



**2022/0089(COD)**

16.11.2022

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **5 - 187**

**Draft opinion**  
**Danilo Oscar Lancini**  
(PE731.609v01-00)

European Union geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, and quality schemes for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/787 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

Proposal for a regulation  
(COM(2022)0134 – C9-0130/2022 – 2022/0089(COD))

AM\_Com\_LegOpinion

**Amendment 5**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) In its Communication of 25 November 2020 titled ‘Making the most of the EU’s innovative potential – An intellectual property action plan to support the EU’s recovery and resilience’, the Commission undertook to look at ways to strengthen, modernise, streamline and better enforce geographical indications for agricultural products, wine and spirit drinks.

*Amendment*

(3) In its Communication of 25 November 2020 titled ‘Making the most of the EU’s innovative potential – An intellectual property action plan to support the EU’s recovery and resilience’, the Commission undertook to look at ways to strengthen, modernise, streamline and better enforce geographical indications for agricultural products, wine and spirit drinks. ***Moreover, in its Communication of 30 June 2021 “A long-term vision for the EU’s rural areas: Towards stronger, connected, resilient and prosperous rural areas by 2040”, the Commission gave geographical indications a role among the flagship initiatives promoting prosperous rural areas, because of their contribution to the economic diversification and specialisation of rural areas. Finally, Regulation (EU) 2021/2117, as part of the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), introduced changes to the Union’s system of geographical indications.***

Or. en

**Amendment 6**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) The quality and diversity of the Union’s wine, spirit drinks and agricultural production is one of its important strengths,

*Amendment*

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giving a competitive advantage to the Union's producers and making a major contribution to its living cultural and gastronomic heritage. This is due to the skills and determination of Union producers who have kept traditions alive while taking into account the developments of new production methods and material.

*and prides*, giving a competitive advantage to the Union's producers and making a major contribution to its living cultural and gastronomic heritage. This is due to the skills and determination of Union producers, *from labourers, farmers, traders and other professionals*, who have kept traditions alive while taking into account the developments of new production methods and material.

*Moreover, and following the One Health and Health in All Policies principles, geographical indications are also unique labels proving the healthy source of raw materials and production.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 7**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) Citizens and consumers in the Union increasingly demand quality as well as traditional products. They are also concerned to maintain the diversity of agricultural production in the Union. This generates a demand for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products with identifiable specific characteristics, in particular those linked to their geographical origin.

*Amendment*

(5) Citizens and consumers in the Union increasingly demand quality as well as traditional products. They are also concerned to maintain the diversity of agricultural production in the Union. This generates a demand for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products with identifiable specific characteristics, in particular those linked to their geographical origin, *both in terms of territory and production process.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 8**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(5a) Citizens and consumer are entitled to expect that any geographical indication and quality scheme is backed-up with a robust verification and control system, regardless of whether the product originates from the EU or a third country.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 9**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(9) Ensuring uniform recognition and protection throughout the Union for the intellectual property rights related to names protected in the Union is a priority that can be effectively achieved only at Union level. Geographical indications protecting the names of wines, spirit drinks and agricultural products having characteristics, attributes or reputation linked to their place of production are an exclusive Union's competence. A unitary and exclusive system of geographical indications therefore needs to be provided. Geographical indications are a collective right held by all eligible producers in a designated area willing to adhere to a product specification. Producers acting collectively have more powers than individual producers and take collective responsibilities to manage their geographical indications, including responding to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production. Operating geographical indications reward producers fairly for their efforts to produce a diverse range of quality products. At the same time, this can

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benefit the rural economy, which is particularly the case in areas with natural or other specific constraints, such as mountain areas and the most remote regions, where the farming sector accounts for a significant part of the economy and production costs are high. In this way, quality schemes are able to contribute to and complement rural development policy as well as market and income support policies of the CAP. In particular, they may contribute to the developments in the farming sector and, especially, disadvantaged areas. A Union framework that protects geographical indications by providing for their inclusion in a register at Union level facilitates the development of the agricultural sector, since the resulting, more uniform approach ensures fair competition between the producers of products bearing such indications and enhances the credibility of the products in the consumers' eyes. The system of geographical indications aims at enabling consumers to make more informed purchasing choices and, through labelling and advertising, helping them to correctly identify *their* products on the market. Geographical indications, being a type of intellectual property right, help operators and companies valorise their intangible assets. To avoid creating unfair conditions of competition and to sustain the internal market, any producer, including a third country producer, should be able to use a registered name and market products designated as geographical indications throughout the Union and in electronic commerce, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant specification and that the producer is covered by a system of controls. In light of the experience gained from the implementation of Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>27</sup>, there is a need to address certain legal issues, to clarify and simplify some rules and to

benefit the rural economy, which is particularly the case in areas with natural or other specific constraints, such as mountain areas and the most remote regions, where the farming sector accounts for a significant part of the economy and production costs are high. In this way, quality schemes are able to contribute to and complement rural development policy as well as market and income support policies of the CAP. In particular, they may contribute to the developments in the farming sector and, especially, disadvantaged areas. A Union framework that protects geographical indications by providing for their inclusion in a register at Union level facilitates the development of the agricultural sector, since the resulting, more uniform approach ensures fair competition between the producers of products bearing such indications and enhances the credibility of the products in the consumers' eyes. The system of geographical indications aims at enabling consumers to make more informed purchasing choices and, through labelling and advertising, helping them to correctly identify *these types of* products on the market. ***The establishment of effective rules which guarantee proper verification and controls over product specifications and adherence to production rules and guidelines for geographical indications originating in the internal market and in third markets is essential to secure consumer protection, trust and growth of trade of these products.*** Geographical indications, being a type of intellectual property right, help operators and companies valorise their intangible assets. To avoid creating unfair conditions of competition and to sustain the internal market, any producer, including a third country producer, should be able to use a registered name and market products designated as geographical indications throughout the Union and in electronic commerce, provided that the product concerned

streamline the procedures.

complies with the requirements of the relevant specification and that the producer is covered by a system of controls. In light of the experience gained from the implementation of Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>27</sup>, there is a need to address certain legal issues, to clarify and simplify some rules and to streamline the procedures.

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<sup>27</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

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Or. en

## **Amendment 10** **Emmanuel Maurel**

### **Proposal for a regulation** **Recital 9**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) Ensuring uniform recognition and protection throughout the Union for the intellectual property rights related to names protected in the Union is a priority that can be effectively achieved only at Union level. Geographical indications protecting the names of wines, spirit drinks and agricultural products having characteristics, attributes or reputation linked to their place of production are an exclusive Union's competence. A unitary and exclusive system of geographical indications therefore needs to be provided. Geographical indications are a collective right held by all eligible producers in a designated area willing to adhere to a product specification. Producers acting collectively have more powers than

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individual producers and take collective responsibilities to manage their geographical indications, including responding to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production. Operating geographical indications reward producers fairly for their efforts to produce a diverse range of quality products. At the same time, this can benefit the rural economy, which is particularly the case in areas with natural or other specific constraints, such as mountain areas and the most remote regions, where the farming sector accounts for a significant part of the economy and production costs are high. In this way, quality schemes are able to contribute to and complement rural development policy as well as market and income support policies of the CAP. In particular, they may contribute to the developments in the farming sector and, especially, disadvantaged areas. A Union framework that protects geographical indications by providing for their inclusion in a register at Union level facilitates the development of the agricultural sector, since the resulting, more uniform approach ensures fair competition between the producers of products bearing such indications and enhances the credibility of the products in the consumers' eyes. The system of geographical indications aims at enabling consumers to make more informed purchasing choices and, through labelling and advertising, helping them to correctly identify their products on the market. Geographical indications, being a type of intellectual property right, help operators and companies valorise their intangible assets. To avoid creating unfair conditions of competition and to sustain the internal market, any producer, including a third country producer, should be able to use a registered name and market products designated as geographical indications throughout the Union and in electronic commerce, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements

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of the relevant specification and that the producer is covered by a system of controls. In light of the experience gained from the implementation of Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>27</sup>, there is a need to address certain legal issues, to clarify and simplify some rules and to streamline the procedures.

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commerce, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant specification and that the producer is covered by a system of controls. In light of the experience gained from the implementation of Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>27</sup>, there is a need to address certain legal issues, to clarify and simplify some rules and to streamline the procedures.

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Or. fr

## **Amendment 11**

### **Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 9**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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Or. en

## **Amendment 12**

### **Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 9 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(9a) Tourism should be regarded as an enabler of awareness of geographical indications. Tourism is one of Europe's main industrial ecosystems, with four closely linked key vectors, namely transport, accommodation, experience and intermediation, and the success of the industry lies in the degree of influence between these four vectors. Geographical indications could play a key role to achieve the Union's sustainable tourism objectives because the awareness of their existence, and therefore of the producers belonging to them, could help diversify and complement locations and destinations. In this sense, local craft activities, agro-tourism, rural tourism and***

*ecotourism are an integral part of geographical indications' awareness. Finally, the improved cooperation and coordination between stakeholders, greater involvement of local authorities in tourism and market research, professional communication and marketing strategies are necessary to boost the social, economic and environmental performance of both sustainable tourism and geographical indications.*

Or. en

**Amendment 13**  
**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 9 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(9a) A unitary and exclusive system of geographical indications should contribute significantly to increase awareness, recognition and consumer understanding, both in the Union and in third countries, of the symbols, indications and abbreviations demonstrating participation in the European quality schemes and their added value, complementing Regulation (EU) No 1144/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on information provision and promotion measures concerning agricultural products implemented in the internal market and in third countries.*

Or. en

**Amendment 14**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**

## Recital 11

### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The Union has for some time been aiming at simplifying the regulatory framework of the Common Agricultural Policy. This approach should also apply to regulations in the field of geographical indications, without calling into question the specific characteristics of each sector. In order to simplify the lengthy registration and amendment procedures, harmonised procedural rules for geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products should be laid down in a single legal instrument, while maintaining product specific provisions for wine in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, for spirit drinks in Regulation (EU) 2019/787 and for agricultural products in this Regulation. The procedures for the registration, amendments to the product specification and cancellation of the registration in respect of geographical indications originating in the Union, including opposition procedures, should be carried out by the Member States and the Commission. The Member States and the Commission should be responsible for distinct stages of each procedure. Member States should be responsible for the first stage of the procedure, which consists of receiving the application from the producer group, assessing it, including running a national opposition procedure, and, following the results of the assessment, submitting the application to the Commission. The Commission should be responsible for scrutinising the application in the second stage of the procedure, including running a worldwide opposition procedure, and taking a decision on granting the protection to the geographical indication or not. Geographical indications should be registered only at Union level. However, with effect from the date of application with the Commission for registration at Union level, Member States

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should be able to grant transitional protection at national level without affecting the internal market or international trade. The protection afforded by this Regulation upon registration should be equally available to geographical indications of third countries that meet the corresponding criteria and that are protected in their country of origin. The Commission should carry out the corresponding procedures for geographical indications originating in third countries.

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Or. en

## **Amendment 15**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 11**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The Union has for some time been aiming at simplifying the regulatory framework of the Common Agricultural Policy. This approach should also apply to regulations in the field of geographical indications, without calling into question the specific characteristics of each sector. In order to simplify the lengthy registration and amendment procedures, harmonised procedural rules for geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products should be laid down in a single legal instrument, while maintaining product specific provisions for wine in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, for spirit drinks in Regulation (EU) 2019/787 and for agricultural products in this Regulation. The procedures for the

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registration, amendments to the product specification and cancellation of the registration in respect of geographical indications originating in the Union, including opposition procedures, should be carried out by the Member States and the Commission. The Member States and the Commission should be responsible for distinct stages of each procedure, ***which should not result in disproportionate burdens nor entail excessive managing costs, especially for small producers.*** Member States should be responsible for the first stage of the procedure, which consists of receiving the application from the producer group, assessing it, including running a national opposition procedure, and, following the results of the assessment, submitting the application to the Commission. The Commission should be responsible for scrutinising the application in the second stage of the procedure, including running a worldwide opposition procedure, and taking a decision on granting the protection to the geographical indication or not. Geographical indications should be registered only at Union level. However, with effect from the date of application with the Commission for registration at Union level, Member States should be able to grant transitional protection at national level without affecting the internal market or international trade. The protection afforded by this Regulation upon registration should be equally available to geographical indications of third countries that meet the corresponding criteria and that are protected in their country of origin. The Commission should carry out the corresponding procedures for geographical indications originating in third countries.

