AMENDMENTS
1 - 49

Draft opinion
Karin Karlsbro
(PE652.411v01-00)

An EU legal framework to halt and reverse EU-driven global deforestation
(2020/2006(INL))
Amendment 1
Heidi Hautala
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. notes that preservation of forests is one of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests cannot be ensured with current policies;

Amendment
1. notes that preservation of forests is one of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests and ecosystems cannot be ensured with current policies; stresses in this regard that trade and investment policy need to be reviewed in order to address this global challenge in a more effective manner, and by creating globally a level playing field through mandatory corporate due diligence;

Or. en

Amendment 2
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. notes that preservation of forests is one of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests cannot be ensured with current policies;

Amendment
1. notes that preservation of forests is one of the biggest challenges of our times in terms of sustainable development, combating climate change and safeguarding biodiversity and the environment, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests cannot be ensured with current policies;

Or. fr
Amendment 3
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. notes that preservation of forests is one of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests cannot be ensured with current policies;

Amendment

1. notes that preservation of forests and preventing the degradation of forests are some of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests cannot be ensured with current policies;

Or. en

Amendment 4
Jörgen Warborn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. notes that preservation of forests is one of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests cannot be ensured with current policies;

Amendment

1. notes that global preservation of forests is one of the biggest sustainability challenges of our times, without which the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Green Deal cannot be achieved; stresses that the sustainable use of forests in some parts of the world cannot be ensured with current policies;

Or. en

Amendment 5
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)
1a. notes that the EU is an important importer of forest and ecosystem-risk commodities (FERC) and that the EU has a responsibility to do more to reduce the negative impacts of these imports;

Or. en

Amendment 6
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. recalls, in the wake of the tragic COVID-19 pandemic, that the destruction of forest ecosystems is a proven factor in the potential emergence of new pandemics;

Or. fr

Amendment 7
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

1b. calls for the review of the EU’s common trade policy to pay full attention to the correlation between the rise in international trade and its negative impact on global biodiversity, particularly in forest ecosystems; demands that the EU, in its trade relations, introduce binding mechanisms and sanctions in order to meaningfully safeguard biodiversity;

Or. fr
Amendment 8
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

1 b. notes that agricultural expansion accounts for an estimated 80% of global deforestation and has its roots in the demand for FERCs such as palm oil, soy, meat, leather, cocoa, coffee, rubber, and maize;

Amendment

Amendment 9
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 c (new)

1 c. notes that with the exception of the products covered by the EU Timber regulation, there is currently no EU legislation in force that requires economic operators placing FERCs into the EU market to follow due diligence procedures to mitigate the risk of deforestation;

Amendment

Amendment 10
Jörgen Warborn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. welcomes the good results the cooperation with third countries under the
EU FLEG Action Plan and Voluntary Partnership Agreements have shown in addressing the supply-side challenge of illegal logging and stresses that the work should be stepped up, also in terms of offering capacity building; stresses that the VPAs constitute a very effective framework to establish good partnerships with those countries and new VPAs with additional partners should be promoted;
Partnership Agreements have shown in addressing the supply-side challenge of illegal logging and stresses that this work should be stepped up, also in terms of offering capacity building; Partnership Agreements have shown in addressing the supply-side challenge of illegal logging and stresses that this work should be stepped up, especially in terms of monitoring, checks and controls and also in terms of offering capacity building;

Amendment 13
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion Amendment
3 a. emphasises the need to further improve the implementation and enforcement of the EU Timber Regulation to best preserve sustainable trade in imported and domestically produced timber and timber products;

Amendment 14
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion Amendment
3 a. acknowledges the importance of the EU Timber Regulation in preventing the entry of illegally harvested timber to the EU markets; notes that its implementation and enforcement have not been satisfactory;
Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 b (new)

**Draft opinion**

3 b. repeats its demand that imports of timber and timber products should be more thoroughly checked at the EU borders in order to ensure that the imported products do indeed comply with the criteria for entry into the EU; stresses that the Commission needs to ensure that customs controls throughout the EU follow the same standards, by means of a direct unified customs control mechanism, in coordination with Member States and in full compliance with the principle of subsidiarity;

**Amendment**

Or. en

---

Amendment 16

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 b (new)

**Draft opinion**

3 b. welcomes the Commission’s upcoming fitness check of the FLEGT Regulation and the EU Timber Regulation as an opportunity to strengthen their enforcement and to widen their scope to cover e.g. printed products and wooden products; calls on the role of civil society, as a crucial source of information on deforestation, to be strengthened; calls on the EU to increase funding for FLEGT;

