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Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on organic production and labelling of organic products, amending Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council [Official controls Regulation] and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 - Preparation of a revised mandate
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DOCUMENT PARTIALLY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC (19.12.2017)

Delegations will find attached the current version of the updated 4 column document regarding the annexes.

18/05/2017

<u>ANNEX I</u>			
<u>OTHER PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	<u>OTHER PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)</u>
Amendment 255 Annex I - indent 1			
- <i>yeasts used as food or feed,</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE
Amendment 256 Annex I - indent 2			
- <i>beer,</i>	beer,	<i>deleted</i>	
- maté,	maté,		
	– <u>maté, sweetcorn, vine leaves, palm hearts, hop shoots, and other similar edible parts of plants and products produced therefrom;</u>		
Amendment 257 Annex I - indent 4			
- <i>extracts, essences and</i>	extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee, tea and maté	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>concentrates of coffee, tea and maté and preparations with a basis of those products or with a basis of coffee, tea and maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof,</i>	and preparations with a basis of those products or with a basis of coffee, tea and maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof,		
Amendment 258 Annex I - indent 5			
<i>- fruit nectars,</i>	fruit nectars,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 259 Annex I - indent 6			
<i>- cocoa paste, butter, fat, oil and powder; chocolate, and other food preparations containing cocoa,</i>	cocoa paste, butter, fat, oil and powder; chocolate, and other food preparations containing cocoa,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 260 Annex I - indent 7			
<i>- sugar confectionery,</i>	sugar confectionery,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 261 Annex I - indent 8			
<i>- preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products,</i>	preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products,	<i>deleted</i>	

Amendment 262			
Annex I - indent 9			
- <i>soups,</i>	_____soups,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 263			
Annex I - indent 10			
- <i>saucés,</i>	_____sauces,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 264			
Annex I - indent 11			
- <i>cooked meals,</i>	_____cooked meals,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 265			
Annex I - indent 12			
- <i>ice cream,</i>	_____ice cream,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 266			
Annex I - indent 13			
- <i>flavoured yoghurts, yoghurts containing added fruits, nuts or cocoa,</i>	_____flavoured yoghurts, yoghurts containing added fruits, nuts or cocoa,	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 267			
Annex I - indent 14			
- <i>sea salt,</i>	- sea salt <u>and other salts for food and feed,</u>	- salt,	

	– <u>silkworm cocoon</u> <u>suitable for reeling</u>		
Amendment 268 Annex I - indent 15			
- natural gums <i>and resins</i> ,	Commission proposal unchanged	– natural gums,	
Amendment 269 Annex I - indent 15 (a) (new)			
- pollen,	pollen,	Commission proposal unchanged	
- beeswax,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
- essential oils,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	– <u>cork stoppers of</u> <u>natural cork, not agglomerated and</u> <u>without any binding substances,</u>	– <i>natural corks, non-</i> <i>agglomerated and without</i> <i>binders,</i>	
Amendment 270 Annex I - indent 19			
- <i>spirit drinks, provided that the ethyl alcohol used for the production of the spirit drinks is exclusively of agricultural origin.</i>	spirit drinks, provided that the ethyl alcohol used for the production of the spirit drinks is exclusively of agricultural origin.	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 271 Annex I - indent 19 (a) (new)			

		<i>– aromatised wine products as defined in Council Regulation (EU) No 251/2014¹.</i>	
Amendment 272			
Annex I - indent 19 (b) (new)			
	<u>- cotton, not carded or combed,</u>	<i>– uncarded and uncombed cotton,</i>	
Amendment 273			
Annex I - indent 19 (c) (new)			
	<u>- wool, not carded or combed,</u>	<i>– uncarded and uncombed wools,</i>	
Amendment 274			
Annex I - indent 19 (d) (new)			
	<u>- raw hides and untreated skins.</u>	<i>– raw hides and unprocessed skins,</i>	
Amendment 275			
Annex I - indent 19 (e) (new)			
		<i>– plant-based raw materials for traditional herbal medicinal products.</i>	
<u>ANNEX II</u>			

¹ *Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 14).*

<u>SPECIFIC PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</u>	<u>SPECIFIC PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
Part I: Plant production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
In addition to the production rules laid down in Articles 7 to 10, the rules set out in this Part shall apply to organic plant production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 276 Annex II - Part I - point 1.1			
1.1 Hydroponic <i>production, which is a method of growing plants with their roots in a nutrient solution only or in an inert medium to which a nutrient solution is added</i> , is prohibited.	1.1. Hydroponic production, which is a method of growing plants, <u>which are not naturally growing in water</u> , with their roots in a nutrient solution only or in an inert medium to which a nutrient solution is added, is prohibited.	1.1. Hydroponic <i>production is</i> prohibited.	
		<i>1.1.a By way of derogation from point 1.1, growing plants in pots as an exception to soil-bound plant production as defined in point</i>	

		<i>(e)(ii) of Article 4 shall only be allowed for seedlings or for the production of ornamentals and herbs if the ornamentals and herbs in question are sold in pots to the final consumer.</i>	
		<i>Only mixtures of soil and/or soil improvers which are approved for use in organic farming shall be used.</i>	
1.2 All plant production techniques used shall prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.3 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.3.1 For plants and plant products to be considered organic, the production rules laid down in this Regulation must have been applied on the parcels during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing, or, in the case of grassland or perennial forage, at least two years before its use as feed from organic production, or, in the case of perennial crops other than forage, at least three years before the first harvest of organic products.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Amendment 277

Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.1 (a) (new)

	<p><u>1.3.1a</u> By way of derogation from article 7.1a.(ii), for the purpose of the conversion of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, varieties that cannot be easily differentiated may be involved provided that the production in question forms part of a conversion plan and the conversion to organic production of the last part of the area concerned begins within the shortest possible period and, in any event, does not exceed a maximum of five years.</p> <p><u>In such cases:</u></p>	<p><i>1.3.1a. For the purpose of the conversion of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, varieties that cannot be easily differentiated may be involved provided that the production in question forms part of a conversion plan and the conversion to organic production of the last part of the area concerned begins within the shortest possible period and, in any event, does not exceed five years in duration.</i></p>	
	<p><u>(i)</u> appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the permanent separation of the products obtained from each unit concerned;</p>		
	<p><u>(ii)</u> the control authority or control body is notified of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least</p>		

	<u>48 hours in advance;</u>		
	<u>(iii) upon completion of the harvest, the producer informs the control authority or control body of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the measures applied to separate the products;</u>		
	<u>(iv) the conversion plan and the measures to ensure the permanent separation have been approved by the competent authority; this approval shall be confirmed each year after the start of the conversion plan.</u>		
1.3.2 The competent authority may decide, in the cases where the land has been contaminated with products not authorised for organic production, to extend the conversion period beyond the period referred to in point 1.3.1.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 278 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (1)			
1.3.3 In the case of treatment with a	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.3. In the case of treatment with	

product not authorised for organic production, the competent authority shall require a new conversion period in accordance with point 1.3.1.		a product not authorised for organic production, the competent authority shall require a new conversion period <i>for treated parts of the parcels</i> in accordance with point 1.3.1.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 279</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (2) - introductory part</p>			
<i>That</i> period may be shortened in the following <i>two</i> cases:	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>The competent authorities may decide that that</i> period may be shortened in the following cases:	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 280</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (2) (a)</p>			
(a) <i>treatment</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of a compulsory control measure for pests or weeds, including quarantine organisms or invasive species, imposed by the competent authority of the Member State;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) <i>parcels treated</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of a compulsory control measure for pests or weeds, including quarantine organisms or invasive species, imposed by the competent authority of the Member State;	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 281</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (1) (b)</p>			
(b) <i>treatment</i> with a product not authorised for organic	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) <i>parcels treated</i> with a product not authorised for organic	

production as part of scientific tests approved by the competent authority of the Member State.		production as part of scientific tests approved by the competent authority of the Member State.	
1.3.4 In the cases referred to in points 1.3.2. and 1.3.3., the length of the conversion period shall be fixed taking into account the following factors:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) the process of degradation of the product concerned shall guarantee, at the end of the conversion period, an insignificant level of residues in the soil and, in the case of a perennial crop, in the plant;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 282</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (b)</p>			
(b) the harvest following the treatment may not be sold with reference to organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) the harvest following the treatment may not be sold with reference to <i>in-conversion or</i> organic production <i>methods</i> .	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 283</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (1) (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>Member States shall inform other Member States and the</i>	