Or. en

**Amendment 16**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 11 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(11a) Quality is ensured in the Union through public policies associated with the production of public goods and its contribution to the transition towards a sustainable food system, with resilient cold and food chains. Therefore, quality should be ensured through a holistic and multidimensional approach, encompassing environmental, economic and social-cultural sustainability. Geographical indications are tools capable of contributing to the maintenance of Local Food Systems, diversification and specialisation of rural economies, safeguarding SMEs, the environmental protection of the rural landscape, preservation of biodiversity and the Natura 2000 network, among others.***

Or. en

**Amendment 17**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(12) To contribute to the transition to a sustainable food system and respond to societal demands for sustainable, environmentally and climate friendly, animal welfare ensuring, resource efficient, socially and ethically responsible production methods, producers of geographical indications should be encouraged to adhere to sustainability standards that are more stringent than the mandatory ones and go beyond good

(12) To contribute to the transition to a sustainable food system and respond to societal demands for sustainable, environmentally and climate friendly, animal welfare ensuring, resource efficient, socially and ethically responsible production methods, producers of geographical indications should be encouraged to adhere to sustainability standards that are more stringent than the mandatory ones and go beyond good



practice. Such specific requirements could be set out in the product specification.

practice. Such specific requirements could be set out in the product specification. ***The Commission should ensure that producer groups share good practices and methods to implement this sustainability strategy. Sustainability from European producers should be duly reciprocated with sustainability from producers from third countries. Economic agreements where European geographical indications are incorporated should inform the commitment to sustainability of European producers and seek for reciprocity from international partners. Finally, in order to make local and regional food production systems more sustainable and to contribute to diversified and balanced diets, geographical indications should be included in the mandatory minimum criteria for sustainable food procurement.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 18**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) To contribute to the transition to a sustainable food system and respond to societal demands for sustainable, environmentally and climate friendly, animal welfare ensuring, resource efficient, socially and ethically responsible production methods, producers of geographical indications should be encouraged to adhere to sustainability standards that are more stringent than the mandatory ones and go beyond good practice. Such specific requirements ***could*** be set out in the product specification.

*Amendment*

(12) To contribute to the transition to a sustainable food system and respond to societal demands for sustainable, environmentally and climate friendly, animal welfare ensuring, resource efficient, socially and ethically responsible production methods, producers of geographical indications should be encouraged to adhere to sustainability standards, ***including animal welfare, biodiversity protection and fair working conditions***, that are more stringent than the mandatory ones and go beyond good practice. Such specific requirements ***should*** be set out in the

product specification.

Or. en

## Amendment 19

Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 15

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public.

##### *Amendment*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public. ***This register should enable easy access to the product specifications behind each geographical indication and quality schemes, regardless of whether they are from the EU or third-countries, including those recognised via trade agreements or via the mechanism foreseen in the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications<sup>1a</sup>. Any EU consumer should likewise be able to access the product specifications of all recognised geographical indications and quality schemes in the EU, including those recognised via a trade agreement or via the multilateral recognition system by the Geneva Act.***

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*1a*

***<https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=3983>***

Or. en

**Amendment 20**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public.

*Amendment*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The ***periodically updated*** register should provide ***uniform*** information to consumers and to those involved in trade ***on all types of geographical indications entered into the register pursuant to their registration in the member state, by third country application, as a result of a concluded international trade agreement or upon international registration derived from the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Treaty system***. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public.

Or. en

**Amendment 21**  
**Manuela Ripa**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical

*Amendment*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical

indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public.

indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public. ***The register should enable easy access to the product specifications of each geographical indication and quality scheme, regardless of whether they originate from the EU or third countries, including those recognised via trade agreements and the mechanism foreseen in the Geneva Act.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 22**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public.

*Amendment*

(15) To ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications, registered as protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications. The register should provide information to consumers and to those involved in trade. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be accessible to the public ***and accessible in all the official languages of the Member States..***

Or. en

## **Amendment 23**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) The Union negotiates international agreements, including those concerning the protection of designations of origin and geographical indications, with its trade partners. In order to facilitate the provision to the public of information about the names protected by those international agreements, and in particular to ensure protection and control of the use to which those names are put, those names may be entered in the Union register of geographical indications. Unless specifically identified as designations of origin in such international agreements, the names should be entered in the register as protected geographical indications.

*Amendment*

(16) The Union negotiates international agreements, including those concerning the protection of designations of origin and geographical indications, with its trade partners. In order to facilitate the provision to the public of information about the names protected by those international agreements, and in particular to ensure protection and control of the use to which those names are put, those names may be entered in the Union register of geographical indications. Unless specifically identified as designations of origin in such international agreements, the names should be entered in the register as protected geographical indications. ***When a new international trade agreement is signed by the Commission, producer groups should be duly notified by the closest administration. In case a geographical indication has not been included, the Commission, together with the national, regional or local administration, should establish mechanisms to secure the intellectual property of that geographical indication or producer group in the partner country.***

Or. en

**Amendment 24**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) The Union negotiates international agreements, including those concerning the protection of designations of origin and

*Amendment*

(16) The Union negotiates international agreements, including those concerning the protection of designations of origin and

geographical indications, with its trade partners. In order to facilitate the provision to the public of information about the names protected by those international agreements, and in particular to ensure protection and control of the use to which those names are put, those names *may* be entered in the Union register of geographical indications. Unless specifically identified as designations of origin in such international agreements, the names should be entered in the register as protected geographical indications.

geographical indications, with its trade partners. In order to facilitate the provision to the public of information about the names protected by those international agreements, and in particular to ensure protection and control of the use to which those names are put, those names *should* be entered in the Union register of geographical indications. Unless specifically identified as designations of origin in such international agreements, the names should be entered in the register as protected geographical indications.

Or. en

**Amendment 25**  
**Danilo Oscar Lancini**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16a) In the scope of the ongoing and future trade agreements the Union is and will be negotiating; it should put a significant efforts with commercial and diplomatic means in preserving under the agreements the EU GIs system and insuring the protection of century old practices which bring together historical, cultural and gastronomic heritage and insure at the same time sustainable production.***

Or. en

**Amendment 26**  
**Danilo Oscar Lancini**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(16a) Given their recognised role in creating economic value and jobs, maintaining local traditions and knowledge and protecting natural resources, all European Union geographical indications should be protected under bilateral trade agreements through the recognition of the European system as a whole.**

Or. it

**Amendment 27**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(16a) International trade agreements with particular provisions on the protection of designations of origin and geographical indications are of particular importance, as they provide market access and opportunities for economic growth and jobs for both EU and third countries right-holders, while protecting against unfair practices and safeguarding consumer safety and health.**

Or. en

**Amendment 28**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 16 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(16b) In order to unlock the full potential of designations of origin and**

*geographical indications in international trade, this Regulation should be complemented with further cooperation and engagement with third countries through trade policy with a view to enhancing legislative frameworks for the protection and enforcement of designation of origin and geographical indications in third country markets, taking due consideration of the level of development of third countries.*

Or. en

**Amendment 29**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) For the optimal functioning of the internal market, it is important that producers and other operators concerned, authorities and consumers may quickly and easily have access to the relevant information concerning a registered protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication. This information should include, where applicable, the information on the identity of the producer group recognised at national level.

*Amendment*

(17) For the optimal functioning of the internal market, it is important that producers and other operators concerned, authorities and consumers may quickly and easily have access to the relevant information concerning a registered protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication. This information should include, where applicable, the information on the identity of the producer group recognised at national level. *Where applicable, regional or local administrations should be able to provide administrative assistance to producer groups. At the same time, regional or local entities should encourage and incentivise producers to join these producer groups or other stakeholders managing geographical indications.*

Or. en

**Amendment 30**



**Danilo Oscar Lancini**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 17 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(17a) While negotiating trade agreements, or specific bilateral agreements on GIs, the parties should always bear in mind the specificities they represent and the complex tissue of producers entering into the scope of the protected products; in this regard, special attention should be given to very small, small and medium producers which are the main actors and preservers of the system and the ones insuring the sustainability of the entire production.***

Or. en

**Amendment 31**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(18a) The Commission should promote the registration of small-scale geographical indications originating in the EU and in third countries, ensuring that the procedures in place do not result in disproportionate burdens nor entail excessive managing costs for those. In order to ensure fair competition and promote international trade, the rules under this Regulation should not therefore create discrimination nor constitute a barrier for potential applicants, particularly producers in the EU and third countries qualifying as micro, small or medium size enterprises.***

Or. en

**Amendment 32**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 23**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) Producer groups play an essential role in the application process for the registration of geographical indications, as well as in the amendment of specifications and cancellation requests. They should be equipped with the means to better identify and market the specific characteristics of their products. The role of the producer group should hence be clarified.

*Amendment*

(23) Producer groups play an essential role in the application process for the registration of geographical indications, as well as in the amendment of specifications and cancellation requests. They should be equipped with the means to better identify and market the specific characteristics of their products. The role of the producer group should hence be clarified ***to include the right to: participation in consultative bodies, exchanging information with public authorities on geographical indication policy-related topics and the right to participate in consultations with the Commission in the run-up to trade negotiations concerning geographical indications with third countries.***

Or. en

**Amendment 33**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 24**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(24) As producers of products bearing geographical indications are mostly small or medium size enterprises, they face competition from other operators along the food supply chain which can create unfair competition between local producers and those operating on a more extended scale. In this context, in the interest of all the producers concerned, it is necessary to

*Amendment*

(24) As producers of products bearing geographical indications are mostly small or medium size enterprises, they face competition from other operators along the food supply chain which can create unfair competition between local producers and those operating on a more extended scale. In this context, in the interest of all the producers concerned, it is necessary to

allow one single producer group to perform specific actions in the name of the producers. To that purpose, the category of the recognised producer group should be established, together with the criteria necessary to qualify as a recognised producer group and the related specific additional rights, in particular in order to provide recognised producer groups with the right tools to better enforce their intellectual property rights against unfair practices.

allow one single producer group to perform specific actions in the name of the producers. To that purpose, the category of the recognised producer group should be established, together with the criteria necessary to qualify as a recognised producer group and the related specific additional rights, in particular in order to provide recognised producer groups with the right tools to better enforce their intellectual property rights against unfair practices. ***National and, where applicable, regional or local administrations should arbitrate the producer groups in order to appoint the most suitable as recognised producer group.***

Or. en

**Amendment 34**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 27**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(27) In order to avoid creating unfair conditions of competition, any producer, including a third-country producer, should be able to use a registered geographical indication, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant product specification or single document or an equivalent to the latter, i.e. a complete summary of the product specification. The system set up by the Member States should also guarantee that producers complying with the rules are entitled to be covered by the verification of compliance of the product specification.

*Amendment*

(27) In order to avoid creating unfair conditions of competition, any producer, including a third-country producer, should be able to use a registered geographical indication, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant product specification or single document or an equivalent to the latter, i.e. a complete summary of the product specification. The system set up by the Member States should also guarantee that producers complying with the rules are entitled to be covered by the verification of compliance of the product specification. ***Third country producers should be subject to EU-comparable verification procedures set up by their respective oversight authorities.***

Or. en

**Amendment 35**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 28**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(28) The symbols, indications and abbreviations identifying a registered geographical indication, and the rights therein pertaining to the Union, should be protected in the Union as well as in third countries with the aim of ensuring that they are used on genuine products and that consumers are not misled as to the qualities of products.

*Amendment*

(28) The symbols, indications and abbreviations identifying a registered geographical indication, and the rights therein pertaining to the Union, should be protected in the Union as well as in third countries with the aim of ensuring that they are used on genuine products and that consumers are not misled as to the qualities of products. ***National, regional or local administrations should assist producer groups to raise awareness about their geographical indications, as well as through the tourist offices for visitors to know the geographical indications of the region they are visiting.***

Or. en

**Amendment 36**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 29**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(29) The labelling of wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products should be subject to the general rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup>, and in particular the provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers.