**Amendment**

Or. en
Amendment 17
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémie Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 c (new)

Draft opinion

3 c. notes with concern that research continues to affirm a worrying link between zoonotic diseases, such as COVID-19, and deforestation, climate change and biodiversity loss;

Or. en

Amendment 18
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémie Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 d (new)

Draft opinion

3 d. welcomes the EU communication of 23 July 2019 on stepping up EU action to protect and restore the world’s forests; recalls that sustainable and inclusive forest management and governance is essential to the achievement of the objectives set in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal; underlines the importance of measures ensuring that demand is in line with the stated goals, as the EU is a significant importer of commodities associated with deforestation, such as soy, palm oil, eucalyptus, rubber, maize, beef, leather and cocoa, which are often drivers of global deforestation;

Or. en
Amendment 19
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Dita Charanzová, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 e (new)

Draft opinion  Amendment

3 e. highlights the fact that commodities like cocoa offer an early chance to make progress on such an approach, learning lessons from the FLEGT VPA process;

Or. en

Amendment 20
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 f (new)

Draft opinion  Amendment

3 f. believes that the EU needs to ensure that it only promotes global supply chains and financial flows which are sustainable and deforestation-free and which do not result in human rights violations;

Or. en

Amendment 21
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 g (new)

Draft opinion  Amendment

3 g. calls on the Commission to base any future proposals regarding forest-risk
commodities on lessons learned from the FLEGT Action Plan, the EU Timber Regulation, the Conflict Mineral Regulation, the Non-Financial Reporting Directive, legislation on illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and other EU initiatives to regulate supply chains; takes note with interest of the Commission’s announcement of future proposals on due diligence throughout the supply chain for products to be put on the internal market; calls for the role of civil society, as a crucial source of information on deforestation, to be strengthened; urges the Commission, in developing any such proposals, to ensure that such commodities and products do not cause deforestation, forest degradation, the conversion or degradation of natural ecosystems or related human rights violations, and that they apply to the whole supply chain and cover OECD guidelines on social responsibility and human rights intrade, are WTO compatible, and that after careful assessment the proposals are found to be functional and applicable to all actors on the market, including SMEs;

Or. en

Amendment 22
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 h (new)

Draft opinion

3 h. underlines the fact that the drivers of deforestation go beyond the forest sector per se and relate to a wide range of issues, such as land tenure, protection of the rights of indigenous people, agricultural policies, climate change, democracy, human rights and political
freedom; recalls that indigenous women and women farmers play a central role in protecting forest ecosystems; calls on the Commission to step up its efforts to address deforestation holistically through a coherent policy framework, while ensuring the conservation of ecosystems; believes that gender equality in forestry education is a key point in the sustainable management of forests which should be reflected in the EU Action Plan;

Or. en

Amendment 23
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Dita Charanzová, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 i (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment

3 i. recalls the importance of respecting the UN’s Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights; supports the ongoing negotiations to create a binding UN instrument on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights and stresses the importance of the EU being proactively involved in this process;

Or. en

Amendment 24
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémy Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 j (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment

3 j. calls on the Commission to deliver on its commitment to extend the due
diligence obligations provided by the EU Timber Regulation so as to cover conflict timber in the framework of the upcoming review;

Amendment 25
Heidi Hautala
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. notes that despite the genuine attempts by companies to self-regulate through voluntary due diligence obligations, it is evident that complex, dynamic and non-transparent global value chains are often linked to deforestation; and consequently recommends that more efficient and broadly covering measures be developed, addressing the Union-wide demand side;

Amendment
1. notes that despite the genuine attempts by companies to self-regulate through voluntary due diligence obligations, it is evident that they remain insufficient and can only be complementary to a bolder EU binding regulatory framework, since complex, dynamic and non-transparent global value chains are often linked to deforestation; and consequently recommends that more efficient and broadly covering measures be developed, addressing the Union-wide demand side; therefore, urges the Commission to develop an enforceable framework for due diligence obligations in the entire supply chain of forest and ecosystem risk commodities and derived products in order to identify, prevent, and mitigate environmental, social and human rights risks and impacts; Stresses that in order to be more effective, such legal framework should also include adequate access to justice, legal remedies and effective protection for whistleblowers in natural resources exporting countries;