		<i>Commission of any decision taken by them which lays down compulsory measures;</i>	
Amendment 284			
Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (1) (b) (new)			
		<i>In the case of treatments with a product which is not authorised for organic production, the provisions of point 1.3.5.2 shall not apply.</i>	
1.3.5 The specific conversion rules for land associated with organic livestock production should be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.3.5.1 The conversion rules shall apply to the whole area of the production unit on which animal feed is produced.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 285			
Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.5.2			
1.3.5.2 Notwithstanding point 1.3.5.1., the conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasturages and open air areas used by non-herbivore species.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.5.2 Notwithstanding point 1.3.5.1, the conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasturages and open air areas used by non-herbivore species. <i>This period may be reduced to six months where the land concerned has not during the last year</i>	

		<i>received any treatment with products not authorised for organic farming.</i>	
1.4 Origin of plants including plant reproductive material	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 286</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.4.1 to 1.4.1b</p>			
1.4.1 For the production of plants and plant products only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. <i>To this end, the plant intended for</i> plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with this Regulation for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, <i>for at least one generation</i> during two growing seasons.	1.4.1. For the production of plants and plant products <u>other than plant reproductive material</u> , only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. To this end, t The plant intended for plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with this Regulation for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, for at least one generation during two growing seasons.	1.4.1. For the production of plants and plant products only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. <i>As referred to in Article 10(2), a database shall list the corresponding</i> plant intended for plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with this Regulation for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, during two growing seasons.	
		<i>Plant reproductive material coming during the second year of conversion from a production unit which is run in accordance with this Regulation may be used for the production of organic plants and organic plant products.</i>	

		<i>Operators may, in order to foster genetic resources adapted to the special conditions of organic production, use traditional crop varieties obtained from their own farm.</i>	
		<i>1.4.1a. Varieties bred shall be used in accordance with the breeding rules laid down in this Regulation except in the event that the requisite plant reproductive material is not available.</i>	
		<i>Plant reproductive material selected for its ability to meet the specific needs and aims of organic agriculture shall be increasingly used and may include local breeds or varieties of population or open pollinated varieties, namely material not obtained by controlled pollination or by the hybridisation of inbred lines.</i>	
		<i>1.4.1b. For the production of organically bred varieties, the varieties in question shall be bred and selected under organic conditions that comply with the requirements of this Regulation. All multiplication practices except meristem culture shall be under certified organic management.</i>	

Amendment 287

Annex II - Part I - point 1.4.2

<p>1.4.2 Use of <i>plant reproductive</i> material not obtained from organic production</p> <p><i>Plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production may be used only when it comes from a production unit in conversion to organic production or where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for genetic resources conservation purposes agreed by the competent authority of the Member State.</i></p>	<p>1.4.2. Use of plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production</p> <p>Plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production may be used only when it comes from a production unit in conversion to organic production or where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for genetic resources conservation purposes agreed by the competent authority of the Member State.</p>	<p>1.4.2. Use of <i>seed or vegetative propagating</i> material not obtained from organic production</p>	
	<p><u>By way of derogation from point 1.4.1., for a limited period of time, where plant reproductive material is not available on the market in organic form,</u></p>		
	<p><u>(a) plant reproductive material from a production unit in conversion to organic farming may be</u></p>		

	<u>used.</u>		
	<u>(b) Where point (a) is not applicable, Member States may authorise the use of non-organic plant reproductive material, except for seedlings. However, for the use of such non-organic material, points 1.4.2.1 to 1.4.2.7 apply.</u>	<i>1.4.2.1. In order to ensure access to seed and vegetative propagating material where such organic inputs are not available, Member States may authorise the use of non-organic seed or vegetative propagating material. In that case, points 1.4.2.2 to 1.4.2.8 shall apply.</i>	
	<u>1.4.2.1. Non-organic plant reproductive material may be used, provided that the plant reproductive material is not treated with plant protection products, other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with point 1.6.2., unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council (protective measures against pests of plants) for phytosanitary</u>	<i>1.4.2.2. Non-organic seed and seed potatoes may be used, provided that the seed or seed potatoes are not treated with plant protection products other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with Article 19(1) of this Regulation, unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with Council Directive 2000/29/EC² for phytosanitary purposes by the competent authority of the Member State concerned for all varieties of a given species in the area where the seed or seed potatoes are to be used.</i>	

² *Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).*

	<u>purposes by the competent authority of the Member State for all varieties of a given species in the area where the plant reproductive material is to be used.</u>		
	<u>1.4.2.2. Member States may confer the responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in point 1.4.2.(b) to control authorities or delegate it to another public administration under their supervision or to control bodies.</u>	<i>1.4.2.3. Member States may delegate responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in point 1.4.2.1 to other public administrations or to the control authorities or bodies referred to in points (33) and (34) of Article 3.</i>	
	<u>1.4.2.3. Authorisation to use plant reproductive material not obtained by the organic production method may only be granted in the following cases:</u>	<i>1.4.2.4. Authorisation to use seed or vegetative propagating material or plants not obtained from organic production methods may only be granted in the following cases:</i>	
	<u>(i) where no variety of the species which the user wants to obtain is registered in the database referred to in</u>	<i>(a) where no variety of the species which the user wishes to obtain is listed in the database referred to in Article 10;</i>	

	<u>Article 10;</u>		
	<u>(ii) where no supplier, meaning an operator who markets plant reproductive material to other operators, is able to deliver the plant reproductive material before sowing or planting in situations where the user has ordered the plant reproductive material in reasonable time;</u>	<i>(b) where no supplier, meaning an operator selling seed or vegetative propagating material or plants to other operators, is in a position to deliver the seed or vegetative propagating material or plants before sowing or planting, when the user has ordered them in good time;</i>	
	<u>(iii) where the variety which the user wants to obtain is not registered in the database referred to in Article 10, and the user is able to demonstrate that none of the registered alternatives of the same species are appropriate and that the authorisation therefore is significant for his production;</u>	<i>(c) where the variety which the user wishes to obtain is not listed in the database referred to in Article 10, and the user can show that none of the listed varieties of the same species is appropriate and therefore authorisation is important for his production.</i>	

	<u>(iv) where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for variety conservation purposes agreed by the competent authority of the Member State.</u>		
	<u>1.4.2.4. The authorisation shall be granted before the sowing of the crop.</u>	<i>1.4.2.5. Authorisation shall be granted before the sowing takes place.</i>	
	<u>1.4.2.5. The authorisation shall be granted only to individual users for one season at a time and the authority or body responsible for the authorisations shall register the quantities of plant reproductive material authorised.</u>	<i>1.4.2.6. Authorisation can only be granted individually for one season at a time and the authority or body responsible for granting authorisations shall list the quantities of seed or vegetative propagating material or plants authorised.</i>	
	<u>1.4.2.6. By way of derogation from point 1.4.2.5., the competent authority of the Member State may grant to all users a general authorisation:</u>		