*Amendment*

*(Does not affect the English version.)*

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<sup>29</sup> OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18.

**Amendment 37**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 30**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(30) The use of Union symbols or indications on the packaging of products designated by a geographical indication should be made obligatory in order to make this category of products, and the guarantees attached to them, better known to consumers and to permit easier identification of these products on the market, thereby facilitating checks. However, in view of the specific nature of products covered by this Regulation, special provisions concerning labelling should be maintained for wine and spirit drinks. The use of such symbols or indications should remain voluntary for third country geographical indications and designations of origin.

*Amendment*

(30) The use of Union symbols or indications on the packaging of, **and on the presentation pages of retail websites for,** products designated by a geographical indication should be made obligatory in order to make this category of products, and the guarantees attached to them, better known to consumers and to permit easier identification of these products on the market, thereby facilitating checks. However, in view of the specific nature of products covered by this Regulation, special provisions concerning labelling should be maintained for wine and spirit drinks. The use of such symbols or indications should remain voluntary for third country geographical indications and designations of origin.

**Amendment 38**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 31**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) The added value of the geographical indications is based on consumer trust. The system of geographical indications significantly relies on self-control, due diligence and individual responsibility of producers,

*Amendment*

(31) The added value of the geographical indications is based on consumer trust. The system of geographical indications significantly relies on self-control, due diligence and individual responsibility of producers,

while it is the role of the competent authorities of the Member States to take the necessary steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products, which are in breach of the rules governing geographical indications. The role of the Commission is to intervene in case of a systemic failure to apply Union law. Geographical indications should be subject to the system of official controls, in line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>, which should include a system of controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Each operator should be subject to a control system that verifies compliance with the product specification. Taking into account that wine is subject to specific controls defined in the sectoral legislation, this Regulation should lay down controls for spirit drinks and agricultural products only.

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<sup>30</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

while it is the role of the competent authorities of the Member States to take the necessary steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products, which are in breach of the rules governing geographical indications. The role of the Commission is to intervene in case of a systemic failure to apply Union law. Geographical indications should be subject to the system of official controls, in line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>, which should include a system of controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Each operator should be subject to a control system that verifies compliance with the product specification. ***Consumers should be able to receive information on conformity with the product specification upon demand from institutions and authorities responsible for controls and checks. This should apply to all geographical indications registered in the internal market.*** Taking into account that wine is subject to specific controls defined in the sectoral legislation, this Regulation should lay down controls for spirit drinks and agricultural products only.

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<sup>30</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

Or. en

### **Amendment 39** **Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Recital 31**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) The added value of the geographical indications is based on consumer trust. The system of geographical indications significantly relies

##### *Amendment*

(31) The added value of the geographical indications is based on consumer trust. The system of geographical indications significantly relies

on self-control, due diligence and individual responsibility of producers, while it is the role of the competent authorities of the Member States to take the necessary steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products, which are in breach of the rules governing geographical indications. The role of the Commission is to intervene in case of a systemic failure to apply Union law. Geographical indications should be subject to the system of official controls, in line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>, which should include a system of controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Each operator should be subject to a control system that verifies compliance with the product specification. Taking into account that wine is subject to specific controls defined in the sectoral legislation, this Regulation should lay down controls for spirit drinks and agricultural products only.

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<sup>30</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

on self-control, due diligence and individual responsibility of producers, while it is the role of the competent authorities of the Member States to take the necessary steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products, which are in breach of the rules governing geographical indications. The role of the Commission is to intervene in case of a systemic failure to apply Union law. Geographical indications should be subject to the system of official controls, in line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>, which should include a system of controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Each operator should be subject to a control system that verifies compliance with the product specification. Taking into account that wine is subject to specific controls defined in the sectoral legislation, this Regulation should lay down controls for spirit drinks and agricultural products only. ***Any geographical indication and quality schemes should be backed-up with robust verification and control systems, regardless of the origin of the product within or outside the Union.***

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<sup>30</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 40**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 31**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(31) The added value of the geographical indications is based on consumer trust. The system of

*Amendment*

(31) The added value of the geographical indications is based on consumer trust. The system of

geographical indications significantly relies on self-control, due diligence and individual responsibility of producers, while it is the role of the competent authorities of the Member States to take the necessary steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products, which are in breach of the rules governing geographical indications. The role of the Commission is to intervene in case of a systemic failure to apply Union law. Geographical indications should be subject to the system of official controls, in line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>, which should include a system of controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Each operator should be subject to a control system that verifies compliance with the product specification. Taking into account that wine is subject to specific controls defined in the sectoral legislation, this Regulation should lay down controls for spirit drinks and agricultural products only.

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<sup>30</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

geographical indications significantly relies on self-control, due diligence and individual responsibility of producers, while it is the role of the competent authorities of the Member States to take the necessary steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products, which are in breach of the rules governing geographical indications. The role of the Commission is to intervene in case of a systemic failure to apply Union law. Geographical indications should be subject to the system of official controls, in line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>, which should include a system of controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution, ***including geographical indications recognised via a trade agreement or under the Geneva Act***. Each operator should be subject to a control system that verifies compliance with the product specification. Taking into account that wine is subject to specific controls defined in the sectoral legislation, this Regulation should lay down controls for spirit drinks and agricultural products only.

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<sup>30</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

Or. en

## **Amendment 41**

### **Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 33**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(33) Information on the competent authorities and product certification bodies should be made public to ensure the transparency and allow interested parties to contact them.

##### *Amendment*

(33) Information on the competent authorities and product certification bodies should be made public to ensure the transparency and allow interested parties to contact them ***in all the official languages of Member States***.



**Amendment 42**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 36**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(36) Online platforms have become increasingly used for sales of products, including of those designated as geographical indications, and in some cases they might represent an important space as regards preventing fraud. In this regard, this Regulation should establish rules to ensure appropriate labelling of products sold via online platforms, and to provide powers to Member States to disable access to the content that contravenes the rules. These rules should be without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 2022/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.

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<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on a Single Market For Digital Services (DSA) and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L ..., XXX, dd/mm/yyyy, p. X).

*Amendment*

(36) Online platforms have become increasingly used for sales of products, including of those designated as geographical indications, and in some cases they might represent an important space as regards preventing fraud. In this regard, this Regulation should establish rules to ensure appropriate labelling of products sold via online platforms, and to provide powers to Member States to disable access to the content that contravenes the rules. These rules should be without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 2022/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>. ***National and, where applicable, regional or local administrations should introduce this information accordingly and assist, teach and incentivise the private online platforms.***

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<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on a Single Market For Digital Services (DSA) and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L ..., XXX, dd/mm/yyyy, p. X).

**Amendment 43**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 36**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(36) Online platforms have become increasingly used for sales of products, including of those designated as geographical indications, and in some cases they might represent an important space as regards preventing fraud. In this regard, this Regulation should establish rules to ensure appropriate labelling of products sold via online platforms, and to provide powers to Member States to disable access to the content that contravenes the rules. These rules should be without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 2022/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.

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<sup>32</sup>Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on a Single Market For Digital Services (DSA) and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L ..., XXX, dd/mm/yyyy, p. X).

*Amendment*

(36) Online platforms have become increasingly used for sales of products, including of those designated as geographical indications, and in some cases they might represent an important space as regards preventing fraud. In this regard, this Regulation should establish rules to ensure appropriate labelling of products sold via online platforms, **and that all information on the geographical indication of the product is included on its presentation page**, and to provide powers to Member States to disable access to the content that contravenes the rules. These rules should be without prejudice to Regulation (EU) No 2022/XX of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.

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<sup>32</sup>Regulation (EU) [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on a Single Market For Digital Services (DSA) and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L ..., XXX, dd/mm/yyyy, p. X).

Or. fr

**Amendment 44**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 36 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(36a) In its efforts to build a sustainable and resilient legal framework for a European single digital market where the level-playing field is ensured for all small and medium size enterprises (SMEs), the Union has provided itself with acts such as Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market***

***For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) and Regulation XXX/XXX on contestable and fair markets in the digital sector (Digital Markets Act). When it comes to geographical indications, stakeholders that do not depend on public administrations but that seek to raise awareness and provide services for producer groups or other stakeholders related to geographical indications should be able to do so. For that reason, the Commission, Member States and, where applicable, regional and local administrations should assist this SMEs in order to create a market of information providers for producer groups, geographical indications and other related activities.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 45**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 37**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(37) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, administrative assistance between Member States should be ensured to allow effective controls and its practicalities should be laid down.

*Amendment*

(37) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, administrative assistance between Member States, ***as well as with third-countries***, should be ensured to allow effective controls and its practicalities should be laid down.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 46**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 37**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(37) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, administrative assistance between Member States should be ensured to allow effective controls and its practicalities should be laid down.

*Amendment*

(37) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, administrative assistance between Member States **and with third countries** should be ensured to allow effective controls and its practicalities should be laid down.

Or. en

**Amendment 47**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 37**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(37) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, administrative assistance between Member States should be ensured to allow effective controls and its practicalities should be laid down.

*Amendment*

(37) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, administrative assistance between Member States **and with third countries** should be ensured to allow effective controls and its practicalities should be laid down.

Or. en

**Amendment 48**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 39**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(39) The procedures for registration,

*Amendment*

(39) The procedures for registration,

amendment and cancellation of geographical indications, including the scrutiny and the opposition procedure, should be carried out in the most efficient way. *This can be achieved by using the assistance for the scrutiny of the applications provided by the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). While a partial outsourcing to EUIPO has been considered*, the Commission *would* remain responsible for registration, amendment and cancellation, due to a strong relation with the Common Agricultural Policy and to the expertise needed to ensure that specificities of wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products are adequately assessed.

amendment and cancellation of geographical indications, including the scrutiny and the opposition procedure, should be carried out in the most efficient way. *To that end*, the Commission *should* remain responsible for registration, amendment and cancellation, due to a strong relation with the Common Agricultural Policy and to the expertise needed to ensure that specificities of wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products are adequately assessed.

Or. fr

**Amendment 49**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 39**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(39) The procedures for registration, amendment and cancellation of geographical indications, including the scrutiny and the opposition procedure, should be carried out in the most efficient way. *This can be achieved by using the assistance for the scrutiny of the applications provided by the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). While a partial outsourcing to EUIPO has been considered*, the Commission would remain responsible for registration, amendment and cancellation, due to a strong relation with the Common Agricultural Policy and to the expertise needed to ensure that specificities of wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products are adequately assessed.

*Amendment*

(39) The procedures for registration, amendment and cancellation of geographical indications, including the scrutiny and the opposition procedure, should be carried out in the most efficient way. *While a partial outsourcing to the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) has been considered*, the Commission would remain responsible for registration, amendment and cancellation, due to a strong relation with the Common Agricultural Policy and to the expertise needed to ensure that specificities of wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products are adequately assessed.

**Amendment 50**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 40**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(40) Criteria should be set to assess the performance of the EUIPO. These criteria should ensure quality, coherence and efficiency of the assistance provided. The Commission should prepare a report to the Parliament and to the Council on the results and experience of the execution of these tasks by the EUIPO.**

**deleted**

Or. fr

**Amendment 51**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 43**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(43) To implement the rules related to geographical indications, the Commission should be assisted by a committee, composed by the delegates of the Member States.**

**(43) To implement the rules related to geographical indications, the Commission should be assisted by a committee, composed by the delegates of the Member States, *understandable to the consumer.***

Or. en

**Amendment 52**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 48**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(48) In order to avoid creating unfair conditions of competition, any producer, including a producer from a third country, should be able to use a registered name of a traditional speciality guaranteed, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant specification and the producer is covered by a system of controls. For traditional specialities guaranteed produced within the Union, the Union symbol should be indicated on the labelling and it should be possible to associate it with the indication ‘traditional speciality guaranteed’. The use of the names, the Union symbol and the indication should be regulated to ensure a uniform approach across the internal market.

