



2016/2222(INI)

12.12.2016

AMENDMENTS

1 - 67

Draft opinion
Tiziana Beghin
(PE592.301v01-00)

Palm oil and deforestation of rainforest
(2016/2222(INI))

AM_Com_NonLegOpinion

Amendment 1
Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; ***notes with concern that around half of the forest area illegally cleared to support EU imports has been used for palm oil production***; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products ***taking into consideration certification systems such as RSPO-next and fully meeting the sustainability requirements set up by the Palm Oil Innovation Group (POIG)***;

Or. en

Amendment 2
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to ***reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products***;

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to ***encourage the production and imports of sustainable palm oil, while assisting palm-oil producing countries in the elaboration and implementation of relevant incentive policies and regulatory***

frameworks with commodity specific sustainability standards and codes of practice aiming at minimizing the impact of the industry on deforestation, loss of biodiversity and climate change;

Or. en

Amendment 3
Daniel Caspary

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; ***calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;***

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer;

Or. de

Amendment 4
Syed Kamall

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; ***calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes***

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; ***calls on the Commission, in cooperation with Member States, to help put in place trading frameworks conducive to encouraging the***

for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

environmental sustainability of palm oil imports and products containing palm oil derivatives, as well as other plant and vegetable oils;

Or. en

Amendment 5

Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, *in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying* different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission *to apply* different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Or. en

Amendment 6

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by *applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil*

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported *unsustainably produced* palm oil from third countries by *proposing similar legislation to the one adopted in order to*

products;

*stop the imports of conflict minerals or
illegal timber;*

Or. en

Amendment 7

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries *by applying different* customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to *make proposals on how to* reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries *including viable suggestions on how to apply lower* customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Or. en

Amendment 8

Dita Charanzová

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to *reduce* the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to *better control* the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by applying different customs duty schemes for certified sustainable palm-oil products;

Amendment 9
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by ***applying different customs duty schemes*** for certified sustainable ***palm-oil*** products;

Amendment

1. Recalls that palm oil accounts for about 40 % of global trade in all vegetable oils and that the EU, with around 7 million tonnes per year, is the second largest global importer; calls on the Commission, in this connection, to reduce the amount of imported palm oil from third countries by ***seeking viable options to apply lower customs duties*** for certified sustainable ***palm oil*** products;

Or. en

Amendment 10
Yannick Jadot
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

1a. Recalls that commercial agriculture including palm oil production is the biggest driver of tropical deforestation, and that among the negative environmental effects are loss of biodiversity, unsustainable land use, high application of chemicals, which endanger water and ecosystems, and climate change;

Or. en

Amendment 11
Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Calls on the Commission in this regard to initiate a reform of the Harmonized System (HS) Nomenclature at the World Customs Union (WCO) that would allow a distinction between certified sustainable and unsustainable palm oil and its derivatives;

Or. en

Amendment 12
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Notes that the issue of sustainability in the palm oil sector cannot be addressed by voluntary measures and policies alone, but that binding rules and enforced certification schemes are necessary also for palm oil companies;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Yannick Jadot
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1b. *Expresses its utmost concern about the fact that violence, including violence against land rights defenders, displacements of local populations, assassinations and even massacres are often linked to palm oil production;*

Or. en

Amendment 14

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1c. *Is alarmed by research information that around half of the area of illegally cleared forests are used of palm oil production for the EU market, and that 18 per cent of all illegally produced palm oil enters the EU market; is convinced that this illegal practice has to be stopped, and that solutions must be found to create a level playing field for producers of other vegetable oils, who adhere to strict norms and standards;*

Or. en

Amendment 15

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 1 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1d. *Recalls that the EU has already*

passed legislation to stop the imports of illegal timber, fisheries and conflict minerals; urges the Commission to present a similar proposal for commodities such as palm oil, and their commercialisation throughout the whole supply chain;