	<u>(i) for a given species when and in so far as the condition laid down in point 1.4.2.3.(i) is fulfilled;</u>		
	<u>(ii) for a given variety when and in so far as the conditions laid down in point 1.4.2.3.(iii) are fulfilled.</u>		
	<u>The authorisations referred to in the first subparagraph shall be clearly indicated in the database referred to in Article 10.</u>		
	<u>1.4.2.7. Authorisation may only be granted during periods for which the database is updated.</u>	<i>1.4.2.7. Authorisation can only be granted at times when the database referred to in Article 10 is annually updated by each Member State.</i>	
		<i>1.4.2.8. In order to improve the use of organic seed within the Union, each Member State shall publish in the database referred to in Article 10 a national list of seeds and vegetative propagating material and plants that can only be used in organic form. That list must specify the species and</i>	

		<i>subspecies for which it is established that the seed and propagating material or plants obtained from organic production are available in sufficient quantities and are therefore to be used only in organic form.</i>	
1.5 Soil management and fertilisation	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1 Organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 288</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.2</p>			
1.5.2 The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multiannual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.2. The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by <i>the use of soil engineering, by mandatory leguminous crops as the main or cover crop for rotating crops</i> and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic	

		production.	
	<u>1.5.2a. The use of biodynamic preparations is allowed.</u>	<i>1.5.8a. The use of biodynamic preparations shall be allowed.</i>	
1.5.3 Where the nutritional needs of plants cannot be met by measures provided for in points 1.5.1. and 1.5.2. only fertilisers and soil conditioners authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary.	1.5.3. Where the nutritional needs of plants cannot be met by measures provided for in points 1.5.1. and 1.5.2. only fertilisers and soil conditioners authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary. <u>Operators shall keep records of the use of these products.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 289</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.4</p>			
1.5.4 The total amount of livestock manure, as defined in Council Directive 91/676/EEC ³ , applied on the <i>agricultural holding</i> , shall not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. That limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.4 The total amount of livestock manure, as defined in Council Directive 91/676/EEC ⁴ , applied on the <i>parcel</i> , shall not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. That limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry	

³ Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1).

⁴ Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1).

poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements.		manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements. <i>The total amount of livestock manure applied in market garden production under shelter shall not exceed 240kg of nitrogen per year/hectare over the whole area under shelter.</i>	
1.5.5 Organic agricultural holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other agricultural holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from organic production. The maximum limit as referred to in point 1.5.4., shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic production units involved in such cooperation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 290</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.6</p>			
1.5.6 Preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.6. Preparations of micro-organisms <i>and biochar</i> may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops.	

1.5.7 For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms may be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.8 Mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 291 Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.8 (a) (new)			
		<i>1.5.8a. The use of biodynamic preparations shall be allowed.</i>	
Amendment 292 Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.8 (b) (new)			
		<i>1.5.8b. The use of ferti-irrigation is prohibited.</i>	
1.6 Pest and weed management	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 293 Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.1 - introductory part			
1.6.1 The prevention of damage caused by pests <i>and weeds</i> shall rely primarily on the protection by:	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.1. The prevention of damage caused by pests, <i>weeds and diseases</i> shall rely primarily on the protection by:	
- natural enemies,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
- the choice of species, varieties and heterogeneous	- the choice of species, varieties and heterogeneous	Commission proposal unchanged	

material,	material <u>populations</u> ,		
- crop rotation,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
- cultivation techniques such as biofumigation, and	- cultivation techniques such as biofumigation, <u>mechanical and physical methods</u> , and	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 294</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.1 - indent 5</p>			
- thermal processes such as solarisation and shallow steam treatment of the soil (<i>to a maximum depth of 10 cm</i>).	Commission proposal unchanged	– thermal processes such as solarisation and, <i>exclusively for protected crops</i> , shallow steam treatment of the soil.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 295</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.2</p>			
1.6.2 Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary.	1.6.2. Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary. <u>Operators shall keep records of the use of these products.</u>	1.6.2. Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests, <i>weeds and diseases</i> by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used, and only to the extent necessary. <i>Operators shall keep documentation proving the need for the use of such products.</i>	

Amendment 296			
Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.3			
1.6.3 <i>The</i> traps or dispensers <i>of products</i> other than pheromones shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. <i>The</i> traps shall be collected after use and disposed of <i>safely</i> .	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.3. <i>In relation to products used in</i> traps or dispensers other than pheromones, <i>the traps and/or dispensers</i> shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and <i>shall</i> prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. <i>All</i> traps <i>including pheromone traps</i> shall be collected after use and <i>safely</i> disposed of.	
1.7 Products used for cleaning and disinfection	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 297			
Annex II - Part I - point 1.7 (1)			
<i>With regard to</i> cleaning and disinfection, <i>only the</i> products <i>for cleaning and disinfection</i> in plant production authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 <i>shall be used</i> .	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>For</i> cleaning and disinfection, products <i>shall be used</i> in plant production <i>only if they are</i> authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.	
Amendment 298			

Annex II - Part I - point 1.7 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Operators shall keep documentation on the parcels concerned and on the amount of the harvest.</i>	
2. Requirements for specific plants or plant products	2. Requirements for specific plants or plant products	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1 Rules on mushroom production For the production of mushrooms, substrates may be used, if they are composed only of the following components:	2.1. Rules on mushroom production For the production of mushrooms, substrates may be used, if they are composed only of the following components:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) farmyard manure and animal excrements:	(a) farmyard manure and animal excrements:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) either from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules; or	(i) either from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules; or	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) referred to in point 1.5.3., only when the product referred to in point (i) is not available, provided that these farmyard manure and	(ii) referred to in point 1.5.3., only when the product referred to in point (i) is not available, provided that these farmyard manure	Commission proposal unchanged	

animal excrements do not exceed 25 % of the weight of total components of the substrate, excluding the covering material and any added water, before composting;	and animal excrements do not exceed 25 % of the weight of total components of the substrate, excluding the covering material and any added water, before composting;		
(b) products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in point (a), from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules;	(b) — products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in point (a), from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) peat not chemically treated;	(c) — peat not chemically treated;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) wood, not treated with chemical products after felling;	(d) — wood, not treated with chemical products after felling;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) mineral products referred to in point 1.5.3., water and soil.	(e) — mineral products referred to in point 1.5.3., water and soil.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2 Rules concerning the collection of wild plants The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in	2.2. — Rules concerning the collection of wild plants The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally	Commission proposal unchanged	

natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered as organic production provided that:	in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered as organic production provided that:		
(a) those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	(a) — those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	(b) — the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Part II: Livestock production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
In addition to the production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 11, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to livestock production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2. General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 299 Annex II - Part II - point 1.1			

1.1 <i>Where the farmer producing livestock does not manage agricultural land and has not established a written cooperation agreement with another organic farmer, landless livestock production shall be prohibited.</i>	1.1. Where the farmer producing organic livestock does not manage agricultural land and has not established a written cooperation agreement with another organic farmer, landless livestock production shall be prohibited.	1.1. <i>Landless livestock production, by which the operator of the livestock does not manage agricultural land and/or has not concluded a written cooperation agreement with another operator in accordance with Annex II, Part I, point 1.5.4, shall be prohibited with the exception of beekeeping.</i>	
1.2 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 300 Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.1			
1.2.1 The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer has notified his activity to the competent authorities and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with this Regulation.	1.2.1. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer has notified his activity to the competent authority and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with this Regulation.	1.2.1. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer <i>or operator</i> has notified his activity to the competent authorities and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with this Regulation.	
Amendment 301 Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.2			
1.2.2 Conversion periods specific to the type of animal production <i>are</i> set out in point 2.	1.2.2. Conversion periods specific to the type of animal production are set out in point 2 for the animal species referred to Article 11(3) from (a) to (e) are:	1.2.2. <i>In the case of non-simultaneous conversion of pasturage/land used for animal feed and animals, the</i> periods specific to the type of animal production set out in point 2 <i>shall be applied.</i>	