Amendment 26
Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez
1. notes that despite the genuine attempts by companies to self-regulate through voluntary due diligence obligations, it is evident that complex, dynamic and non-transparent global value chains are often linked to deforestation; and consequently recommends that more efficient and broadly covering measures be developed, addressing the Union-wide demand side;
internal market;

Amendment 28
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. notes that despite the genuine attempts by companies to self-regulate through voluntary due diligence obligations, it is evident that complex, dynamic and non-transparent global value chains are often linked to deforestation; and consequently recommends that more efficient and broadly covering measures be developed, addressing the Union-wide demand side;

Amendment

1. notes that despite the genuine attempts by companies to self-regulate through voluntary due diligence obligations, it is evident that complex, dynamic and non-transparent global value chains are often linked to deforestation; and consequently recommends that more efficient, more binding and broadly covering measures be developed, addressing the Union-wide demand side; calls on the EU to defend the rights of whistleblowers in their fight against deforestation;

Amendment 29
Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1 a. Asks the Commission that the measures to be adopted have a comprehensive and differentiated approach to deforestation, considering its multiple dimensions and its linkages both with the generation of sustainable ventures and the fight against criminal economies. To that end, calls on a dialogue with third countries in order to analyze, on a case by case basis, the main
causes of forest cover loss and the relevance of the measures to be implemented.

Amendment 30
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1a. urges the Commission to propose an ambitious, effective and binding legal framework, underpinned by due diligence, to ensure the EU market has sustainable supply chains that are free of deforestation products;

Amendment 31
Jörgen Warborn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. stresses the importance to ensure that such measures be WTO compliant i.e. proportionate, non-discriminatory and that they would not constitute arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade; recommends that SMEs are provided adequate support and transition time in order to adapt their business operations to the new rules;

2. stresses the importance to carry out an impact assessment and take account of its results in order to design rules that do not forego but enhance competitiveness for all companies, in particular SMEs, and to ensure that such measures be WTO compliant i.e. proportionate, non-discriminatory and that they would not constitute arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade; recommends that SMEs are provided adequate support and transition time in order to adapt their business operations to the new rules;

reminds the Commission of the “One in,
"one out" principle and demands that the proposal on due diligence will be paired with suggestions on reduced regulation for the industry;

Amendment 32
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

2 a. stresses the importance of ensuring that such measures do not cause unnecessary friction in the relations between the EU and its trading partners; stresses the importance of taking into account the effects of the measures on employment and growth of least developed countries (LDCs) that are reliant on the production of FERCs; calls on the EU to support and cooperate with third country governments and civil society in their work against deforestation, particularly via the GSP+ scheme; calls on the Commission to evaluate whether a new specific aid for trade instrument should be developed to facilitate trade in the context of mitigating the risks related to the production of FERCs;

Amendment 33
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

2 b. urges the Commission to submit a legislative proposal to introduce a due
diligence obligation on operators placing forest and ecosystem-risk commodities and products on the internal market to ensure that such commodities and products do not cause deforestation, forest degradation, and the conversion or degradation of natural ecosystems or related human rights violations; a similar due diligence obligation should apply to the financial sector; the due diligence obligations should apply to the whole supply chain and cover OECD guidelines on social responsibility and human rights in trade; an access to justice and grievance mechanisms for the victims should be an important component of this legislation;

Amendment 34
Heidi Hautala
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. recommends that all new trade agreements include provisions on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Amendment

3. recommends that all trade and investment agreements include binding and enforceable provisions on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and ecosystems, including the protection of indigenous peoples and local communities rights, as well as illegal logging related anti-corruption provisions, and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively; stresses that enforceability of such provisions is a necessary condition for EU trade and investment agreements to be more balanced and better aligned with the European Green Deal;
Amendment 35
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. **recommends** that all new trade agreements include provisions on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Amendment

3. **requires** that all new trade agreements include **binding and enforceable** provisions, as well as **co-operation mechanisms**, on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively; **recommends that the EU promotes voluntary sustainable forest management certification as a tool for verifying sustainability**;

---

Amendment 36
Mazaly Aguilar

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. **recommends** that all new trade agreements include provisions on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the **obligation to ensure** multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Amendment

3. **recommends** that all new trade agreements include, **in their chapters on sustainable development**, **binding provisions** on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and **guarantee that** multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Or. es
Amendment 37
Jörgen Warborn

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. **recommends** that all new trade agreements include provisions **on the conservation and sustainable management of forests** and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Amendment

3. **welcomes** that all new trade agreements include provisions **which lead to better conditions of the forests** and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Or. en