Or. en

Amendment 16

Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 17

Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use *and*

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use,

has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should ***not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations;***

increases greenhouse gas emissions and is linked to serious land tenure and human rights abuses of indigenous peoples and local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should ***contain strong sustainable development chapters with enforcement, verification and compliance procedures, redress complaints mechanisms and rules and sanctions for the protection of indigenous communities and the environment. Social considerations should be a binding part of sustainability standards contained in the Trade sustainable development chapter, including the requirement for palm oil producers to respect customary rights and the 'Free prior and informed consent' principle;***

Or. en

Amendment 18
Dita Charanzová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations;

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations; ***recalls that Indonesia has recently become the third highest polluter of CO₂ in the world and suffers from decreasing bio diversity with several wildlife endangered species on the***

verge of extinction;

Or. en

Amendment 19

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that ***the*** EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement ***should not cover*** palm oil and its derivatives ***within the current negotiations;***

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that ***within the current negotiations for a*** EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement ***the problem of*** palm oil and its derivatives ***should be addressed and that an enforceable Sustainable Development Chapter, which includes sanctioning mechanisms, should contribute to stop further deterioration of the situation;***

Or. en

Amendment 20

Syed Kamall

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, ***and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and***

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, ***notes the key role Palm Oil production plays in the economies of these local***

*has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the **EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement** should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations;*

*communities, both as a valuable source of income and employment; stresses, in this context, that the **EU Free Trade Agreements** should include sustainability chapters; welcomes that Malaysian primary forest levels have increased since 1990, but remains concerned that current deforestation levels in Indonesia are running at a rate of -0.5% total loss every five years;*

Or. en

Amendment 21
Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade **Agreement** should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the *current negotiations*;

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia *as well as other* Free Trade **Agreements** should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the *negotiations and should foresee binding sustainable development chapters covering deforestation and core ILO conventions*;

Or. en

Amendment 22
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the ***EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations***;

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, that the ***vital provisions of the Trade and Sustainable Development Chapters of current and future Free Trade Agreements should provide for a comprehensive framework in addressing sustainability concerns***;

Or. en

Amendment 23
Daniel Caspary

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; ***stresses, in this context, that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should not cover palm oil and its derivatives within the current negotiations***;

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; ***emphasises, however, that the cultivation of many palm oil substitutes would require larger areas of land and would generate greater levels of greenhouse gas emissions, so that replacing palm oil with other oils could in fact make the situation worse***;

Or. de

Amendment 24

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, David Martin, Maria Arena, Jude Kirton-Darling, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández, Nicola Danti

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses, in this context, ***that the EU-Indonesia Free Trade Agreement should not*** cover palm oil and its derivatives within ***the current negotiations***;

Amendment

2. Recalls that Malaysia and Indonesia are the main producers of palm oil, with an estimated 85-90 % of global production, and that the growing demand for this commodity puts pressure on land use and has significant effects on local communities, health and climate change; stresses in this context ***to*** cover palm oil and its derivatives within ***negotiations with Indonesia and Malaysia***;

Or. en

Amendment 25

Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Additionally underlines the importance and compelling need for further complementary multi-stakeholder actions and multilateral, EU level or national initiatives aiming for the gradual phasing out of trade in unsustainable palm oil, in accordance with WTO norms and regulations; reiterates that, in order to ensure the highest degree of effectiveness, these initiatives should take into account the different production systems and country specific factors in assessing the degree of socio-economic and environmental concerns;

Or. en

Amendment 26

**Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling,
Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández**

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Calls on the Commission to include binding labour and environmental commitments in a sustainable development chapter in trade agreements and to provide strong and enforceable measures to tackle human rights abuses, child and forced labour, forced evictions, discrimination of indigenous communities and unsustainable forestry practices in palm oil production; demands the Commission to include such binding commitments in the FTA-negotiations with Indonesia and Malaysia;

Or. en

Amendment 27

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Stresses that Colombia has become the fourth largest producer of palm oil, and that local populations, notably indigenous people and Afro-Colombian communities are affected by illegal land acquisitions, displacements and murder, and that until today most victims have not received adequate redress;