	<u>(a) 12 months in the case of bovine and equine animals for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;</u>		
	<u>(b) six months in the case of ovine, caprine and porcine animals and animals for milk production;</u>		
	<u>(c) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, except for Peking ducks, brought in before they are three days old;</u>		
	<u>(d) 7 weeks for Peking ducks, brought in before they are three days old;</u>		
	<u>(e) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production, brought in before they are three days old;</u>		
	<u>(f) 12 months for bees. During the conversion period the wax shall be</u>		

	<u>replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. However, non-organic beeswax may be used:</u>		
	<u>(i) where beeswax from organic beekeeping is not available on the market;</u>		
	<u>(ii) where it is proven free of contamination by products or substances not authorised for organic production; and</u>		
	<u>(iii) provided that it comes from the cap.</u>		
1.2.3 Animals and animal products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 302			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.4			
1.2.4 <i>Animals and animal products may be considered organic at the</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	1.2.4. <i>The total combined conversion period for both existing</i>	

<i>end of the conversion period if there is simultaneous conversion of the complete production unit, including livestock, pasturage or any land used for animal feed.</i>		<i>animals and their offspring, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed, may be reduced to 24 months if the animals are mainly fed with products from the production unit in conversion.</i>	
1.3 Origin of animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 303</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.1</p>			
1.3.1 Organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic agricultural holdings.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.1. Organic livestock shall be born <i>or hatched</i> and raised on organic agricultural holdings.	
		<i>Such livestock and products derived from it may be considered as organic provided that the conversion period specified in point 2.4.1 of Part II of this Annex is respected.</i>	
1.3.2 Animals existing on the agricultural holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the applicable conversion period referred to in point 2.	1.3.2. Animals existing on the agricultural holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the applicable conversion period referred to in point 2 <u>1.2.2 and the provision of point 1.2.4.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.3.3 With regard to the breeding of	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

organic animals:			
(a) reproduction shall use natural methods; however, artificial insemination shall be allowed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) reproduction shall not be induced by treatment with hormones or similar substances, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal;	(b) reproduction <u>cycles</u> shall not be induced <u>or impeded</u> by treatment with hormones or similar substances, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) other forms of artificial reproduction, such as cloning and embryo transfer, shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 304</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.3 (d)</p>			
(d) the choice of breeds shall be appropriate and shall contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) the choice of breeds shall be appropriate <i>to ensure a high standard of animal welfare</i> and shall <i>also</i> contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 305</p>			

Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.4 to 1.3.4 (c) (new)			
1.3.4 In the choice of breeds or strains, account shall be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, without impairment of their welfare, their vitality and their resistance to disease. In addition, breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, pale-soft-exudative (PSE) syndrome, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.4. In the choice of breeds or strains, account shall be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, without impairment of their welfare, their vitality and their resistance to disease. In addition, breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, pale-soft-exudative (PSE) syndrome, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.	
		<i>The preservation of rare and/or native breeds in danger of extinction shall be encouraged.</i>	
		<i>1.3.4a. Average growth and production rates shall be determined by the Commission in accordance with Article 11(2) for all fattening animals, including broilers and turkeys. Indicators shall be used where appropriate to assess and affirm the robustness</i>	

		<i>and suitability of breeds in organic farming. Such indicators shall include average growth rates for all breeds and average production rates for all egg- and milk-producing breeds that are compatible with farming duration rules for each species (i.e. days until slaughter for poultry).</i>	
		<i>1.3.4b. Information on breeds used in organic farming shall be kept in a dedicated database that shall be set up by the Commission to promote transparency on the use of and information on the availability of breeds, including their adaptability to local conditions.</i>	
		<i>1.3.4c. Proper application and enforcement of breeding rules shall be facilitated, where appropriate, through rural development support and the Commission's Action Plan for the future of Organic Production in the European Union.</i>	
1.3.5 For breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto an agricultural holding when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming in accordance with	1.3.5. For breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto an agricultural holding when breeds are in danger of being lost to	Commission proposal unchanged	

Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 ⁵ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.	farming in accordance with Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006⁶ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.		
Amendment 306 Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.5 (a) to 1.3.5 (d) (new)			
	<u>By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, non-organic animals may be brought onto a holding for breeding purposes, only when organic animals are not available in sufficient number and subject to the conditions provided for in points 1.3.5.1 to 1.3.5.5.</u>		
	<u>1.3.5.1. Non-organic young animals, when a herd or flock is constituted for</u>	<i>1.3.5a. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, non-organic young mammals, when a herd or flock is</i>	

⁵ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 of 15 December 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (OJ L 368, 23.12.2006, p. 15).

⁶ ~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 of 15 December 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (OJ L 368, 23.12.2006, p. 15).~~

	<u>the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply at the date on which the animals enter the herd:</u>	<i>constituted for the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply as at the date on which the animals enter the herd:</i>	
	<u>(a) bovine and equine animals shall be less than six months old;</u>	<i>(a) buffalo, calves and foals shall be less than six months old;</i>	
	<u>(b) ovine and caprine animals shall be less than 60 days old;</u>	<i>(b) lambs and kids shall be less than 60 days old;</i>	
	<u>(c) porcine animals shall weigh less than 35 kg.</u>	<i>(c) piglets shall weigh less than 35 kg.</i>	
		<i>The derogation provided for in this point shall be phased out in accordance with the availability of bred organic animals.</i>	
	<u>1.3.5.2 Non-organic adult male and nulliparous female animals, for the renewal of a herd or flock,</u>	<i>1.3.5b. Non-organic adult male and nulliparous female mammals, introduced into a herd or flock with a view to its renewal, shall be reared subsequently in accordance</i>	

	<u>shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules. Moreover, the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</u>	<i>with the organic production rules. Moreover, the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</i>	
	<u>(a) up to a maximum of 10 % of adult equine or bovine animals and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine animals;</u>	<i>(a) no more than 10 % of adult equine or bovine livestock, including bubalus and bison species, and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine livestock, shall be females;</i>	
	<u>(b) for units with less than 10 equine or bovine animals, or with less than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</u>	<i>(b) for units with fewer than 10 equine or bovine animals, or with fewer than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals, any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</i>	
		<i>The derogation provided for in this point shall be phased out in accordance with the availability of bred organic animals:</i>	
		<i>(a) when a new livestock specialisation is initiated; or</i>	

		<i>(b) when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as provided for in Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006⁷.</i>	
		<i>Such livestock and products derived from them may be considered as organic provided that the conversion period specified in point 1.2 of Part II of this Annex is respected.</i>	
	<u>1.3.5.3. The percentages referred to in point 1.3.5.2 may be increased up to 40 %, subject to prior authorisation by the competent authority, in the following special cases:</u>	<i>1.3.5c. The percentages referred to in point 1.3.5b may be increased to a maximum of 40 %, subject to prior authorisation by the competent authority, in the following cases:</i>	
	<u>(a) when a major extension to the farm is undertaken;</u>	<i>(a) when a major extension of the farm is undertaken;</i>	
	<u>(b) when a breed is changed;</u>	<i>(b) when a breed is changed.</i>	
	<u>(c) when a new livestock specialisation is</u>		

⁷ *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 of 15 December 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (OJ L 368, 23.12.2006, p. 15).*