Amendment 38
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. **recommends** that all new trade agreements include provisions on the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Amendment

3. **recommends** that all new trade agreements include **binding provisions on the conservation and sustainable management of forests** and the obligation to ensure multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, are implemented effectively;

Or. fr

Amendment 39
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)
Draft opinion

3 a. notes that the sustainable development rules of EU free trade agreements (FTAs), and their enforcement, can support the new measures; calls on the EU to strengthen the enforcement of the environmental and climate rules of FTAs; welcomes the proposal to this end by the Commission in the European Green Deal to make the Paris agreement an essential element of future FTAs and its proposal to do so in the case of the EU-UK agreement; calls on the Commission to develop tools to monitor the carbon footprint of imports; calls on the EU to include a “hierarchy clause” in the Trade and Sustainable Development (TSD) chapters of future FTAs, whereby the stipulations of the international agreements regarding climate, environment, human and labour rights, to which the parties adhere to, would take precedence over other stipulations of the agreement; calls on the EU to include such provisions in future FTAs that would allow the EU to organise inspections and verifications in cases of suspected non-compliance with provisions laid down in the TSD chapter and, as a last resort, to make it possible to gradually withdraw trade preferences in cases of non-compliance with these provisions;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 40
Urmas Paet

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

3 a. Highlights the importance of strengthening international cooperation on policies and actions to halt
deforestation, forest degradation and to restore forests by increasing efforts in key international fora, including the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD);

Amendment 41
Jordi Cañas
Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

3 a. considers that trade and international cooperation are important tools for consolidating higher standards of sustainability, especially with regards to sectors that are linked to forests and the value chains derived;

Amendment 42
Heidi Hautala
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

3 a. Stresses that public procurement provisions in FTAs should always take into account social, environmental and responsible business conduct criteria in awarding contracts;

Amendment 43
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. insists that mandatory requirements at Union level need to be complemented by increased and reinforced global cooperation and consistent action to avoid the inverse effect of diverting unwanted deforestation marked supply chains to other regions in the world.

Amendment

4. insists that mandatory requirements at Union level need to be complemented by increased and reinforced global cooperation and consistent action to avoid the inverse effect of diverting unwanted deforestation marked supply chains to other regions in the world; points out that EU measures in this regard should look to avoid job losses in developing countries, as well as to incentivize illegal activities, many of them linked to transnational organized crime, leading to even more disastrous effects on both society and the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 44
Emmanuel Maurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. insists that mandatory requirements at Union level need to be complemented by increased and reinforced global cooperation and consistent action to avoid the inverse effect of diverting unwanted deforestation marked supply chains to other regions in the world.

Amendment

4. insists that mandatory requirements at Union level need to be complemented by increased and reinforced global cooperation and consistent action to avoid the inverse effect of diverting unwanted deforestation marked supply chains to other regions in the world; calls for enhanced global cooperation in decision-making on the replanting of species with a view to protecting the future resilience of forests based, among other factors, on the diversity of the replanted variety;

Or. fr
Amendment 45
Jordi Cañas
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

4 a. considers that special attention must be paid to measures that affect developing countries and particularly to potential detrimental effects such as job or income loss; calls on the Commission and Member States to strengthen cooperation with third countries through technical assistance, exchange of information and good practices in the preservation, conservation and sustainable use of forests, with a special focus on the linkage between organised crime and commodities associated with deforestation;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Karin Karlsbro, Jérémie Decerle, Samira Rafaela, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Urmas Paet, Barry Andrews, Dita Charanzová, Jordi Cañas, Svenja Hahn
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

4 a. the proposal should ensure that there is legal certainty for all relevant stakeholders on any new EU wide measure and framework relating to the current use of FLEGT VPAs and licencing, in order to secure the interest in investing in deforestation free export to the EU;

Or. en

Amendment 47
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4 a. Calls on the Commission to promote and facilitate scientific and academic cooperation with third countries, as well as research programs to promote knowledge and innovation on biodiversity, “green business” and the circular economy.

Amendment

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4 a. Encourages the Commission to establish trade-based partnership agreements with major producer countries of agricultural commodities, in order to tackle supply-side drivers of deforestation.

Amendment

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

4 b. Calls on the Commission and Member States to encourage, through trade and international cooperation, the
necessary investment to consolidate higher standards of sustainability in the forestry sectors and their value chains, promoting the circular bioeconomy, green tourism, renewable energy, smart agriculture and other relevant areas, also in third countries.