*Amendment*

(48) In order to avoid creating unfair conditions of competition, any producer, including a producer from a third country, should be able to use a registered name of a traditional speciality guaranteed, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant specification and the producer is covered by a system of controls. For traditional specialities guaranteed produced within the Union, the Union symbol should be indicated on the labelling and it should be possible to associate it with the indication ‘traditional speciality guaranteed’. The use of the names, the Union symbol and the indication should be regulated to ensure a uniform approach across the internal market. ***Where applicable, regional or local administrations should be able to provide administrative assistance to producer groups of traditional specialities guaranteed.***

Or. en

**Amendment 53**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 51**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(51) Participation in the traditional speciality guaranteed scheme should ensure that any operator complying with the rules of this scheme is entitled to be covered by the verification of compliance with the product specification.

*Amendment*

(51) Participation in the traditional speciality guaranteed scheme should ensure that any operator complying with the rules of this scheme is entitled to be covered by the verification of compliance with the product specification. ***Where applicable, regional or local administrations should be able to provide administrative assistance to producer groups. At the same time, regional or local entities should encourage and incentivise producers to join these***

*producer groups or other stakeholders  
managing traditional specialties  
guaranteed.*

Or. en

**Amendment 54**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 52**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(52) The procedures for the registration, amendments to the product specification and the cancellation of the registration in respect of traditional specialties guaranteed originating in the Union, including opposition procedures, should be carried out by the Member States and the Commission. The Member States and the Commission should be responsible for distinct stages of each procedure. Member States should be responsible for the first stage of the procedure, which consists of receiving the application from the producer group, assessing it, including running a national opposition procedure, and, following the results of the assessment, submitting the Union application to the Commission. The Commission should be responsible for scrutinising the application, including running a worldwide opposition procedure, and taking a decision on granting the traditional specialties guaranteed protection or not. The protection afforded by this Regulation upon registration should be equally available to traditional specialties guaranteed of third countries that meet the corresponding criteria and that are protected in their country of origin. The Commission should also carry out the corresponding procedures for traditional specialties guaranteed originating in third

*Amendment*

(52) The procedures for the registration, amendments to the product specification and the cancellation of the registration in respect of traditional specialties guaranteed originating in the Union, including opposition procedures, should be carried out by the Member States and the Commission. The Member States and the Commission should be responsible for distinct stages of each procedure. Member States **and, where applicable, regions**, should be responsible for the first stage of the procedure, which consists of receiving the application from the producer group, assessing it, including running a national opposition procedure, and, following the results of the assessment, submitting the Union application to the Commission. The Commission should be responsible for scrutinising the application, including running a worldwide opposition procedure, and taking a decision on granting the traditional specialties guaranteed protection or not. The protection afforded by this Regulation upon registration should be equally available to traditional specialties guaranteed of third countries that meet the corresponding criteria and that are protected in their country of origin. The Commission should also carry out the corresponding procedures for traditional specialties guaranteed originating in third



countries.

countries.

Or. en

**Amendment 55**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 53**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(53) The optional quality terms scheme was introduced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. It refers to specific horizontal characteristics, of one or more categories of products, farming methods or processing attributes which apply in specific areas. The optional quality term ‘mountain product’ has met the conditions laid down for optional quality terms and was established by that Regulation. It has provided mountain producers with an effective tool to better market their product and to reduce the actual risks of consumer confusion as to the mountain provenance of products on the market. The possibility for producers to use optional quality terms should be maintained, as the scheme has not yet fully met its potential in the Member States due to a short time of its application.

*Amendment*

(53) The optional quality terms scheme was introduced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. It refers to specific horizontal characteristics, of one or more categories of products, farming methods or processing attributes which apply in specific areas. The optional quality term ‘mountain product’ has met the conditions laid down for optional quality terms and was established by that Regulation. It has provided mountain producers with an effective tool to better market their product and to reduce the actual risks of consumer confusion as to the mountain provenance of products on the market. The possibility for producers to use optional quality terms should be maintained, as the scheme has not yet fully met its potential in the Member States due to a short time of its application. ***Where applicable, regional or local administrations should be able to provide administrative assistance to mountain producers. At the same time, regional or local entities should encourage and incentivise mountain producers to join producer groups or other stakeholders managing ‘mountain products’.***

Or. en

**Amendment 56**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Recital 56

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(56) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of defining sustainability standards and laying down criteria for the recognition of existing sustainability standards; entrusting the EUIPO with the tasks related to ***scrutiny for opposition and the opposition procedure, operation of the register, publication of standard amendments to a product specification, consultation in the context of cancellation procedure, establishment and management of an alert system informing applicants about the availability of their geographical indication as a domain name***, scrutiny of third country geographical indications other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications<sup>34</sup>, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements; establishing appropriate criteria for monitoring performance of the EUIPO in the execution of the tasks entrusted to it; laying down additional rules on the use of geographical indications to identify ingredients in processed products; laying down additional rules for determining the generic status of terms; establishing the restrictions and derogations with regard to the sourcing of feed in the case of a designation of origin; establishing restrictions and derogations with regard to the slaughtering of live animals or with regard to the sourcing of raw materials; laying down rules for determining the use of the denomination of a plant variety or of

*Amendment*

(56) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of defining sustainability standards and laying down criteria for the recognition of existing sustainability standards; entrusting the EUIPO with the tasks related to scrutiny of third country geographical indications other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications<sup>34</sup>, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements; establishing appropriate criteria for monitoring performance of the EUIPO in the execution of the tasks entrusted to it; laying down additional rules on the use of geographical indications to identify ingredients in processed products; laying down additional rules for determining the generic status of terms; establishing the restrictions and derogations with regard to the sourcing of feed in the case of a designation of origin; establishing restrictions and derogations with regard to the slaughtering of live animals or with regard to the sourcing of raw materials; laying down rules for determining the use of the denomination of a plant variety or of an animal breed; laying down rules which limit the information contained in the product specification for geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down further details of the eligibility criteria for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down additional rules to provide for appropriate certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect

an animal breed; laying down rules which limit the information contained in the product specification for geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down further details of the eligibility criteria for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down additional rules to provide for appropriate certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect of product certification bodies; laying down additional rules to further detail protection of traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down for traditional specialities guaranteed additional rules for determining the generic status of terms, conditions for use of plant variety and animal breed denominations, and relation to intellectual property rights; defining additional rules for joint applications concerning more than one national territory and complementing the rules of the application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; complementing the rules for the opposition procedure for traditional specialities guaranteed to establish detailed procedures and deadlines; supplementing the rules regarding the amendment application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; supplementing the rules regarding the cancellation process for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down detailed rules relating to the criteria for optional quality terms; reserving an additional optional quality term, laying down its conditions of use; laying down derogations to the use of the term 'mountain product' and establishing the methods of production, and other criteria relevant for the application of that optional quality term, in particular, laying down the conditions under which raw materials or feedstuffs are permitted to come from outside the mountain areas. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the

of product certification bodies; laying down additional rules to further detail protection of traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down for traditional specialities guaranteed additional rules for determining the generic status of terms, conditions for use of plant variety and animal breed denominations, and relation to intellectual property rights; defining additional rules for joint applications concerning more than one national territory and complementing the rules of the application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; complementing the rules for the opposition procedure for traditional specialities guaranteed to establish detailed procedures and deadlines; supplementing the rules regarding the amendment application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; supplementing the rules regarding the cancellation process for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down detailed rules relating to the criteria for optional quality terms; reserving an additional optional quality term, laying down its conditions of use; laying down derogations to the use of the term 'mountain product' and establishing the methods of production, and other criteria relevant for the application of that optional quality term, in particular, laying down the conditions under which raw materials or feedstuffs are permitted to come from outside the mountain areas. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>35</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of

principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>35</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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34

<https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=3983>

<sup>35</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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34

<https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=3983>

<sup>35</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. fr

## **Amendment 57**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 56**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(56) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of defining sustainability standards and laying down criteria for the recognition of existing sustainability standards; clarifying or adding items to be supplied as part of accompanying information; entrusting the EUIPO with the tasks related to scrutiny for opposition and the opposition procedure, operation of the register, publication of standard amendments to a product specification, consultation in the context of cancellation procedure, establishment and management

##### *Amendment*

(56) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of defining sustainability standards and laying down criteria for the recognition of existing sustainability standards, ***including animal welfare, biodiversity protection and decent work conditions***; clarifying or adding items to be supplied as part of accompanying information; entrusting the EUIPO with the tasks related to scrutiny for opposition and the opposition procedure, operation of the register, publication of standard amendments to a product specification,

of an alert system informing applicants about the availability of their geographical indication as a domain name, scrutiny of third country geographical indications other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications<sup>34</sup>, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements; establishing appropriate criteria for monitoring performance of the EUIPO in the execution of the tasks entrusted to it; laying down additional rules on the use of geographical indications to identify ingredients in processed products; laying down additional rules for determining the generic status of terms; establishing the restrictions and derogations with regard to the sourcing of feed in the case of a designation of origin; establishing restrictions and derogations with regard to the slaughtering of live animals or with regard to the sourcing of raw materials; laying down rules for determining the use of the denomination of a plant variety or of an animal breed; laying down rules which limit the information contained in the product specification for geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down further details of the eligibility criteria for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down additional rules to provide for appropriate certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect of product certification bodies; laying down additional rules to further detail protection of traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down for traditional specialities guaranteed additional rules for determining the generic status of terms, conditions for use of plant variety and animal breed denominations, and relation to intellectual property rights; defining additional rules for joint applications concerning more than one national territory and complementing the rules of the application process for traditional specialities guaranteed;

consultation in the context of cancellation procedure, establishment and management of an alert system informing applicants about the availability of their geographical indication as a domain name, scrutiny of third country geographical indications other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications<sup>34</sup>, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements; establishing appropriate criteria for monitoring performance of the EUIPO in the execution of the tasks entrusted to it; laying down additional rules on the use of geographical indications to identify ingredients in processed products; laying down additional rules for determining the generic status of terms; establishing the restrictions and derogations with regard to the sourcing of feed in the case of a designation of origin; establishing restrictions and derogations with regard to the slaughtering of live animals or with regard to the sourcing of raw materials; laying down rules for determining the use of the denomination of a plant variety or of an animal breed; laying down rules which limit the information contained in the product specification for geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down further details of the eligibility criteria for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down additional rules to provide for appropriate certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect of product certification bodies; laying down additional rules to further detail protection of traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down for traditional specialities guaranteed additional rules for determining the generic status of terms, conditions for use of plant variety and animal breed denominations, and relation to intellectual property rights; defining additional rules for joint applications concerning more than one national territory and complementing the

complementing the rules for the opposition procedure for traditional specialities guaranteed to establish detailed procedures and deadlines; supplementing the rules regarding the amendment application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; supplementing the rules regarding the cancellation process for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down detailed rules relating to the criteria for optional quality terms; reserving an additional optional quality term, laying down its conditions of use; laying down derogations to the use of the term ‘mountain product’ and establishing the methods of production, and other criteria relevant for the application of that optional quality term, in particular, laying down the conditions under which raw materials or feedstuffs are permitted to come from outside the mountain areas. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>35</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States’ experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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34

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<sup>35</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

rules of the application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; complementing the rules for the opposition procedure for traditional specialities guaranteed to establish detailed procedures and deadlines; supplementing the rules regarding the amendment application process for traditional specialities guaranteed; supplementing the rules regarding the cancellation process for traditional specialities guaranteed; laying down detailed rules relating to the criteria for optional quality terms; reserving an additional optional quality term, laying down its conditions of use; laying down derogations to the use of the term ‘mountain product’ and establishing the methods of production, and other criteria relevant for the application of that optional quality term, in particular, laying down the conditions under which raw materials or feedstuffs are permitted to come from outside the mountain areas. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>35</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States’ experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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34

<https://www.wipo.int/publications/en/details.jsp?id=3983>

<sup>35</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en



**Amendment 58**  
**Marek Belka**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) traditional specialities guaranteed  
*and optional quality terms for agricultural products.*

*Amendment*

(b) traditional specialities guaranteed.