Or. en

Amendment 28
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. *Notes that the EU has regulated supply chains of illegal timber, illegal fish and conflict minerals but not yet any supply chains concerning forest risk agricultural commodities and urges the commission to present a similar proposal for commodities such as palm oil;*

Or. en

Amendment 29
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2b. *Accordingly, urges the financial sector to include sustainability considerations in their investment and lending operations;*

Or. en

Amendment 30
Yannick Jadot
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

Amendment

3. *Stresses the importance of*

3. *Regrets that existing certification*

improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

schemes are far from offering satisfactory solutions, and notes particularly that the Court of Auditors has found significant shortcomings in EU recognised certification schemes that lead to the overestimation of volumes of sustainable palm oil; insists that any such scheme needs to contain verifiable information that the palm oil in question has been genuinely produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain; is convinced that voluntary schemes can only work correctly, if they are embedded in due diligence action by companies and states, that legal action is taken against illegal practices, and that consumer information is substantially improved;

Or. en

Amendment 31
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. *Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;*

Amendment

3. *Urges the commission to introduce appropriate due diligence regulation, mandatory certification and traceability mechanisms both upstream and downstream of the Palm Oil supply chain, aligned with globally adopted best standards and practices as well as in line with the provisions contained in the EU regulation on conflict minerals. The certification scheme should aim also to support smallholders and SMEs in producer countries to operate effectively, and facilitate their participation in the market and to fully benefit from fair trade of their products;*

Amendment 32**Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer****Draft opinion****Paragraph 3***Draft opinion*

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain; ***calls for clear and transparent labelling for all processed goods, to indicate the presence and origin of palm oil and of the main ingredients of the food;***

Or. it

Amendment 33**Dita Charanzová****Draft opinion****Paragraph 3***Draft opinion*

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain; ***calls for a broader use of tools such as Round Table of Sustainable Palm oil certificates, which***

aims at promoting more sustainable production of palm oil;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Daniel Caspary

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. *Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;*

Amendment

3. *Welcomes palm oil certification programmes which confirm* that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society, and *emphasises that appropriate certification must be easily accessible to SMEs and small farmers;*

Or. de

Amendment 35
Syed Kamall

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through *appropriate* certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced *without undue harm to the environment and society and* that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through *supporting existing local and international certification systems, ensuring that they are* easily accessible for SMEs *and understandable for consumers* confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced *in line with sustainability guidelines, including the requirement* that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment 36

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Nicola Danti, Maria Arena, Jude Kirton-Darling, David Martin, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without *undue* harm to the environment *and society* and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without harm to the environment, *biodiversity, local communities, indigenous people and workers* and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Or. en

Amendment 37 Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible *for* SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible *and without discriminating against* SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without undue harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Or. en

Amendment 38

Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without *undue* harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Amendment

3. Stresses the importance of improving the situation through appropriate certification, easily accessible for SMEs, confirming that the palm oil in question has been produced without harm to the environment and society and that the product is effectively and transparently traceable throughout the entire supply chain;

Or. en

Amendment 39

Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Highlights that in order to avoid a disruptive impact on international trade, these certification schemes should be developed through an inclusive participatory process comprising of all the relevant actors along the supply chain, from all countries involved;

Or. en

Amendment 40

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Nicola Danti, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. *Recalls the key role of sustainable palm oil certification but stresses the need for the current certification schemes to be further strengthened, using stricter criteria than current standards;*

Or. en

Amendment 41
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3b. *In this regard, strongly welcomes, among other initiatives, the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), yet stresses the need for its continuous enhancement through, but not limited to, the broadening of its stakeholder representation by better inclusion of SMEs, and a strengthened audit and enforcement capacity;*

Or. en

Amendment 42
Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3b. *Calls on the Commission to submit a proposal for a mandatory due diligence system in the whole supply chain in the*

palm oil production, similar to the FLEGT and to the Conflict-Minerals-Regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 43

