. cs

Amendment 163
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point k – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) ***an NGT plant.***

(ii) ***consisting of or containing NGT***
plants.

Or. cs

Amendment 164

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point k – point ii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii a) if applicable, the intellectual
property rights existing on the FRM

Or. en

Amendment 165
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1 of
this Article and to Article 5(1), point (c),

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1 of
this Article and to Article 5(1), point (c),

Member States shall keep separately FRM, which is subject to subsequent vegetative propagation and shall identify it as such. Such FRM shall have been harvested from a single unit of approval in the ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ **and** ‘tested’ categories. In such cases, the produced FRM shall assume the same category as the original FRM.

Member States shall keep separately FRM, which is subject to subsequent vegetative propagation and shall identify it as such. Such FRM shall have been harvested from a single unit of approval in the ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ **or** ‘tested’ categories. In such cases, the produced FRM shall assume the same category as the original FRM.

Or. cs

Amendment 166

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, adopt the provisions for paragraph (1) and specify the conditions in paragraph (3) per tree species and artificial hybrids of Annex I.

Or. en

Amendment 167

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Competent authorities shall authorise the professional operator to print the official label after the competent authority has attested compliance of **that** FRM with the requirements referred to in Article 5. The professional operator is authorised to print **that** label, if, on the basis of an audit, the competent authority has concluded that the operator possesses the infrastructure and resources to print the

2. Competent authorities shall authorise the professional operator to print the official label after the competent authority has attested compliance of **the** FRM with the requirements referred to in Article 5. The professional operator is authorised to print **the official** label, if, on the basis of an audit, the competent authority has concluded that the operator possesses the infrastructure and resources

official label.

to print the official label.

Or. cs

Amendment 168

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) colour of the label for specific categories or other types of FRM; **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

Colour coding the labels will be overly burdensome for no obvious results, as all needed information is clearly stated on the label.

Amendment 169

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) indication as to whether the material is product of genetic modification under Directive 2001/18/EC or from NGTs [insert name of the NGT regulation here ..]

Or. en

Amendment 170

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

To prevent spoiling or putrefaction of the FRM, the packaging of the sealed package may be adapted to the needs of the respective FRM.

Or. en

Amendment 171
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. By way of derogation from Article 4(1) and (2), the registration of basic material intended for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources in the national register ***shall not be subject to*** approval by the competent authorities.

1. By way of derogation from Article 4(1) and (2), the registration of basic material intended for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources in the national register ***of sources of reproductive material shall not require*** approval by the competent authorities.

Or. cs

Amendment 172
Sarah Wiener
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. By way of derogation from Article 4(1) and (2), the registration of basic material intended for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources in the national register ***shall*** not be subject to approval by the competent authorities.

1. By way of derogation from Article 4(1) and (2), the registration of basic material intended for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources in the national register ***may*** not be subject to approval by the competent authorities.

Justification

Member States should be able to decide for themselves if and to whom they grant an authorisation.

Amendment 173

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation**Article 18 – paragraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

2. *Any* professional operator registering basic material for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources used in forestry, shall notify that basic material to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

Amendment

2. ***In the case where the Competent Authority has issued an authorisation under paragraph (1), the*** professional operator registering basic material for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources used in forestry, shall notify that basic material to the competent authority of the Member State concerned ***at least three business days before the harvest takes place.***

Amendment 174

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation**Article 18 – paragraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Any professional operator ***registering*** basic material for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources used in forestry, shall notify that basic material to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

Amendment

2. Any professional operator ***entering a*** basic material ***in the national register*** for the purpose of conserving forest genetic resources used in forestry, shall notify that basic material to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

Amendment 175

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. For the harvest of the FRM the professional operator shall provide the following information to the Competent Authority:

- 1) the place and time of the harvest ;**
- 2) name and address of the owner who shall supervise the harvest ;**
- 3) if relevant, collection point.**

Or. en

Amendment 176

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The professional operator shall fulfil the relevant requirements under Article 10, Article 10a and Articles 14 to 17.

Or. en

Amendment 177

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 19 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

That authorisation shall be subject to

That authorisation shall be subject to

approval by the *Commission*.

approval by the *Competent Authority of the Member State*.

Or. en

Amendment 178

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 20

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 20

deleted

Provisional approval of basic material intended for the production of FRM of the tested category

By way of derogation from Article 4(2), Member States may allow the approval, for a maximum period of 10 years, in all or part of their territory, of basic material intended for the production of FRM of the ‘tested’ category where, from the provisional results of the genetic evaluation or comparative tests referred to in Annex V, it can be assumed that once the tests are completed, the basic material will satisfy the requirements for approval under this Regulation.

Or. en

Justification

The approval procedures for FRM are quite demanding. There is no justification for tested material which risk profile for the environment has not been assessed to be provisionally used as a seed source for FRM.

Amendment 179

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22

Article 22

deleted

Temporary experiments to seek improved alternatives to provisions of this Regulation

1.