Or. en

**Amendment 59**  
**Marek Belka**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*(ba) c) optional quality terms for agricultural products.*

*Amendment*

Or. en

**Amendment 60**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*(ia) 'sustainability undertaking' means an undertaking promoting sustainable production in its three dimensions, by contributing to one or more social, environmental and economic objectives.*

*Amendment*

Or. en



## Amendment 61

Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) producers acting collectively have the necessary powers and responsibilities to manage their geographical indication, including to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production in its three dimensions of economic, environmental and social value, and to operate in the market;

*Amendment*

(a) producers acting collectively have the necessary powers and responsibilities to manage their geographical indication, including **to create value and** to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production in its three dimensions of economic, environmental and social value, and to operate in the **European single market and international markets**;

Or. en

## Amendment 62

Arnaud Danjean, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) producers acting collectively have the necessary powers and responsibilities to manage their geographical indication, including to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production in its three dimensions of economic, environmental and social value, and to operate in the market;

*Amendment*

(a) **that** producers acting collectively have the necessary powers and responsibilities to manage their geographical indication, including **to create value and** to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production in its three dimensions of economic, environmental and social value, and to operate in the market;

Or. en

## Amendment 63

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) producers acting collectively have the necessary powers and responsibilities to manage their geographical indication, including to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production in its three dimensions of economic, environmental and social value, and to operate in the market;

*Amendment*

(a) **that** producers acting collectively have the necessary powers and responsibilities to manage their geographical indication, including **to create value and** to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production in its three dimensions of economic, environmental and social value, and to operate in the market;

Or. en

**Amendment 64**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(aa) a fair return for producers for the qualities of their products;**

Or. en

**Amendment 65**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ab) support to agricultural and processing activities and the farming systems associated with high-quality products, thereby contributing to the achievement of rural development policy**

*objectives;*

Or. en

**Amendment 66**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ba) that the added value associated with geographical indications is fairly shared across the supply chain;***

Or. en

**Amendment 67**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) consumers receive reliable information and a guarantee of authenticity of such products and can readily identify them in the marketplace including in electronic commerce;

(c) ***that*** consumers receive reliable information and a guarantee of authenticity of such products ***originating in the internal market and imported from third markets*** and can readily identify them in the marketplace, including ***in the domain name system and*** in electronic commerce;

Or. en

**Amendment 68**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) efficient registration of geographical indications taking into account the appropriate protection of intellectual property rights; **and**

*Amendment*

(d) efficient registration of geographical indications taking into account the **uniform**, appropriate **and effective** protection of intellectual property rights **within the internal market, including the Union digital market, and in third markets;**

Or. en

## **Amendment 69**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) effective enforcement and marketing throughout the Union and in electronic commerce ensuring the integrity of the internal market.

*Amendment*

(e) effective enforcement and marketing throughout the Union **and in the domain name system** and in electronic commerce ensuring the integrity of the internal market.

Or. en

## **Amendment 70**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ea) f) effective protection of intellectual property rights of producers of such products in third markets in compliance with international agreements, standards, best practices and agreements with third countries.**

Or. en

**Amendment 71**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ea) the added value associated with geographical indication products is shared across the supply chain to ensure producers may stabilise their prices and invest in the quality and reputation of their products.***

Or. en

**Amendment 72**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1a. a fair return for producers for the qualities of their products***

Or. en

**Amendment 73**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 1 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1b. support to agricultural and processing activities and the farming systems associated with high-quality products, thereby contributing to the***

**Amendment 74**

**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 5 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The registration and the protection of geographical indications is without prejudice to the obligation of producers to comply with other Union rules, in particular those relating to the placing of products on the market, sanitary and phytosanitary rules, the common organisation of the markets, the competition rules and the provision of food information to consumers.

*Amendment*

2. The registration and the protection of geographical indications is without prejudice to the obligation of producers to comply with other Union rules, in particular those relating to the placing of products on the market, sanitary and phytosanitary rules, ***environmental, social and animal welfare rules***, the common organisation of the markets, the competition rules and the provision of food information to consumers. ***Compliance with these rules shall be verified by appropriate controls.***

**Amendment 75**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 6 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Products designated by geographical indications shall be classified according to the combined nomenclature at two, four ***or six*** digit level. Where a geographical indication covers products of more than one category, each ***entry*** shall be specified. Product classification shall only be used for registration, statistical and

*Amendment*

1. Products designated by geographical indications shall be classified according to the combined nomenclature at two, four, ***six or eight*** digit level. ***Additional codes established pursuant to Articles 3 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) 2658/1987 may be added to the combined nomenclature by the Commission, upon***

record keeping purposes. The said classification shall not be used to determine comparable products for the purposes of protection against direct and indirect commercial use referred to in Article 27(1), point (a).

*the request of a Member State.* Where a geographical indication covers products of more than one category, each **subheading** shall be specified. Product classification shall only be used for registration, statistical and record keeping purposes. The said classification shall not be used to determine comparable products for the purposes of protection against direct and indirect commercial use referred to in Article 27(1), point (a).

Or. en

#### **Amendment 76**

**Arnaud Danjean, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point g a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ga) 'association of producer groups' means an organisation that promotes the interests of producers of products designated by different geographical indications.**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 77**

**Marek Belka**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point g a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ga) 'association of producer groups' means an organisation that promotes the interests of producers of products designated by different geographical indications.**

**Amendment 78**  
**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 8 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. An authority designated by a Member State may be deemed to be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, with respect to geographical indications of a spirit drink, if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics. In such case, the application referred to in Article 9(2) shall state those reasons.

*Amendment*

2. An authority designated by a Member State **or by a third country** may be deemed to be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, with respect to geographical indications of a spirit drink, if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics. In such case, the application referred to in Article 9(2) shall state those reasons.

**Amendment 79**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 8 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. An authority designated by a Member State may be deemed to be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, with respect to geographical indications of a spirit drink, if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics. In such case, the application referred to in Article 9(2) shall state those reasons.

*Amendment*

2. An authority designated by a Member State **or by a third country** may be deemed to be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, with respect to geographical indications of a spirit drink, if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics. In such case, the application referred to in Article 9(2) shall state those reasons.



## Amendment 80

Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 8 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. An authority designated by a Member State may be deemed to be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, with respect to geographical indications of a spirit drink, if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics. In such case, the application referred to in Article 9(2) shall state those reasons.

*Amendment*

2. An authority designated by a Member State **or by a third country** may be deemed to be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, with respect to geographical indications of a spirit drink, if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics. In such case, the application referred to in Article 9(2) shall state those reasons.

Or. en

## Amendment 81

Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 8 – paragraph 4 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4a. The rules established under this Regulation shall not discriminate nor create barriers for all applicants, particularly for producers in the EU and third countries that qualify as micro, small or medium size enterprises within the meaning of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC.**

Or. en

## Amendment 82

## Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

### Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. *As part* of the scrutiny referred to in paragraph (3), the Member State *shall* conduct a national opposition procedure. The national opposition procedure shall ensure publication of the application for registration and provide for a period of at least 2 months from the date of publication within which any natural or legal person having a legitimate interest and established or resident on the territory of the Member State in which the product concerned originates may lodge an opposition to the application for registration with that Member State.

*Amendment*

4. *As part* of the scrutiny referred to in paragraph (3), the Member State *or, where applicable, the region shall* conduct a national *or regional opposition procedure. The national or regional* opposition procedure. The national opposition procedure shall ensure publication of the application for registration and provide for a period of at least 2 months from the date of publication within which any natural or legal person having a legitimate interest and established or resident on the territory of the Member State in which the product concerned originates may lodge an opposition to the application for registration with that Member State.

Or. en

## Amendment 83 Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

### Proposal for a regulation Article 9 – paragraph 5

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5. The Member State shall establish the modalities of the opposition procedure. These modalities may include criteria for the admissibility of an opposition, a period of consultation between the applicant producer group and each opponent, and submission of a report from the applicant producer group on the outcome of the consultations including any changes the applicant producer group has made to the application for registration.

*Amendment*

5. The Member State shall establish the modalities of the opposition procedure. These modalities may include criteria for the admissibility of an opposition, a period of consultation between the applicant producer group and each opponent, and submission of a report from the applicant producer group on the outcome of the consultations including any changes the applicant producer group has made to the application for registration. *Where applicable, the Member State shall take*

*into account the opinion of its regional administrations.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 84**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

6. If, after the scrutiny of the application for registration and the assessment of the results of any opposition received and any changes to the application agreed with the applicant producer group, the Member State considers that the requirements of this Regulation are met, it may take a favourable decision and lodge a Union application as referred to in Article 15.

*Amendment*

6. If, after the scrutiny of the application for registration and the assessment of the results of any opposition received and any changes to the application agreed with the applicant producer group, the Member State considers that the requirements of this Regulation are met, it may take a favourable decision and lodge a Union application as referred to in Article 15. ***Where applicable, the Member State shall take into account the opinion of its regional administrations.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 85**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 7**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

7. The Member State shall ensure that its decision, be it favourable or not, is made public and that any natural or legal person having a legitimate interest has an opportunity to lodge an appeal. The Member State shall also ensure that the product specification on which its favourable decision is based is published, and shall provide electronic access to the

*Amendment*

7. The Member State shall ensure that its decision, be it favourable or not, is made public and that any natural or legal person having a legitimate interest has an opportunity to lodge an appeal. The Member State shall also ensure that the product specification on which its favourable decision is based is published, and shall provide electronic access to the

product specification.

product specification. *Where applicable, the Member State shall take into account the opinion of its regional administrations.*

Or. en

**Amendment 86**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 9 – paragraph 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**7a.** *The national or regional stage of registration shall be facilitated in all the official languages of the Member States.*

Or. en

**Amendment 87**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**1a.** *Where applicable, a region, in communication with its Member State, may grant such transitional protection in case a product followed the regional application for registration.*

Or. en

**Amendment 88**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. A producer group may agree on sustainability undertakings to be adhered to in the production of the product designated by a geographical indication. ***Such undertakings shall aim to apply a sustainability standard higher than mandated by Union or national law and go beyond good practice in significant respects in terms of social, environmental or economic undertakings.*** Such undertakings shall be specific, shall take account of existing sustainable practices employed for products designated by geographical indications, and may refer to existing sustainability schemes.

*Amendment*

1. A producer group may agree on sustainability undertakings to be adhered to in the production of the product designated by a geographical indication. Such undertakings shall be specific, shall take account of existing sustainable practices employed for products designated by geographical indications, and may refer to existing sustainability schemes.

Or. en

**Amendment 89**  
**Marek Belka**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. A producer group may agree on sustainability undertakings to be adhered to in the production of the product designated by a geographical indication. Such undertakings shall aim to apply a sustainability standard higher than mandated by Union or national law ***and go beyond good practice in significant respects*** in terms of social, environmental ***or economic*** undertakings. Such undertakings shall be specific, shall take account of existing sustainable practices employed for products designated by geographical indications, and may refer to existing sustainability schemes.

*Amendment*

1. A producer group may agree on sustainability undertakings to be adhered to in the production of the product designated by a geographical indication. Such undertakings shall aim to apply a sustainability standard higher than mandated by Union or national law in terms of social, environmental, economic ***or animal health and welfare*** undertakings. Such undertakings shall be specific, shall take account of existing sustainable practices employed for products designated by geographical indications, and may refer to existing sustainability schemes.

Or. en

**Amendment 90**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The sustainability undertakings referred to in paragraph (1) **shall be included in** the product specification.

*Amendment*

2. The sustainability undertakings referred to in paragraph (1) **and the extent to which they are binding** shall be **annexed to** the product specification.

Or. fr

**Amendment 91**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The sustainability undertakings referred to in paragraph (1) **shall be** included in the product specification.

*Amendment*

2. The sustainability undertakings referred to in paragraph (1) **may** be included in the product specification.

Or. en

**Amendment 92**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 12 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. **The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 defining sustainability standards in different sectors and laying down criteria for the**

*Amendment*

**deleted**

*recognition of existing sustainability standards to which producers of products designated by geographical indications may adhere.*

Or. en

**Amendment 93**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 12 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The Commission *shall be empowered to* adopt delegated acts *in accordance with Article 84 defining sustainability standards in different sectors and* laying down criteria for the recognition of existing sustainability standards to which producers of products designated by geographical indications may adhere.

*Amendment*

4. The Commission *may* adopt delegated acts laying down criteria for the recognition of existing sustainability standards to which producers of products designated by geographical indications may adhere.