	<u>initiated;</u>		
	<u>(d) when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as defined by Member States in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 807/2014⁸ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.</u>		
	<u>1.3.5.4. For the renovation of apiaries, 20% per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units.</u>	<i>1.3.5d. For the renovation of apiaries, 20 % per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit, provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. In any case, one swarm or queen bee can be replaced per year.</i>	

⁸ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 807/2014 of 11 March 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and introducing transitional provisions (OJ L 227, 31.7.2014, p. 1)**

	<u>1.3.5.5. When a flock of birds is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted, non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.</u>	AM 303, 2nd para With regard to the provisions provided for in Article 11(1), when a flock is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted, and organically reared poultry are not available in sufficient numbers and [with the prior authorisation of the competent authority,] non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.	
1.4 Nutrition	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.4.1 General nutrition requirements With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) feed for livestock shall be obtained primarily from the agricultural holding where the animals are kept or from other organic holdings in the same	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

region;			
Amendment 307			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (b)			
(b) livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production;	(b) livestock shall be fed with organic <u>or in-conversion</u> feed <u>as referred to in point 1.4.3,</u> that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production;	(b) livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development, <i>in terms of both quality and quantity.</i> Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production. <i>A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming. By way of exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 17(2), where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for porcine and poultry species, the maximum percentage of non-organic protein feed authorised per period of 12 months for those species shall not exceed 5 % and shall be decreased in line with its availability. The percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin shall be</i>	

		<i>calculated.</i>	
(c) the keeping of livestock in conditions, or on a diet which may encourage anaemia, shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 308</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (d)</p>			
(d) <i>fattening practices shall be reversible at any stage of the rearing process.</i> Force-feeding is forbidden;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) force-feeding is forbidden;	
(e) with the exception of bees, livestock shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 309</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (g)</p>			
(g) suckling animals shall be fed in preference <i>on maternal milk</i> for a minimum period;	Commission proposal unchanged	(g) suckling animals shall be fed <i>on maternal milk</i> in preference <i>to natural milk</i> , for a minimum period;	
(h) feed materials of mineral	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>(ha) non-organic feed materials of plant origin, feed materials of</i>	

origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.		<i>animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 and in duly justified cases.</i>	
Amendment 310			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (h) (a) (new)			
	<p><u>1.4.1a. Grazing on organic land</u></p> <p><u>Organic animals shall graze on organic land. However, non-organic animals may use organic pasturage for a limited period of time each year, provided that such animals are derived from a farming system equivalent to one of those provided for in Articles 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 34 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and that organic animals are not present at the same time on that pasture.</u></p>		
1.4.2 Grazing of common land and transhumance	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.4.2.1 Organic animals may be grazed on common land, provided	1.4.2.1. Organic animals may be grazed on common	Commission proposal unchanged	

that:	land, provided that:		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 311</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.1 (a)</p>			
(a) the common land is <i>fully managed in accordance with this Regulation</i> ;	(a) the common land <u>has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least three years</u> ; is fully managed in accordance with this Regulation ;	(a) the common land <i>on which grazing is taking place has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least two years</i> ; <i>This condition shall not apply to extensive pastures which are not used by animals for more than 150 days in a year</i> ;	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 312</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.1 (b)</p>			
(b) <i>any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from a production system equivalent to one of those provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013⁹</i> ;	(b) any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from a production system equivalent to one of those provided for in Articles <u>23, 25, 28, and 30, 31 and 34</u> of Regulation (EU) No	<i>deleted</i>	

⁹ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

	1305/2013 ¹⁰ ;		
(c) any livestock products from organic animals, whilst using this land, is not regarded as being from organic production, unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 313			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.2			
1.4.2.2 During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall <i>be allowed for a maximum of 35 days covering both the outward and return journeys.</i>	1.4.2.2. During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall be allowed for a maximum of 35 days covering both the outward and return journeys. <u>During this period, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other</u>	1.4.2.2. During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall <i>not exceed 20 % of the total feed ration per year. This figure shall be calculated as a percentage of the dry matter of feeding stuffs from agricultural origin.</i>	

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

	<u>livestock.</u>		
Amendment 314			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.2 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of provisions referred to in point 1.4.2.</i>	
1.4.3 In-conversion feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 315			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.3.1			
1.4.3.1 <i>For in-conversion agricultural holdings, up to 15 % of the total average amount of feed fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself. Feed in their first year of conversion may not be used for the production of organic processed feed. When both in-conversion feed and feed from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total</i>	1.4.3.1. For in-conversion agricultural holdings, up to 15 20 % of the total average amount of feed fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself. Feed in their first year of conversion may not be used for the production of organic processed feed.	1.4.3.1. Up to 25 % on average of the feed fed to livestock may be made up of in-conversion feed. When <i>the</i> in-conversion feed <i>comes from an in-conversion unit of the holding itself, this proportion may be increased to 100 %.</i>	

<p><i>combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.2.</i></p>	<p>When both in-conversion feed and feed from parcels <u>both</u> in their first <u>and second</u> year of conversion are being used <u>for feeding</u>, the total combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.2. <u>Feed in their first year of conversion may not be used for the production of organic processed feed.</u></p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">• Amendment 316 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.3.2</p>			
<p>1.4.3.2 <i>For organic agricultural holdings, up to 20 % on average of the feed formula of rations may comprise in-conversion feed, namely feed from the second year of conversion. For in-conversion agricultural holdings, when the in-conversion feed come from the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100.</i></p>	<p>1.4.3.2. For organic agricultural holdings, up to 20 30 % on average of the feed formula of rations may comprise in-conversion feed, namely feed from the second year of conversion. For in-conversion agricultural holdings, when the in-conversion feed <u>from the second year of conversion</u> comes from the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100.</p>	<p>1.4.3.2. Up to 30 % of the total average amount of feedingstuffs fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they form part of the holding itself and have not been part of an organic production unit of that holding in the last five years. When both in-conversion feedingstuffs and feedingstuffs from parcels in their first year of conversion are being</p>	

		<i>used, the total combined percentage of such feedingstuffs shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.1.</i>	
1.4.3.3 The figures in points 1.4.3.1. and 1.4.3.2. shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed of plant origin.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.4.4 Use of certain feed materials and substances in feed	1.4.4. Use of certain feed materials and substances in feed	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 317</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.4 (1)</p>			
Only organic feed materials of animal origin as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals.	Only organic feed materials, as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 <u>and to point 3 of part IV of Annex II</u> may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals.	Only organic feed materials of <i>plant and animal origin, feed materials of invertebrate origin and fermentative products of organic origin</i> , as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals.	
		<i>Non-organic protein feed may be used provided that:</i>	
		<i>(i) it is not available in organic form;</i>	

		<i>(ii) it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</i>	
		<i>(iii) its use is limited to porcine and poultry species and to specific stages of development (piglets up to 35kg and young poultry) and specific protein compounds.</i>	
		<i>This is an exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of Article 17(2). Where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for porcine and poultry species, the maximum percentage of non-organic protein feed authorised per period of 12 months for those species shall not exceed 5 % and shall be decreased in line with the availability of organic protein feed.</i>	
		<i>Non-organic spices, herbs and molasses may be used, provided that:</i>	
		<i>(i) they are not available in organic form;</i>	
		<i>(ii) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</i>	

		<i>(iii) their use is limited to 1 % of the feed ration of a given species, calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin. This is an exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of Article 17(2), where farmers are unable to obtain spices, herbs, and molasses exclusively from organic production. The percentage shall be decreased in line with the availability of organic spices, herbs and molasses;</i>	
		<i>Products from sustainable fisheries may be used, provided that:</i>	
		<i>(i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents;</i>	
		<i>(ii) their use is restricted to non-herbivores; and</i>	
		<i>(iii) the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals;</i>	
		<i>This is an exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of</i>	