By way of derogation from Articles 1, 4 and 5, the Commission may decide, by means of implementing acts, on the organisation of temporary experiments to seek improved alternatives to provisions of this Regulation concerning the species or artificial hybrids it applies to, the requirements for the approval of basic material and the production and marketing of FRM.

Those experiments may take the form of technical or scientific trials examining the feasibility and appropriateness of new requirements compared to the ones set out in Articles 1, 4 and 5 of this Regulation.

2.

The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2) and shall specify one or more of the following elements:

(a) the species or artificial hybrids concerned;

(b) the conditions of the experiments per species or artificial hybrid;

(c) the duration of the experiment;

(d) the monitoring and reporting obligations of the participating Member States.

Those acts shall take into account the evolution of:

(a) the methods for the determination of the origin of the basic material including the use of biomolecular techniques;

(b) the methods for the conservation and

sustainable use of forest genetic resources taking into account applicable international standards;

(c) the methods for reproduction, production including the use of innovative production processes;

(d) the methods for the design of crossing schemes of components of basic material;

(e) the methods for the assessment of characteristics of basic material and FRM;

(f) the methods for the control of the FRM concerned.

Those acts shall adapt to the evolution of techniques for production of the FRM concerned, and be based on any comparative trials and tests carried out by the Member States.

3. The Commission shall review the results of those experiments and summarise them in a report, indicating, if necessary, the need to amend Articles 1, 4 or 5.

Or. en

Justification

Operators need to have clarity over these provisions to give them legal certainty for their business. From this perspective, it is problematic that many of the key provisions have been left to secondary legislation. There is no need to give the Commission both delegated and implementing powers with regards to production requirements related to standard PRM. Any changes to a delegated act under this article, should be subject to an impact assessment process.

Amendment 180

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 22a

Prohibition of specified reproductive material by Member States

1. Upon its application, a Member State may be authorised to prohibit the marketing to the end user with a view to seeding or planting in all or part of its territory of specified Forest reproductive material.

2. Such authorisation shall be granted only where there is reason to believe:

(a) that the use of the said reproductive material would, on account of its phenotypic or genetic characteristics, have an adverse effect on forestry, environment, genetic resources or biodiversity in all or part of that Member State on the basis of:

— evidence relating to the region of provenance or the origin of the material or,

— results of trials or scientific research carried out in appropriate locations, either within or outside the Community.

(b) on the basis of known results of trials, scientific research, or the results obtained from forestry practice concerning survival and development of planting stock in relation to morphological and physiological characteristics that the use of the said reproductive material would, on account of its characteristics have an adverse effect on forestry, environment, genetic resources or biodiversity in all or part of that Member State.

3. Detailed rules for the application of paragraph 2 shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27(3).

Or. en

Justification

This possibility for Member States to ban on their territory specific FRM that are not adapted to their national conditions exists in Directive 1999/105/EC and should be maintained.

Amendment 181

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By way of derogation from Article 4, the Commission, by means of implementing acts, *may* authorise Member States to adopt, as regards the requirements for the approval of basic material and the production of FRM more stringent production requirements, than those referred to in that Article, in all or part of the territory of the Member State concerned. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).

Amendment

1. By way of derogation from Article 4, the Commission, by means of implementing acts, *shall* authorise Member States to adopt, as regards the requirements for the approval of basic material and the production of FRM more stringent production requirements, than those referred to in that Article, in all or part of the territory of the Member State concerned. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 27(2).

Or. en

Amendment 182

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 – paragraph 3 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) the protection of the environment: adaptation to climate change or the *contribution to* the protection of biodiversity, restoration of forest ecosystems;

Amendment

(ii) the protection of the environment: adaptation to climate change or the *conservation of* the protection of biodiversity *or the* restoration of forest ecosystems;

Or. cs

Amendment 183

Emma Wiesner, Asger Christensen, Erik Poulsen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a regulation

Article 23 – paragraph 3 – point a – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) the protection of the environment: adaptation to climate change *or the contribution to the protection* of biodiversity, *restoration* of forest ecosystems;

(ii) the protection of the environment: adaptation to climate change, *enhancement* of biodiversity, *or supporting the functioning* of forest ecosystems;

Or. en

Amendment 184

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 24 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. When adopting the decisions referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall consider whether the systems, for approval and registration of basic material and subsequent production of FRM from that basic material, applied in the third country concerned provide the same guarantees as those provided for in Articles 4, 5 and, where applicable, Article 11, for the ‘source identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ and ‘tested’ categories.

3. When adopting the decisions referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall consider whether the systems, for approval and registration of basic material and subsequent production of FRM from that basic material, applied in the third country concerned provide the same guarantees as those provided for in Articles 4, 5, **6** and, where applicable, Article 11, for the ‘source identified’, ‘selected’, ‘qualified’ and ‘tested’ categories.

Or. en

Justification

It is important that foresters can import FRM for conservation purposes.