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Nicola Danti, Maria Arena, David Martin, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández, Jude Kirton-Darling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 44

Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban EU imports of *biodiesel* derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for *biodiesel* ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban EU imports of *biofuels* derived from palm oil and *palm oil derivatives as well as EU imports of palm oil and palm oil derivatives for the production of biofuels*; asks the *Commission* to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for *biofuels* ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products; *reiterates the importance of the complete phase-out of the use of biofuels derived by vegetable oils*;

Amendment 45
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Amendment

4. ***Stresses that biodiesel is now the main end product of imported palm oil in Europe***, calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban ***import of palm oil for biodiesel and the*** EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Daniel Caspary

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***ban EU imports of*** biodiesel derived from palm oil ***and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;***

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***continue research into suitable alternatives to*** biodiesel derived from palm oil;

Or. de

Amendment 47
Syed Kamall

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***ban EU imports of*** biodiesel derived from ***palm oil*** and to ***introduce a mandatory*** labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other ***palm*** oil products;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***reduce EU reliance upon*** biodiesel derived from ***non - sustainable vegetable oils*** and to ***examine the added value of developing a*** labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other ***vegetable*** oil products, ***as appropriate***;

Or. en

Amendment 48
Dita Charanzová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ban EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products, ***such as products of chemical or cosmetics industry***;

Or. en

Amendment 49
Yannick Jadot
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***ban EU imports of*** biodiesel ***derived from palm oil*** and to

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***phase out the import and the use of vegetable oils for*** biodiesel

introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, *and for other palm oil products*;

production and vegetable oil based biodiesel by 2030 and to *implement* a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins *in the meantime*;

Or. en

Amendment 50
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***ban EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme*** for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, ***and for other palm oil products***;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***comprehensively scrutinize the application of sustainability criteria*** for biodiesel ingredients and their origins;

Or. en

Amendment 51
Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ***ban EU imports of biodiesel derived from palm oil and to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme*** for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to introduce a mandatory labelling scheme for biodiesel ingredients and their origins, and for other palm oil products;

Or. en

Amendment 52

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Considers that the placing of illegally sourced and unsustainably produced palm oil on the European market has to be tackled through EU internal regulation and clear provisions in trade agreements with third countries, ensuring that only such palm oil can be placed on the European market, for which it can be demonstrated that it is legally sourced, free from conflict and human rights violations, free from child labour and forced labour, especially women, and free from deforestation can be legally placed on the European market;

Or. en

Amendment 53

Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Maintains that the production of land-based biofuels must not cause deforestation; points to the need, in this regard, to favour the use of agricultural by-products and processing waste in order to rationalise the production process and limit farms' energy bills;

Or. it

Amendment 54

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Calls on the Commission to push for the use of vegetable oils including palm oil as a component of biodiesel to be phased out by 2020 the latest;

Or. en

Amendment 55

Yannick Jadot

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4b. Urges The Commission and the Council to ensure that no financial support for palm oil agro-industries is given through European development programmes, through the EIB or through the Trust Fund set up for the implementation of the peace agreements in Colombia;

Or. en

Amendment 56

Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer

Draft opinion

Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

Amendment

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the

deleted

***Renewable Energy Directive for
bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality
Directive for biofuels while no criteria
exist for palm oil used in food industry;***

Or. en

Amendment 57
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the Renewable Energy Directive for bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality Directive for biofuels while no criteria exist for palm oil used in food industry;

Amendment

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the Renewable Energy Directive for bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality Directive for biofuels while no criteria exist for palm oil used in food industry; ***calls on the Commission to extend the sustainability criteria for other uses of the same crop in line with WTO regulation and OECD guidelines;***

Or. en

Amendment 58
Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Nicola Danti, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the Renewable Energy Directive for bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality Directive for biofuels while no criteria exist for palm oil used in food industry;