Or. fr

**Amendment 94**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 12 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5. *The Commission may adopt implementing acts defining a harmonised presentation of sustainability undertakings. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).*

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 95**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 12 – paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5a. The Commission shall ensure that producer groups share good practices and methods to implement this sustainability strategy. Sustainability from European producers shall be duly reciprocated with sustainability from producers from third countries.**

Or. en

**Amendment 96**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 14 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by provisions clarifying the requirements or listing additional items of the accompanying documentation to be supplied.**

**deleted**

Or. fr

**Amendment 97**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 16 – paragraph 1**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. A Union application for the registration of a geographical indication shall be submitted to the Commission electronically, through a digital system. The digital system shall have the capacity to allow the submission of applications to national authorities of a Member State, and to be used by the Member State in its national procedure.

*Amendment*

1. A Union application for the registration of a geographical indication shall be submitted to the Commission electronically, through a digital system. The digital system shall have the capacity to allow the submission of applications to national authorities of a Member State, and to be used by the Member State in its national procedure. ***Where applicable, this application may be done through the regional authority of the geographical indication. This submission shall comprise all the official languages of Member States.***

Or. en

**Amendment 98**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 17 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. The Commission shall scrutinise any application for registration that it receives pursuant to Article **16(1)**. Such scrutiny shall consist of a check that there are no manifest errors, that the information provided in accordance with Article 15 is complete and that the single document referred to in Article 13 is precise and technical in nature. It shall take into account the outcome of the national procedure carried out by the Member State concerned. It shall focus in particular on the single document referred to in Article 13.

*Amendment*

1. The Commission shall scrutinise any application for registration that it receives pursuant to Article **16 (paragraphs 1 and 2)**. Such scrutiny shall consist of a check that there are no manifest errors, that the information provided in accordance with Article 15 is complete and that the single document referred to in Article 13 is precise and technical in nature. It shall take into account the outcome of the national procedure carried out by the Member State concerned. It shall focus in particular on the single document referred to in Article 13.

Or. en

**Amendment 99**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 17 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the tasks set out in this Article.** *deleted*

Or. fr

**Amendment 100**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 17 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the tasks set out in this Article.** *deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 101**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 17 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in** *deleted*

*accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the tasks set out in this Article.*

Or. en

**Amendment 102**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) requests the Commission to suspend the scrutiny because ***national*** administrative or judicial proceedings have been initiated to challenge the validity of the application and the Member State considers that those proceedings are based on valid grounds.

*Amendment*

(b) requests the Commission to suspend the scrutiny because administrative or judicial proceedings have been initiated to challenge the validity of the application and the Member State considers that those proceedings are based on valid grounds.

Or. en

**Amendment 103**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 18 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The exemption shall have effect until the Commission is informed by the Member State that the original application has been restored or that the Member State withdraws its request for suspension.

*Amendment*

3. The exemption shall have effect until the Commission is informed by the Member State ***or, where applicable, the region*** that the original application has been restored or that the Member State ***or the region*** withdraws its request for suspension.

Or. en

**Amendment 104**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 19 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Within 3 months from the date of publication in the Official Journal of the European Union of the single document and the reference to the product specification pursuant to Article 17(4), the authorities of a Member State or of a third country, or a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest, established or resident in a third country, may lodge an opposition or a notice of comment with the Commission.

*Amendment*

1. Within 3 months from the date of publication in the Official Journal of the European Union of the single document and the reference to the product specification pursuant to Article 17(4), the authorities of a Member State or **where applicable a region, or** of a third country, or a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest, established or resident in a third country, may lodge an opposition or a notice of comment with the Commission.

Or. en

**Amendment 105**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 19 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

6. Within 1 month from the end of the consultations referred to in paragraph (4), the applicant producer group established in the third country or the authorities of the Member State or of the third country from which the Union application for registration was lodged shall notify the Commission of the result of the consultations, including all the information exchanged, whether agreement was reached with one or all of the opponents, and of any consequent changes to the application for registration. The authority or person that lodged an opposition to the Commission may also notify the Commission of its position at the end of

*Amendment*

6. Within 1 month from the end of the consultations referred to in paragraph (4), the applicant producer group established in the third country or the authorities of the Member State **or, where applicable, the region,** or of the third country from which the Union application for registration was lodged shall notify the Commission of the result of the consultations, including all the information exchanged, whether agreement was reached with one or all of the opponents, and of any consequent changes to the application for registration. The authority or person that lodged an opposition to the Commission may also notify the Commission of its position at the

the consultations.

end of the consultations.

Or. en

**Amendment 106**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 19 – paragraph 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by detailed procedures and deadlines for the opposition procedure, for the official submission of comments by national authorities and persons with a legitimate interest, which will not trigger the opposition procedure ***and by rules on entrusting its tasks set out in this Article to EUIPO.***

*Amendment*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by detailed procedures and deadlines for the opposition procedure, for the official submission of comments by national authorities and persons with a legitimate interest, which will not trigger the opposition procedure.

Or. fr

**Amendment 107**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 19 – paragraph 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by detailed procedures and deadlines for the opposition procedure, for the official submission of comments by national authorities and persons with a legitimate interest, which will not trigger the opposition procedure ***and by rules on entrusting its tasks set out in this Article to EUIPO.***

*Amendment*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by detailed procedures and deadlines for the opposition procedure, for the official submission of comments by national authorities and persons with a legitimate interest, which will not trigger the opposition procedure.

**Amendment 108**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 19 – paragraph 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by detailed procedures and deadlines for the opposition procedure, for the official submission of comments by ***national*** authorities and persons with a legitimate interest, which will not trigger the opposition procedure and by rules on entrusting its tasks set out in this Article to EUIPO.

*Amendment*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by detailed procedures and deadlines for the opposition procedure, for the official submission of comments by authorities and persons with a legitimate interest, which will not trigger the opposition procedure and by rules on entrusting its tasks set out in this Article to EUIPO.

**Amendment 109**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 19 – paragraph 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***11. The Commission may adopt implementing acts defining the format and online presentation of oppositions and official comments, if applicable, and providing for the exclusion or anonymisation of protected personal data. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

**Amendment 110**  
**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 23 – paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5a. The Commission shall also make public the applicable criteria and steps to decide the list of geographical indications protected under international agreements, in order to allow all interested parties, including small-scale geographical indications and those under 5 years of existence, to request the corresponding inclusion in the relevant list for their protection.**

Or. en

**Amendment 111**  
**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 23 – paragraph 5 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5b. In the context of international trade agreements negotiations, the European Commission shall consult recognised producer groups with regard to the protection of their name.**

Or. en

**Amendment 112**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 23 – paragraph 7**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO to operate the Union register of geographical indications.** *deleted*

Or. fr

**Amendment 113**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 25 – paragraph 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by provisions entrusting EUIPO with the publication of standard amendments referred to in paragraph (9).** *deleted*

Or. fr

**Amendment 114**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 25 – paragraph 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by provisions entrusting EUIPO with the publication of standard amendments referred to in paragraph (9).** *deleted*

Or. en



**Amendment 115**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 26 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules entrusting EUIPO with the tasks set out in paragraph (5).** **deleted**

Or. fr

**Amendment 116**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 26 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules entrusting EUIPO with the tasks set out in paragraph (5).** **deleted**

Or. en

**Amendment 117**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 27 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. Geographical indications entered in

1. Geographical indications entered in

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the Union register of geographical indications shall be protected against:

the Union register of geographical indications *and those protected by trade and economic agreements signed by the Union with third countries* shall be protected against

Or. en

#### **Amendment 118**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) any direct or indirect commercial use of the geographical indication in respect of products not covered by the registration, where those products are comparable to the products registered under that name or where use of a name exploits, weakens, dilutes, or is detrimental to the reputation of, the protected name;

*Amendment*

(a) any direct or indirect commercial use of the geographical indication in respect of products not covered by the registration, where those products are comparable to the products registered under that name or where use of a name exploits, weakens, dilutes, or is detrimental to the reputation of, the protected name, *including where those products are used as ingredients*;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 119**

**Seán Kelly**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) any direct or indirect commercial use of the geographical indication in respect of products not covered by the registration, where those products are comparable to the products registered under that name or where use of a name exploits, weakens, dilutes, or is detrimental

*Amendment*

(a) any direct or indirect commercial use of the geographical indication in respect of products not covered by the registration, where those products are comparable to the products registered under that name or where use of a name exploits, weakens, dilutes, or is detrimental

to the reputation of, the *protected name*;

to the reputation of, the *geographical indication*;

Or. xm

## **Amendment 120**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point b**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) any misuse, imitation or evocation, even if the true origin of the products or services is indicated or if the protected name is translated or accompanied by an expression such as ‘style’, ‘type’, ‘method’, ‘as produced in’, ‘imitation’, ‘flavour’, ‘like’ or similar.

##### *Amendment*

(b) any misuse, imitation or evocation, even if the true origin of the products or services is indicated or if the protected name is translated, ***transcribed, transliterated*** or accompanied by an expression such as ‘style’, ‘type’, ‘method’, ‘as produced in’, ‘imitation’, ‘flavour’, ‘like’ or similar, ***including where those products are used as ingredients***;

Or. en

## **Amendment 121**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point b**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) any misuse, imitation or evocation, even if the true origin of the products or services is indicated or if the protected name is translated or accompanied by an expression such as ‘style’, ‘type’, ‘method’, ‘as produced in’, ‘imitation’, ‘flavour’, ‘like’ or similar.

##### *Amendment*

(b) any misuse, imitation or evocation, even if the true origin of the products or services is indicated or if the protected name is translated, ***transcribed, transliterated*** or accompanied by an expression such as ‘style’, ‘type’, ‘method’, ‘as produced in’, ‘imitation’, ‘flavour’, ‘like’ or similar, ***including when those products are used as ingredients***.

**Amendment 122**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product that is used on the inner or outer packaging, advertising material, documents or information provided on websites relating to the product concerned, and the packing of the product in a container liable to convey a false impression as to its origin;

*Amendment*

(c) any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product that is used on the inner or outer packaging, advertising material, documents or information provided on websites **or on domain names** relating to the product concerned, and the packing of the product in a container liable to convey a false impression as to its origin;

**Amendment 123**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product that is used on the inner or outer packaging, advertising material, documents or information provided on websites relating to the product concerned, and the packing of the product in a container liable to convey a false impression as to its origin;

*Amendment*

(c) any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product that is used on the inner or outer packaging, advertising material, documents or information provided on websites **or on domain names** relating to the product concerned, and the packing of the product in a container liable to convey a false impression as to its origin;

## Amendment 124

Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 27 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. *For the purposes of paragraph (1), point (b), the evocation of a geographical indication shall arise, in particular, where a term, sign, or other labelling or packaging device presents a direct and clear link with the product covered by the registered geographical indication in the mind of the reasonably circumspect consumer, thereby exploiting, weakening, diluting or being detrimental to the reputation of the registered name.* *deleted*

Or. en

## Amendment 125

Marek Belka

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 27 – paragraph 4 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) goods entering the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation within that territory; *and*

(a) goods entering the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation within that territory;

Or. en

## Amendment 126

Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 27 – paragraph 4 – point a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(aa) goods produced in EU and destined to be exported and commercialised in third countries***

Or. en

**Amendment 127**  
**Danilo Oscar Lancini**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 27 – paragraph 4 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ba) goods produced in the Union and intended to be exported and marketed in third countries, in particular in the context of bilateral trade agreements;***

Or. it

**Amendment 128**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 27 – paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***4a. goods produced in the Union and destined to be exported and marketed in third countries; and***

Or. en

**Amendment 129**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Seán Kelly, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

## Article 27 – paragraph 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**7.** *Where a geographical indication is a compound name which contains a term which is considered to be generic, the use of that term shall not constitute a conduct referred to in paragraph (1), point (a) and (b).*

*deleted*

Or. en

## Amendment 130

Marek Belka

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 27 – paragraph 7 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**7a.** *7 a. Each Member State shall take appropriate administrative and judicial steps to prevent or stop the unlawful use of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications, as provided for in paragraph 1, that are produced or marketed in that Member State or imported from third countries.*

*To that end, Member States shall designate the authorities that are responsible for taking those steps in accordance with procedures determined by each individual Member State.*

*Those authorities shall provide adequate guarantees of objectivity and impartiality, and shall have at their disposal the qualified staff and resources necessary to carry out their functions.*

Or. en

## Amendment 131

Emmanuel Maurel

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 28 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The geographical indication designating a product ingredient shall not be used in the food name of the related processed product, except in cases of an agreement with a producer group representing **two thirds** of the producers.