		<i>Article 17(2), where farmers are unable to obtain products from sustainable fisheries exclusively from organic production. The percentage shall be decreased in line with the availability of organic fisheries.</i>	
1.5 Health care	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1 Disease prevention	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1.1 Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1.2 The use of immunological veterinary medicinal products shall be allowed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1.3 The use of chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics for preventive treatment shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 318			

Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.1.3 (a) (new)			
		<i>1.5.1.3a. The use of bolus composed of synthesised allopathic chemical molecules is prohibited;</i>	
1.5.1.4 The use of substances to promote growth or production (including antibiotics, coccidiostatics and other artificial aids for growth promotion purposes) and the use of hormones or similar substances to control reproduction or for other purposes (e.g. induction or synchronisation of oestrus), shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1.5 Where livestock is obtained from non-organic units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.	1.5.1.5. Where livestock is obtained from non-organic <u>production</u> units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.1.6 With regard to cleaning and disinfection, only the products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock buildings and installations authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

1.5.1.7 Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents. Rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and the products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.2 Veterinary treatment	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5.2.1 Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 319 Annex II - part II - point 1.5.2.2			
1.5.2.2 Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering of the animal; chemically synthesised	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.2.2. Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering of the animal; chemically synthesised	

allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary <i>and under strict conditions</i> and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.		allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.	
1.5.2.3 Feed materials of mineral origin and nutritional additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 and phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products shall be used in preference to chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary treatment including antibiotics, provided that their therapeutic effect is effective for the species of animal, and the condition for which the treatment is intended.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 320</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.2.4</p>			
1.5.2.4 With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and compulsory eradication schemes	1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and	1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites, <i>phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products</i> and	

where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, shall not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods referred to in points 1.2 and 2.	compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, shall not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods referred to in points 1.2 and 2 .	compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, shall not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods referred to in points 1.2 and 2.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 321</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.2.5</p>			
1.5.2.5 The withdrawal period between the last administration of <i>an</i> allopathic veterinary medicinal product to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, <i>is to</i> be twice the withdrawal period <i>as</i> referred to in Article <i>11</i> of Directive 2001/82/EC <i>or, in a case in which this period is</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.2.5. The withdrawal period between the last administration of <i>a chemically synthesised</i> allopathic veterinary medicinal product to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, <i>shall</i> be twice the withdrawal period referred to in Article <i>9</i> of Directive 2001/82/EC	

<i>not specified</i> , 48 hours.		<i>and at least</i> 48 hours.	
1.5.2.6 Treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation shall be allowed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.6 Housing conditions and husbandry practices	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.6.1 Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which ensure the well-being of the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.6.2 Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors. Livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of	1.6.2. Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors. Livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are	Commission proposal unchanged	

Union legislation. Animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.	imposed on the basis of Union legislation. Animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.		
1.6.3 The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well-being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, move, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.6.4 The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and other characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, shall be as set out in points 2.1.4., 2.2.4., 2.3.4. and 2.4.5.	1.6.4. The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and other characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, shall be as set out in points 2.1.4., 2.2.4.,	Commission proposal unchanged	

	2.3.4. and 2.4.5.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 322</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.6.5</p>			
1.6.5 Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall not be considered as open air areas.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.5. Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall only be considered as open air areas <i>for breeding birds and for pullets aged under 18 weeks.</i>	
1.6.6 The total stocking density shall not exceed the limit of 170 kg of organic nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.6.7 To determine the appropriate density of livestock referred to in point 1.6.6, the competent authority shall set out the livestock units equivalent to the limit referred to in point 1.6.6., following the figures laid down in each of the specific requirement by animal production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
		<i>AM 142, 2nd part</i> <i>The use of cages shall not be permitted [for any vertebrate species except fish].</i>	
1.7 Animal welfare	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.7.1 All persons involved in	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals.			
1.7.2 Husbandry practices, including stocking densities and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 323</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.3</p>			
1.7.3 <i>The livestock</i> shall have permanent access to open air areas, <i>preferably</i> pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed <i>on the basis of</i> Union legislation.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.7.3. <i>Herbivores</i> shall have permanent access to open air areas <i>during daytime, including open-air pens and</i> pasture <i>as appropriate to the species concerned</i> , whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed <i>pursuant to</i> Union legislation.	
		<i>Whenever weather and seasonal conditions and the state of the ground do not allow access to pasture, livestock shall, as appropriate, have access during daytime to open-air areas allowing the animals to exercise, save where</i>	

		<i>this is not conducive to the welfare of the animals concerned or where temporary restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed pursuant to Union legislation.</i>	
1.7.4 The number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their manure.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.7.5 Where Article 8(5) and point 1.4.2.2. of this Part apply, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock.	1.7.5. Where Article 8(5) and point 1.4.2.2. of this Part apply, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 324 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.6			
1.7.6 Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, <i>unless</i> for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons. Competent authorities may authorise cattle in micro-enterprises to be tethered <i>if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements</i> ,	1.7.6. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons. <u>Isolation of livestock may be authorised, for a limited period of time, only when workers safety is compromised and for animal welfare reasons.</u> Competent	1.7.6. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, <i>save</i> for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified <i>on grounds of safety or animal protection or</i> for veterinary reasons. <i>Isolation of livestock may be authorised, for a limited period of time, only when workers' safety is compromised and for animal</i>	

provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period, and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.	authorities may authorise cattle in <u>farms with a maximum of 50 animals (excluding young stock)</u> micro-enterprises to be tethered if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period, and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.	<i>welfare reasons</i> . Competent authorities may authorise cattle in micro-enterprises <i>and undertakings located in disadvantaged areas</i> to be tethered, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period <i>whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this during daytime, unless restrictions and obligations relating to the protection of human and animal health are imposed pursuant to Union legislation</i> , and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.	
1.7.7 Duration of transport of livestock shall be minimised.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 325</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.8</p>			
<i>1.7.8 Any suffering shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>1.7.8. When organic production is carried out in accordance with this Regulation, its effect on animal welfare, understood in the light of Article 13 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, should be considered in order to spare the animals any avoidable pain, distress or suffering. Animal welfare</i>	

		<i>legislation such as Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005¹¹ and Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009¹² should necessarily continue to apply and be properly implemented. The rules contained in this Regulation should not duplicate or overlap with them.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment 326 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.8 (a) (new)			
		<i>1.7.8a. All persons handling organic animals during transport and slaughter shall receive adequate training to ensure proper application of the rules set out in this Regulation, as supported by regular inspections to ensure compliance.</i>	
Amendment 327 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.9			
1.7.9 Mutilation of animals shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.7.9. Mutilation of animals shall be prohibited. <i>The trimming of the beaks of poultry, when undertaken in the first three days of life, attaching elastic bands to the tails</i>	

¹¹ *Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1).*

¹² *Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing (OJ L 303, 18.11.2009, p. 1).*

		<i>of sheep and tail-docking may be authorised by the competent authority for reasons of safety or animal and human health or if such actions are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock concerned. Dehorning and castration of young mammals shall be approved only if adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia are applied.</i>	
	<u>1.7.9a. Tail-docking, trimming of beaks and dehorning, including disbudding are allowed only on a case-by-case basis when they improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock or when workers safety is compromised. These operations shall be authorised by a competent authority and carried out by qualified personnel.</u>		
1.7.10 Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.	1.7.10. Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the <u>an</u> operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.7.11 Physical castration shall	1.7.11 Physical castration shall	Commission proposal unchanged	

be allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices but only under adequate anaesthesia or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.	be allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices but only under <u>the conditions set out in 1.7.10</u> adequate anaesthesia or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 328</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.12</p>			
1.7.12 Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical stimulation to coerce the animals. The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.	1.7.12. Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical <u>or other painful</u> stimulation to coerce the animals. The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.	1.7.12. Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical stimulation to coerce the animals, <i>except in exceptional circumstances and in accordance with the provisions of point 1.9 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009. Mixing of animals which are unfamiliar with each other during transport or lairage and unnecessary overnight lairage shall be avoided. Social animals shall be kept in groups and shall be able to move and turn around in the pens.</i> The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.	