Amendment

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the Renewable Energy Directive for bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality Directive for biofuels while no ***legal*** criteria exist for palm oil used in food industry; ***therefore calls for an EU sustainable palm oil definition in food industry;***

Amendment 59

Syed Kamall

Draft opinion

Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the Renewable Energy Directive for bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality Directive for biofuels while no criteria exist for *palm oil* used in food industry;

Amendment

5. Considers that sustainability of palm oil is legally defined in the Renewable Energy Directive for bioliquids and in the Fuel Quality Directive for biofuels while no criteria exist for *any vegetable oils, including rapeseed and sunflower* used in *the* food industry;

Or. en

Amendment 60

Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Nicola Danti, Maria Arena, David Martin, Jude Kirton-Darling, Inmaculada Rodríguez-Piñero Fernández

Draft opinion

Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. Calls on the Commission to launch information campaigns and to provide consumers with comprehensive information on the consequences of the unsustainable production of palm oil; urges the Commission to ensure that information about the sustainable production of vegetable oils including palm oil is provided on products including food, cosmetics or fuels;

Or. en

Amendment 61
Matteo Salvini, Franz Obermayr, Georg Mayer

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. *Points to the need to ensure that certification schemes guarantee genuinely sustainable palm oil under protocols that will effectively protect biodiversity and safeguard working conditions while helping to keep the deforestation level close to zero;*

Or. it

Amendment 62
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. *Notes that the sustainability criteria as set out in the Renewable Energy Directive and Fuel Quality Directive for palm oil are insufficient and do not contain strong environmental and social sustainability criteria and calls the commission to strengthen those aspects*

Or. en

Amendment 63
Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. *Is concerned by the fact that 18% of all illegally produced palm oil enters*

the EU market and asks the Commission to take immediate measures to identify and curb this trade;

Or. en

Amendment 64
Tiziana Beghin

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5b. *Emphasises that legislation to stop import of illegal forest-risk commodities is urgently needed; recalls that similar measures concerning timber, fisheries and conflict minerals have already been agreed;*

Or. en

Amendment 65
Yannick Jadot
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

Amendment

6. Stresses that, under the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Regulation and Voluntary Partnership Agreements between the EU and timber producing countries, the first fully operational licensing scheme is with Indonesia as of 15 November **2016**.

6. Stresses that, under the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Regulation and Voluntary Partnership Agreements between the EU and timber producing countries, the first fully operational licensing scheme is with Indonesia as of 15 November **2016; calls for the EU to maintain commitment to FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreements and ensure they cover conversion timber from oil palm development; suggests that EU policies for the palm oil sector learn from FLEGT**

principles of multi-stakeholder dialogue and tackling deep-seated governance issues in producer countries, as well as supportive EU import policies. continue to initiate voluntary partnership agreements, such as FLEGT; notes that a similar approach could also be taken with regard to palm oil, and that it could lead to improved controls on the palm industry in countries of destination;

Or. en

Amendment 66
Iuliu Winkler

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Stresses that, under the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Regulation and Voluntary Partnership Agreements between the EU and timber producing countries, the first fully operational licensing scheme is with Indonesia as of 15 November 2016.

Amendment

6. Stresses that, under the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Regulation and Voluntary Partnership Agreements between the EU and timber producing countries, the first fully operational licensing scheme is with Indonesia as of 15 November 2016; *considers such initiatives to be highly beneficial and calls for their further promotion and expansion to other commodities as well.*

Or. en

Amendment 67
Eleonora Forenza

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Stresses that, under the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

Amendment

6. Stresses that, under the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

Regulation and Voluntary Partnership Agreements between the EU and timber producing countries, the first fully operational licensing scheme is with Indonesia as of 15 November 2016.

Regulation and Voluntary Partnership Agreements between the EU and timber producing countries, the first fully operational licensing scheme is with Indonesia as of 15 November 2016; ***calls the commission to ensure that they cover conversion timber from oil palm development;***

Or. en