*Amendment*

2. The geographical indication designating a product ingredient shall not be used in the food name of the related processed product, except in cases of an agreement with a producer group representing **the majority** of the producers.

Or. fr

**Amendment 132**  
**Seán Kelly**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. A producer group shall be set up on the initiative of interested stakeholders, including farmers, farm suppliers, intermediate processors and final processors, as specified by the national authorities and according to the nature of the product concerned. **Member States shall verify that the producer group operates in a transparent and democratic manner and that all producers of the product designated by the geographical indication enjoy right of membership in the group. Member States may provide that public officials, and other stakeholders such as consumer groups, retailers and suppliers, also participate in the works of the producer group.**

*Amendment*

1. A producer group shall be set up on the initiative of interested stakeholders, including farmers, farm suppliers, intermediate processors and final processors, as specified by the national authorities and according to the nature of the product concerned.

Or. en

**Amendment 133**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**



**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. A producer group shall be set up on the initiative of interested stakeholders, including farmers, farm suppliers, intermediate processors and final processors, as specified by the national authorities and according to the nature of the product concerned. Member States shall verify that ***the producer group operates in a transparent and democratic manner and that*** all producers of the product designated by the geographical indication enjoy right of membership in the group. Member States may provide that public officials, and other stakeholders such as consumer groups, retailers and suppliers, ***also participate in the works of the producer group.***

*Amendment*

1. A producer group shall be set up on the initiative of interested stakeholders, including farmers, farm suppliers, intermediate processors and final processors, as specified by the national authorities and according to the nature of the product concerned. Member States shall verify that all producers of the product designated by the geographical indication enjoy right of membership in the group. Member States may provide that public officials ***also participate in the work of the producer group***, and ***may specify how*** other stakeholders such as consumer groups, retailers and suppliers ***contribute.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 134**  
**Seán Kelly**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. A producer group may exercise in particular the following powers and responsibilities:

*Amendment*

2. A producer group may exercise in particular the following ***non-exhaustive*** powers and responsibilities:

Or. xm

**Amendment 135**  
**Seán Kelly**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) take legal action to ensure protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it;

*Amendment*

(b) take legal action ***including, but not limited to a civil case or bringing the case before the courts***, to ensure protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it; ***and claiming damages***.

Or. xm

**Amendment 136**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

b) take legal action to ensure protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it;

*Amendment*

b) take legal action to ensure protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it, ***and claim damages***;

Or. fr

**Amendment 137**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) take legal action to ensure protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it;

*Amendment*

(b) take legal action to ensure protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it, ***and claim damages***;

Or. en

**Amendment 138**  
**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 2 – point d – point iii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(iii a) share good practices, lessons learned and expertise with other producer groups;**

Or. en

**Amendment 139**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 32 – paragraph 2 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(e) combat counterfeiting and suspected fraudulent uses on the internal market of a geographical indication designating products that are not in compliance with the product specification, by monitoring the use of the geographical indication across the internal market and on third countries markets where the geographical indications are protected, including on the internet, and, as necessary, inform enforcement authorities using confidential systems available.

(e) combat counterfeiting and suspected fraudulent uses on the internal market, **including the Union digital market, and in third markets** of a geographical indication designating products that are not in compliance with the product specification, by monitoring the use of the geographical indication across the internal market and on third countries markets where the geographical indications are protected, including on the internet, and, as necessary, inform enforcement authorities using confidential systems available.

Or. en

**Amendment 140**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Upon a request of producer **groups fulfilling the conditions of paragraph 3**, Member States shall designate, in accordance with their national law, one producer group as recognised producer group for **each** geographical indication originating in their territory **that is** registered or **is** subject to an application for registration or for product names that are **a potential** subject for application for registration.

*Amendment*

1. Upon a request of **a** producer **group**, Member States **or, in accordance with an international agreement to which the Union is a contracting party, third countries** shall designate, in accordance with their national law, one producer group as recognised producer group for **a specific geographical indication or for two or more geographical indications** originating in their territory, **that are** registered or **are** subject to an application for registration or for product names that are **a potential** subject for application for registration.

Or. en

**Amendment 141**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. A producer group may be designated as recognised producer group **subject to a prior agreement concluded between at least two-thirds** of the producers of the product bearing a geographical indication, **accounting for** at least two-thirds of the production of that product in the geographical area referred to in the product specification. As an exception, an authority, as referred to in Article 8(2), and a single producer, as referred to in Article 8(3), shall be deemed to be a recognised producer group.

*Amendment*

2. A producer group may be designated as recognised producer group **when it comprises the majority** of the producers of the product bearing a geographical indication **and** at least two-thirds of the production of that product in the geographical area referred to in the product specification. As an exception, an authority, as referred to in Article 8(2), and a single producer, as referred to in Article 8(3), shall be deemed to be a recognised producer group.

Or. fr

**Amendment 142**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**2a.** *2a. Member States or, in accordance with an international agreement to which the Union is a contracting party, third countries may decide on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria that producer groups already recognised at national level before ... [the date of entry into force of this Regulation] are to be considered as recognised producer groups.*

Or. en

**Amendment 143**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ca)** *(ca) to liaise with the Commission in the context of negotiations on international agreements as regards the protection of the geographical indications;*

Or. en

**Amendment 144**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 3 – point d a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(da)** *to liaise with the Commission in*

*the context of negotiations on international agreements as regards the protection of the geographical indications;*

Or. en

**Amendment 145**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 33 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3a. In the context of international trade agreements negotiations, the European Commission shall consult recognised producer groups with regards to the protection of their name**

Or. en

**Amendment 146**

**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 33 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4. The powers and responsibilities referred to in paragraph 2 shall be subject to a prior agreement concluded between at least two-thirds of the producers of the product designated by a geographical indication, accounting for at least two-thirds of the production of that product in the geographical area referred to in the product specification.**

**deleted**

Or. fr

**Amendment 147**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5. Member States shall carry out checks in order to ensure that the conditions *laid down in paragraph 2* are complied with. Where the competent national authorities find that such conditions have not been complied with, Member States shall annul the decision on the recognition of the producer group.

*Amendment*

5. Member States *or, in accordance with an international agreement to which the Union is a contracting party, third countries* shall carry out checks in order to ensure that the conditions *for the recognition of the producer group* are complied with. Where the competent national authorities find that such conditions have not been complied with, Member States shall annul the decision on the recognition of the producer group.

Or. en

**Amendment 148**  
**Seán Kelly**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 33 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*With regard to the geographical indications of Irish Whiskey/Uisce Beatha Éireannach/Irish Whisky, Irish Cream and Irish Poitín/Irish Poteen, the provisions of Articles 32 and 33 shall apply to their geographical areas referred to in the respective product specifications.*

Or. ga

*Justification*

*New paragraph*

**Amendment 149**

**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 33 – paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5a. Member States or, in accordance with an international agreement to which the Union is a contracting party, third countries shall inform the Commission by 31 March of each year, of every decision to grant, refuse or annul recognition taken during the previous calendar year.**

Or. en

**Amendment 150**

**Arnaud Danjean, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 33 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**Article 33 a**

***Associations of producer groups***

**1. An association of producer groups may be set up on the initiative of interested producer groups.**

**2. An association of producer groups may exercise in particular the following functions:**

**(a) participating in consultative bodies;**

**(b) exchanging information with public authorities on geographical indication policy-related topics;**

**(c) making recommendations to improve the development of geographical indication policies, in particular with regard to sustainability, the fight against fraud and counterfeiting, the creation of value among operators, competition rules**



*and rural development;*  
*(d) promoting and disseminating best practices among producers on geographical indication policies.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 151**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 34 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. **Country-code** top-level domain name registries *established* in the Union **may**, upon the request of a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest or rights, revoke or transfer a domain name registered under such **country-code** top-level domain to the recognised producer group of the products with the geographical indication concerned, following an appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedure or judicial procedure, if such domain name has been registered by its holder without rights or legitimate interest in the geographical indication or if it has been registered or is being used in bad faith and its use contravenes Article 27.

*Amendment*

1. Top-level domain name registries **operating** in the Union **shall, ex-officio or** upon the request of a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest or rights, revoke or transfer a domain name registered under such top-level domain to the recognised producer group of the products with the geographical indication concerned, following an appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedure or judicial procedure, if such domain name has been registered by its holder without rights or legitimate interest in the geographical indication or if it has been registered or is being used in bad faith and its use contravenes Article 27.

Or. en

## **Amendment 152**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 34 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. **Country-code** top-level domain name registries *established* in the Union

*Amendment*

2. Top-level domain name registries **operating** in the Union shall ensure that

shall ensure that any alternative dispute resolution procedure established to solve disputes relating to the registration of domain names referred to in paragraph (1), shall recognise geographical indications as rights that may prevent a domain name from being registered or used in bad faith.

any alternative dispute resolution procedure established to solve disputes relating to the registration of domain names referred to in paragraph (1), shall recognise geographical indications as rights that may prevent a domain name from being registered or used in bad faith.

Or. en

### **Amendment 153**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. **Country-code** top-level domain name registries **established** in the Union shall ensure that any alternative dispute resolution procedure established to solve disputes relating to the registration of domain names referred to in paragraph (1), shall recognise geographical indications as rights that may prevent a domain name from being registered or used in bad faith.

*Amendment*

2. Top-level domain name registries **operating** in the Union shall ensure that any alternative dispute resolution procedure established to solve disputes relating to the registration of domain names referred to in paragraph (1), shall recognise geographical indications as rights that may prevent a domain name from being registered or used in bad faith.

Or. en

### **Amendment 154**

**Emmanuel Maurel**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. **The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by provisions entrusting EUIPO to establish and manage a domain name information and alert system that**

*Amendment*

**deleted**

*would provide the applicant, upon the submission of an application for a geographical indication, with information about the availability of the geographical indication as a domain name and, on optional basis, the registration of a domain name identical to their geographical indication. That delegated act shall also include the obligation for registries of country-code top-level domain names, established in the Union, to provide EUIPO with the relevant information and data.*

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 155**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Article 34 – paragraph 3**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by provisions entrusting EUIPO to establish and manage a domain name information and alert system that would provide the applicant, upon the submission of an application for a geographical indication, with information about the availability of the geographical indication as a domain name and, on optional basis, the registration of a domain name identical to their geographical indication. *That* delegated act shall also include the obligation for registries of country-code top-level domain names, *established* in the Union, to provide EUIPO with the relevant information and data.

##### *Amendment*

3. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by provisions entrusting EUIPO to establish and manage a domain name information and alert system that would provide the applicant, upon the submission of an application for a geographical indication, with information about the availability of the geographical indication as a domain name and, on optional basis, the registration of a domain name identical to their geographical indication. ***EUIPO may be empowered under those delegated acts to monitor registration of domain names in the Union which could conflict with the names included in the Union register of geographical indications. Those*** delegated act shall also include the obligation for registries of country-code top-level domain names ***and the EURid, operating*** in the

Union, to provide EUIPO with the relevant information and data.

Or. en

## **Amendment 156**

**Marek Belka**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 37 – paragraph 2**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

2. In the case of products originating in the Union that are marketed under a geographical indication, the Union symbol associated with it shall appear on the labelling and advertising material. The geographical indication shall appear in the same field of vision as the Union symbol. The labelling requirements laid down in Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 for the presentation of mandatory particulars shall apply to the geographical indication.

##### *Amendment*

2. In the case of products originating in the Union that are marketed under a geographical indication, the Union symbol associated with it shall appear on the labelling and advertising material. The geographical indication ***and an indication of the name of the producer or vendor*** shall appear in the same field of vision as the Union symbol. ***The country of origin of a primary ingredient which is not the same as the given country of origin of the geographical indication shall be indicated with reference to Member States or third countries.*** The labelling requirements laid down in Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 for the presentation of mandatory particulars shall apply to the geographical indication.