2. Requirements for specific livestock species	2. Requirements for specific livestock species	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1 Production of bovine, ovine and caprine animals	2.1. Production of bovine, ovine and caprine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1.1 Conversion	2.1.1. Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	
For bovine, ovine and caprine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules set out in this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	For bovine, ovine and caprine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules set out in this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 329			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.1 (1) (a)			
(a) 12 months in the case of bovines animals for meat	(a) 12 months in the case of bovines animals for meat	(a) 12 months in the case of bovines animals for meat	

production, <i>and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime</i> ;	production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime ;	production;	
(b) six months in the case of ovine and caprine animals and of animals for milk production.	(b) — six months in the case of ovine and caprine animals and of animals for milk production.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1.2 Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	2.1.2. Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	(a) — bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) notwithstanding point (a), male bovine animals over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area;	(b) — notwithstanding point (a), male bovine animals over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) in cases where bovine, ovine and caprine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the	(c) — in cases where bovine, ovine and caprine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives freedom of movement to the	Commission proposal unchanged	

obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;	animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 330</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.2 (d)</p>			
(d) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance referred to in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>in the same region</i> ;	(d) — except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance referred to in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region;	(d) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance <i>as</i> referred to in point 1.4.2.2., at least 60 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i>	
		<i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the</i>	

		<i>availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i>	
(e) rearing systems for bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation shall be allowed;	(e) — rearing systems for bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation shall be allowed;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 331 Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.2 (1) (f)			
(f) all suckling bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk for a minimum period of three months for bovine animals and 45 days for ovine and caprine animals.	(f) — all suckling bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk for a minimum period of three months for bovine animals and 45 days for ovine and	(f) all suckling bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk <i>or natural milk</i> for a minimum period of three months for bovine animals and 45 days for ovine and caprine animals.	

	caprine animals.		
2.1.3 Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	2.1.3. Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) housing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for bovine, ovine and caprine animals set out in point 2.1.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;	(a) housing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for bovine, ovine and caprine animals set out in point 2.1.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be	(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other	Commission proposal unchanged	

improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;		
(c) notwithstanding point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Directive 2008/119/EC ¹³ , the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons.	(c) notwithstanding point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Directive 2008/119/EC¹⁴, the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 332 Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.3 (c) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ca) when a calf is treated individually for veterinary reasons,</i>	

¹³ Council Directive 2008/119/EC of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves (OJ L 10, 15.1.2009, p. 7).

¹⁴ ~~Council Directive 2008/119/EC of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves (OJ L 10, 15.1.2009, p. 7).~~

		<i>it shall be kept in spaces that have a solid floor and must be provided with straw bedding. The calf should be able to turn around easily and to lie down comfortably at full length.</i>	
2.1.4 Stocking density The number of bovine, ovine and caprine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	2.1.4. — Stocking density The number of bovine, ovine and caprine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	Commission proposal unchanged	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing of bovine, ovine, and caprine animals shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing of bovine, ovine, and caprine animals shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2 Production of equine animals	2.2. — Production of equine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2.1 Conversion For equine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied	2.2.1. — Conversion For equine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	Commission proposal unchanged	

for at least:			
(a) 12 months, for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;	(a) 12 months, for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) six months in the case of animals for milk production.	(b) six months in the case of animals for milk production.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2.2 Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	2.2.2. Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) equine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	(a) equine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) in cases where equine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter-housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;	(b) in cases where equine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter-housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 333			

Annex II - Part II - point 2.2.2 (c)			
(c) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance as mentioned in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>in the same region</i> ;	(c) —except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance as mentioned in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region;	(c) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance as mentioned in point 1.4.2.2., at least 60 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i>	
		<i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i>	
Amendment 334			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.2.2 (d)			
(d) rearing systems for	(d) —rearing systems for	(d) rearing systems for equine	

equine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of equine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage;	equine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of equine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage;	animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. <i>Where higher percentages of roughage are not possible, the following minimum rule shall apply whilst respecting the nutrition, health and welfare requirements of the breeds concerned:</i> at least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of equine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage;	
Amendment 335 Annex II - Part II - point 2.2.2 (e)			
(e) all suckling equine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, <i>for a minimum period of three months.</i>	(e) all suckling equine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, for a minimum period of three months.	(e) all suckling equine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk <i>suckled directly from the mother until the natural time of weaning.</i>	
2.2.3 Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	2.2.3. — Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) housing of equine animals shall have smooth, but	(a) — housing of equine animals shall have smooth,	Commission proposal unchanged	

not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for equine animals set out in point 2.2.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;	but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for equine animals set out in point 2.2.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;		
(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.	(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2.4 Stocking density The number of equine animals per	2.2.4. Stocking density The number of equine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	

hectare shall respect the following limit:	per hectare shall respect the following limit:		
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing equine animals shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing equine animals shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 336			
Annex II - part II - point 2.2 (a) (new)			
		2.2a. Production of rabbits	
		2.2a.1. Conversion	
		<i>In order for rabbits and their products to be considered organic, the production rules laid down by this Regulation must have been applied for at least 12 months.</i>	
		2.2a.2. Nutrition	
		<i>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</i>	
		<i>(a) rabbits shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</i>	

		<i>(b) rearing systems for rabbits shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</i>	
		<i>(c) fibrous food such as straw and/or hay must be provided when grass is not sufficient. Forage shall comprise at least 60% of the diet;</i>	
		<i>(d) in the case of rabbits, at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm unit itself or, where this is not feasible, shall be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region;</i>	
		<i>(e) rabbits must be fed with natural milk until weaning at a minimum age of four weeks.</i>	
		2.2a.3. Specific housing conditions	
		<i>With regard to housing conditions, the following rules shall apply:</i>	
		<i>(a) all rabbits shall be kept in groups. Where does are kept individually to protect their welfare, they must be able to contact each other or a buck through the wire at the side of the pen (i.e. if in moveable pens, two</i>	

		<i>need to be placed next to each other). Bucks must be able to make similar contact with a doe;</i>	
		<i>(b) farms shall use robust breeds adapted to outdoor conditions;</i>	
		<i>(c) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</i>	
		<i>(d) all rabbits shall have access to:</i>	
		<i>(i) covered shelter including dark hiding places with a minimum area of 0,4 m² having a minimum height of 60 cm;</i>	
		<i>(ii) an outdoor run with vegetation, preferably pasture, with a minimum area of 5 m² (or a minimum length of 1,8 m and a minimum area of 2,4 m² for</i>	

		<i>mobile runs).</i> ;	
		<i>(iii) a raised platform on which they can sit, either inside or out;</i>	
		<i>(iv) nesting material for all nursing does.</i>	
		2.2a.4. Stocking density	
		<i>The number of rabbits per hectare shall respect the following limits:</i>	
		<i>Class or species</i> <i>Maximum number of animals per ha equivalent to 170 kg N/ha/year</i>	
		<i>Does and their offspring</i> 25	
		<i>Growing rabbits</i> 100	
		<i>Bucks</i> 25	
		<i>The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing of rabbits shall be as follows:</i>	
		<i>(a) minimum space inside per rabbit (including those kept in mobile pens):</i>	