Amendment 185

Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation

Article 28 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) quantities of certified FRM per

(a) quantities of certified FRM per

year;

year, *broken down by species of trees and artificial hybrids listed in Annex I and by type, species and category of reproductive material*;

Or. cs

Amendment 186
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 28 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) number of websites and/or national planters' guides containing information on where to best plant FRM;

Amendment

(c) number *and scope* of websites and/or national planters' guides containing information on *the use of FRM, including information on* where to best plant FRM, *and which species of trees and artificial hybrids listed in Annex I are suitable for each area*;

Or. cs

Amendment 187
Stanislav Polčák

Proposal for a regulation
Article 29 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall ensure that financial penalties for violations of this Regulation, perpetrated through fraudulent or deceptive practices, reflect, in accordance with national law, at least either the economic advantage for the professional operator or, as appropriate, a percentage of the professional operator's turnover.

Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that financial penalties for violations of this Regulation, perpetrated through fraudulent or deceptive practices, reflect, in accordance with national law, at least either the economic advantage *derived therefrom* for the professional operator or, as appropriate, a percentage of the professional operator's turnover.

Or. cs

Amendment 188

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – Part B – point 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) The trees shall be well-adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions including the biotic and abiotic factors ***prevailing*** in the region of provenance.

Amendment

(a) The trees shall be ***part of a complex ecosystem***, well-adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions including the biotic and abiotic factors ***occurring*** in the region of provenance. ***Stands shall not be even-aged monocultures of trees.***

Or. en

Amendment 189

Michal Wiezik, Martin Hojsík, María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – Part B – point 6 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Stands shall be well-adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions, including the biotic and abiotic factors ***prevailing*** in the region of provenance.

Amendment

(a) Stands shall be ***complex ecosystems***, well-adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions, including the biotic and abiotic factors ***occurring*** in the region of provenance. ***Stands shall not be even-aged monocultures of trees.***

Or. en

Amendment 190

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – Part B – point 6 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) The trees shall be practically free from pests and their symptoms and show resistance to adverse ***site*** conditions in the

Amendment

(b) The trees shall be practically free from ***quality*** pests and their symptoms and show resistance to adverse ***climatic and***

place where they are growing.

site-specific conditions in the place where they are growing.

Or. en

Amendment 191

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – Part B – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6 a. Adaptation: Adaptation to the ecological conditions prevailing in the Region of Provenance shall be evident.

Or. en

Amendment 192

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III – Part B – point 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

8. Wood **quality**: The quality of the wood shall be taken into account. **The quality** of the wood **is** an essential criterion, **if the FRM will be used in the forestry industry for the purpose of producing timber, furniture or pulp. In that case the competent authority shall give more weight to this criterion.**

8. Wood **form and growth habit**: The quality of the wood shall be taken into account, **and if relevant, the form or growth habit** of the wood **may be** an essential criterion.

Or. en

Amendment 193

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part B – point 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. Form or growth habit: Trees in stands shall show particularly good morphological features, *especially* straightness and circularity of stem, favourable branching habit, small size of branches and good natural pruning. In addition, the proportion of forked trees and those showing spiral grain shall be low.

Amendment

9. Form or growth habit: Trees in stands shall show particularly good morphological features, *if relevant for commercial use, taking into account* straightness and circularity of stem, favourable branching habit, small size of branches and good natural pruning. In addition, the proportion of forked trees and those showing spiral grain shall be low.

Or. en

Amendment 194

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part B – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9 a. Diversity: emphasis on the preservation of species diversity adopted to the particular region shall be given.

Or. en

Amendment 195

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) The professional operator shall select component clones or families for their outstanding characteristics and shall give due weight to the requirements set out in points 4 and 6 to 9 of Section B of

(b) The professional operator shall select *a sufficient number of* component clones or families for their outstanding characteristics and shall give due weight to the requirements set out in points 4 and 6

Annex III, taking into account the specific purpose for which the resulting FRM will be used.

to 9 of Section B of Annex III, taking into account the specific purpose for which the resulting FRM will be used.

Or. en

Amendment 196

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – point 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) A minimum number of test areas of a minimum size per tree species listed in Annex I shall be fulfilled.

Or. en

Amendment 197

Sarah Wiener

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – point 1 – point c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The professional operator shall keep records describing the test sites, including the location, climate, soil, past use, establishment, management and any damage due to abiotic/biotic factors. **He** shall make those records available to the competent authority **upon request**. The competent authority shall record the age of the basic material and the FRM and the results at the time of the evaluation.

The professional operator shall keep records describing the test sites, including the location, climate, soil, past use, establishment, management and any damage due to abiotic/biotic factors. **They** shall make those records available to the competent authority. The competent authority shall record the age of the basic material and the FRM and the results at the time of the evaluation.

Or. en

Amendment 198

Sarah Wiener

**Proposal for a regulation
Annex VI – subheading 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***CATEGORIES UNDER WHICH FRM
FROM THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF
BASIC MATERIAL MAY BE
MARKETED***

deleted

Or. en

Justification

overly bureaucratic and burdensome, especially the colour-coding