Or. en

## **Amendment 157**

**Emmanuel Maurel**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 37 – paragraph 2**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

2. In the case of products originating in the Union that are marketed under a

##### *Amendment*

2. In the case of products originating in the Union that are marketed under a

geographical indication, the Union symbol associated with it shall appear on the labelling and advertising material. The geographical indication shall appear in the same field of vision as the Union symbol. The labelling requirements laid down in Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 for the presentation of mandatory particulars shall apply to the geographical indication.

geographical indication, the Union symbol associated with it shall appear on the labelling, ***on the presentation pages of retail websites*** and ***on*** advertising material. The geographical indication shall appear in the same field of vision as the Union symbol. The labelling requirements laid down in Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 for the presentation of mandatory particulars shall apply to the geographical indication.

Or. fr

**Amendment 158**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 37 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The abbreviations ‘PDO’ or ‘PGI’, corresponding to the indications ‘protected designation of origin’ or ‘protected geographical indication’, ***may appear*** on the labelling of wine and of agricultural products designated by a geographical indication.

*Amendment*

The abbreviations ‘PDO’ or ‘PGI’, corresponding to the indications ‘protected designation of origin’ or ‘protected geographical indication’, ***shall appear*** on the labelling of wine and of agricultural products designated by a geographical indication.

Or. fr

**Amendment 159**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 37 – paragraph 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***9. Where an application is rejected, any products labelled in accordance with paragraph (6) may be marketed until the stocks are exhausted.***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

## **Amendment 160**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 38 – paragraph 3**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

3. When performing the controls and enforcement activities provided for in this Title, the responsible competent authorities and product certification bodies shall comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/625. However, Title VI, Chapter 1, of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall not apply to controls of geographical indications.

##### *Amendment*

3. When performing the controls and enforcement activities provided for in this Title, the responsible competent authorities and product certification bodies ***in the EU Member States and third countries*** shall comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/625, ***or equivalent legal requirements in third countries***. However, Title VI, Chapter 1, of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall not apply to controls of geographical indications.

## **Amendment 161**

**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 38 – paragraph 3**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

3. When performing the controls and enforcement activities provided for in this Title, the responsible competent authorities and product certification bodies shall comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/625. However, Title VI, Chapter 1, of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall not apply to controls of geographical indications.

##### *Amendment*

3. When performing the controls and enforcement activities provided for in this Title, the responsible competent authorities and product certification bodies ***in the EU Member States and third countries*** shall comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/625. However, Title VI, Chapter 1, of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 shall not apply to controls of geographical indications.

**Amendment 162**  
**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 39 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3a. Internal controls in paragraph 2 and third party verification in paragraph 3 will ensure compliance with current sanitary and phytosanitary rules and environmental, social and animal welfare standards.**

Or. en

**Amendment 163**  
**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 39 – paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**6a. The authority that will verify the specifications and compliance standards in accordance with paragraphs 3, "3-4" and 6, must have knowledge in environmental matters, and specifically in the control of legality in the use of water.**

Or. en

**Amendment 164**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 42 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. Member States shall take appropriate administrative and judicial

3. Member States shall take appropriate administrative and judicial

steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products or services that are produced, operated or marketed in their territory and that contravenes the protection of geographical indications provided for in Article 27 and Article 28.

steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products or services that are produced, operated or marketed in their territory, ***whether physically or through retail websites***, and that contravenes the protection of geographical indications provided for in Article 27 and Article 28.

Or. fr

### **Amendment 165**

**Marek Belka**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 42 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. Member States shall take appropriate administrative and judicial steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products or services that are produced, operated or marketed in their territory and that contravenes the protection of geographical indications provided for in Article 27 and Article 28.

*Amendment*

3. Member States shall take appropriate administrative and judicial steps to prevent or stop the use of names of products or services, ***including domain names***, that are produced, operated or marketed in their territory and that contravenes the protection of geographical indications provided for in Article 27 and Article 28.

Or. en

### **Amendment 166**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 44 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall assist each other for the purpose of carrying out the controls and enforcement provided for in this Chapter in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

*Amendment*

1. Member States shall assist each other for the purpose of carrying out the controls and enforcement provided for in this Chapter in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625. ***Where applicable, regions with competences in management***



*of geographical indications shall also assist each other for the purpose of better enforcement.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 167**

**Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 44 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. In case of a possible violation of protection conferred to a geographical indication, Member States shall take measures to facilitate the transmission, from law enforcement authorities, public prosecutors and judicial authorities, to the competent authorities referred in Article 39(3) of information on such possible violation.

*Amendment*

4. In case of a possible violation of protection conferred to a geographical indication, Member States ***or, where applicable, regions***, shall take measures to facilitate the transmission, from law enforcement authorities, public prosecutors and judicial authorities, to the competent authorities referred in Article 39(3) of information on such possible violation.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 168**

**Marek Belka**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 46 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the scrutiny of third country geographical indications, other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

*agreements.*

Or. en

**Amendment 169**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 46 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the scrutiny of third country geographical indications, other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements.*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 170**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation  
Article 46 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the scrutiny of third country geographical indications, *other than* geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting EUIPO with the scrutiny of third country geographical indications, *with a view to ensuring that geographical indications originating in third countries that are present on the*

Origin and Geographical Indications, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements.

*European Union market are subject to an equivalent level of scrutiny to those originating in the EU, including geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements.*

Or. en

**Amendment 171**

**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 46 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*All geographical indications and quality schemes originating in third countries should be backed-up by an equivalent level of verification of compliance and scrutiny to the level applicable to products originating in the EU, regardless of the specific process that has been followed to register or recognise them in the EU.*

Or. en

**Amendment 172**

**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 46 – paragraph 1 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*Within the examination of geographical indications from third countries in paragraph 1, the compliance of these third countries with the environmental, health, social and animal welfare regulations contained in the European*

*standards must be demonstrated.*

Or. en

**Amendment 173**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 46 – paragraph 1 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*The Commission will approve equivalences of third countries with EU Member States once the requirements of paragraph 2 have been met.*

Or. en

**Amendment 174**

**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Christophe Hansen, Gabriel Mato, Daniel Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 47 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. Where the Commission exercises any of the empowerments provided for in this Regulation to entrust tasks to EUIPO, it shall also be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 to supplement this Regulation by criteria for monitoring performance in the execution of such tasks. Such criteria *may* include:

1. Where the Commission exercises any of the empowerments provided for in this Regulation to entrust tasks to EUIPO, it shall also be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 to supplement this Regulation by criteria for monitoring performance in the execution of such tasks. Such criteria *shall* include, *in particular* :

Or. en

**Amendment 175**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 47 – paragraph 1 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) user satisfaction.

*Amendment*

(e) user satisfaction, ***from both within the EU and third countries.***

Or. en

**Amendment 176**  
**Jordi Cañas, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 47 – paragraph 1 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) user satisfaction.

*Amendment*

(e) user satisfaction, ***from both within and outside the EU.***

Or. en

**Amendment 177**  
**Marek Belka**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 47 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. No later than 5 years after the first delegation of any tasks to EUIPO, the Commission shall prepare and submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results and experience of the exercise of these tasks by EUIPO.

*Amendment*

2. No later than 2 years after the first delegation of any tasks to EUIPO, the Commission shall prepare and submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results and experience of the exercise of these tasks by EUIPO.

Or. en

**Amendment 178**  
**Arnaud Danjean, Massimiliano Salini, Gabriel Mato, Christophe Hansen, Daniel**

Caspary, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 47 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. No later than 5 years after the first delegation of any tasks to EUIPO, the Commission shall prepare and submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results and experience of the exercise of these tasks by EUIPO.

*Amendment*

2. No later than 2 years after the first delegation of any tasks to EUIPO, the Commission shall prepare and submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results and experience of the exercise of these tasks by EUIPO.

Or. en

**Amendment 179**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 51 – paragraph 1 – point g**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

g) any specific **labelling** rule for the product in question;

*Amendment*

g) any specific rule **on the labelling and presentation of essential information in brick-and-mortar retail or e-commerce** for the product in question;

Or. fr

**Amendment 180**  
**Manuela Ripa**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 51 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The product specification may also include sustainability undertakings.

*Amendment*

2. The product specification may also include sustainability undertakings, **including animal welfare, biodiversity protection and decent work conditions.**

**Amendment 181**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 51 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The product specification **may** also include sustainability undertakings.

*Amendment*

2. The product specification **should** also include sustainability undertakings.

**Amendment 182**

**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 52 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

a) the main points of the product specification, namely: the name, a description of the product, including, where appropriate, specific rules concerning packaging **and** labelling and a concise definition of the geographical area;

*Amendment*

a) the main points of the product specification, namely: the name, a description of the product, including, where appropriate, specific rules concerning packaging, labelling **and commercial presentation, including on retail websites, together with** a concise definition of the geographical area;

**Amendment 183**

**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 67 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. *The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing the rules regarding the procedure for the amendment of a product specification.*

*deleted*

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 184**

**Manuela Ripa**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 73 – paragraph 10**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by additional rules to provide for appropriate certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect of product certification bodies referred to in paragraphs 2 *and 5*.

##### *Amendment*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by additional rules to provide for appropriate certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect of product certification bodies referred to in paragraphs 2, **5 and 6**.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 185**

**Jordi Cañas, Dita Charanzová, Nicolae Ștefănuță**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 73 – paragraph 10**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by additional rules to provide for appropriate **certification and accreditation procedures to apply in respect of** product certification bodies referred to in paragraphs 2 and 5.

##### *Amendment*

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 84 supplementing this Regulation by additional rules to provide for appropriate **verification of compliance by competent authorities and** product certification bodies referred to in paragraphs 2 and 5.



**Amendment 186**  
**Emmanuel Maurel**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 84 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in **Article 12(4), Article 14(2)**, Article 15(6), Article **17(5)**, **Article 19(10)**, **Article 23(7)**, **Article 25(10)**, **Article 26(6)**, Article 28(3), Article 29(3), **Article 34(3)**, Article 46(1), **Article 46**, Article 47(1), Article 48(6), Article 48(7), Article 49(4), Article 51(3), Article 55(5), Article 56(2), Article 73(10), Article 69(4), Article 70(2), Article 58(3), Article 62(10), Article **67(3)**, **Article 68(6)**, Article 76(4), Article 77(1), Article 78(3), Article 78(4), shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 7 years from [date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than **nine** months before the end of the **seven-year** period. **The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.**

*Amendment*

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 15(6), Article 19(10), Article 28(3), Article 29(3), Article 46(1), Article 47(1), Article 48(6), Article 48(7), Article 49(4), Article 51(3), Article 55(5), Article 56(2), Article 73(10), Article 69(4), Article 70(2), Article 58(3), Article 62(10), Article 68(6), Article 76(4), Article 77(1), Article 78(3), Article 78(4), shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of **3** years from [date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than **three** months before the end of the **three-year** period.

Or. fr

**Amendment 187**  
**Manuela Ripa**  
 on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 84 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 12(4), Article 14(2), Article 15(6), Article 17(5), Article 19(10), Article 23(7), Article 25(10), Article 26(6), Article 28(3), Article 29(3), Article 34(3), Article 46(1), Article 46, Article 47(1), Article 48(6), Article 48(7), Article 49(4), Article 51(3), Article 55(5), Article 56(2), Article 73(10), Article 69(4), Article 70(2), Article 58(3), Article 62(10), Article 67(3), Article 68(6), Article 76(4), Article 77(1), Article 78(3), Article 78(4), shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 7 years from [date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than 9 months before the end of the seven-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than 3 months before the end of each period.

*Amendment*

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 12(4), Article 14(2), Article 15(6), Article 17(5), Article 19(10), Article 23(7), Article 25(10), Article 26(6), Article 28(3), Article 29(3), Article 34(3), Article 46(1), Article 46, Article 47(1), Article 48(6), Article 48(7), Article 49(4), Article 51(3), Article 55(5), Article 56(2), Article 73(10), Article 69(4), Article 70(2), Article 58(3), Article 62(10), Article 67(3), Article 68(6), **Article 73(10)**, Article 76(4), Article 77(1), Article 78(3), Article 78(4), shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 7 years from [date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than 9 months before the end of the seven-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than 3 months before the end of each period.

Or. en