		<i>(i) adult rabbits including bucks, gestating and nursing does: 0,4 m²;</i>	
		<i>(ii) fattening rabbits: 0,15 m²;</i>	
		<i>(b) minimum space outside per rabbit (excluding those kept in mobile pens):</i>	
		<i>(i) adult rabbits including, bucks, gestating and nursing does: 5 m²;</i>	
		<i>(ii) fattening rabbits: 5 m²;</i>	
		<i>(c) minimum space outside per rabbit in the case of rabbits kept in mobile pens:</i>	
		<i>(i) adult rabbits including bucks, gestating and nursing does: 5 m²;</i>	
		<i>(ii) fattening rabbits: 0.4 m².</i>	
2.3 Production of porcine animals	2.3. — Production of porcine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.3.1 Conversion For porcine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least six months.	2.3.1. — Conversion For porcine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least six months.	Commission proposal unchanged	

2.3.2 Nutrition	2.3.2. Nutrition	Commission proposal unchanged	
With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:		
Amendment 337			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.2 (a)			
(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced <i>in the same region</i> in cooperation with other organic farms or feed operators;	(a) — at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in the same region in cooperation with other organic farms or feed operators;	(a) at least 30 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i>	
		<i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i>	

(b) all suckling porcine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, for a minimum period of 40 days;	(b) all suckling porcine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, for a minimum period of 40 days;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs.	(c) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs.	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 338</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.2 (c) (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>(ca) in order to meet the essential nutritional requirements of organic porcine animals, particularly as regards proteins and essential amino acids, and where it is impossible for the farmer to obtain protein-rich raw materials derived solely from organic feed production, the use of limited proportion of non-organic protein-rich materials shall be authorised for porcine animals and poultry.</i>	
		<i>The maximum percentage of non-organic protein-rich materials for animal feed authorised over a twelve-month period for these species shall be 5 %.</i>	

		<i>The figures shall be calculated each year as a percentage of dried fodder of agricultural origin.</i>	
2.3.3 Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	2.3.3. — Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) housing of porcine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for porcine animals set out in point 2.3.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;	(a) — housing of porcine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for porcine animals set out in point 2.3.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the housing of porcine animals shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw	(b) — the housing of porcine animals shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter	Commission proposal unchanged	

or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;		
Amendment 339 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.3 (b) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ba) there shall always be a straw bed large enough to ensure that all pigs in a pen can lie down at the same time in the most space-consuming way;</i>	
Amendment 340 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.3 (c)			
(c) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period;	(c) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period;	(c) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period, <i>during which time the sow shall be able to move freely in her pen and shall only be tethered for short times.</i>	
		<i>Without prejudice to any additional requirements for straw, a few days before expected farrowing, sows must be provided</i>	

		<i>with a quantity of straw or other suitable natural material sufficient to enable them to build nests;</i>	
(d) piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages;	(d) — piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.	(e) — exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.3.4 Stocking density The number of porcine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	2.3.4. — Stocking density The number of porcine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 341 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.4 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>The size of pig production units shall be limited in all cases to 1 500 slaughter pigs per year or 200 sows or their equivalent in the case of farrowing-fattening units. These maximum figures for each production unit may be exceeded where 100 % of the feed is produced on the holding.</i>	

Amendment 342			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.4 (2) - table			
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 1 to the Annex</i>	
2.4 Production of poultry	2.4. — Production of poultry	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.4.1 Conversion For poultry and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	2.4.1. — Conversion For poultry and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old;	(a) — 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.	(b) — six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.	Commission proposal unchanged	

2.4.2 Origin of poultry	2.4.2. Origin of poultry	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 343			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 - introductory part			
Poultry <i>shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come</i> from slow-growing poultry strains as defined by the competent authority. Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:	Poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains as defined by the competent authority. Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:	Poultry <i>for meat production must be derived</i> from slow-growing poultry strains <i>adapted for outdoor rearing</i> , as defined by the competent authority.	
		<i>Poultry shall come from slow-growing poultry strains which meet set limited daily growth rates that are compatible with the minimum rearing ages for each species. The Commission shall establish those growth rates in accordance with Article 11(2).</i>	
		<i>Where slow-growing poultry is not available, competent authorities shall, by way of exception, authorise the use of poultry reared until they reach a minimum age as</i>	

		<i>defined by the competent authority.</i> Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:	
(a) 81 days for chickens;	(a) — 81 days for chickens;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) 150 days for capons;	(b) — 150 days for capons;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) 49 days for Peking ducks;	(c) — 49 days for Peking ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks;	(d) — 70 days for female Muscovy ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks;	(e) — 84 days for male Muscovy ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) 92 days for Mallard ducks;	(f) — 92 days for Mallard ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) 94 days for guinea fowl;	(g) — 94 days for guinea fowl;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 344			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 (h)			
(h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; <i>and</i>	(h) — 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; and	(h) 140 days for male <i>and female</i> turkeys and roasting geese <i>sold whole</i> ; and	
Amendment 345			

Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 (i)			
(i) 100 days for female turkeys.	(i) 100 days for female turkeys.	(i) 98 days for female turkeys <i>intended for cutting and 126 days for male turkeys intended for cutting.</i>	
Amendment 346			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Laying hens must be derived from strains adapted to outdoor rearing.</i>	
2.4.3 Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	2.4.3. — Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 347			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.3 (a)			
(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced <i>in the same region</i> in cooperation with other organic farms <i>or feed operators</i> ;	(a) — at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in the same region in cooperation with other organic farms or feed operators;	(a) at least 30 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of</i>	

		<i>water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i>	
		<i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i>	
(b) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration.	(b) — roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.4.4 Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	2.4.4. — Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) poultry shall not be kept in cages;	(a) — poultry shall not be kept in cages;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare	(b) — water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal	Commission proposal unchanged	

requirements; when weather conditions do not permit, they shall have access to water which enables them to dip their head therein so as to clean plumage;	welfare requirements; when weather conditions do not permit, they shall have access to water which enables them to dip their head therein so as to clean plumage;		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 348</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.4 (c)</p>			
(c) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation <i>and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs;</i>	(c) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs;	(c) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation;	
(d) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs;	(d) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet	Commission proposal unchanged	

	their ethological needs;		
Amendment 349			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.4 (d) (a) (new)			
		<i>(da) the total usable surface area of poultry buildings for fattening poultry of any production unit shall not exceed 1 600 m²;</i>	
Amendment 350			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.4 (d) (b) (new)			
		<i>(db) the total number of laying hens shall not exceed 12 000 hens in a production unit. Not more than 3 000 laying hens shall be allowed in one poultry house. For young poultry, specific rules shall apply;</i>	
(e) buildings for all poultry shall meet the following conditions:	(e) — buildings for all poultry shall meet the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf;	(i) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or	Commission proposal unchanged	

	turf;		
(ii) in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;	(ii) — in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) poultry shall have perches of a size and number commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in the table on the minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for poultry production set out in point 2.4.5.;	(iii) — poultry shall have perches of a size and number commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in the table on the minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for poultry production set out in point 2.4.5.;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iv) the external boundary of the house, i.e. including a possible veranda, shall have exit/entry pop-holes of a size adequate for the birds, and those pop-holes shall have a combined length of	(iv) — the external boundary of the house, i.e. including a possible veranda, shall have exit/entry pop-holes of a size adequate for the birds, and those pop-holes shall have a	Commission proposal unchanged	

at least 4 m per 100 m ² area of the house available to the birds. Where a veranda is present, the internal pop-holes between the house and the veranda shall have a combined length of 2 m per 100 m ² area of the house. Twenty-four hour access to the veranda must be allowed;	combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m² area of the house available to the birds. Where a veranda is present, the internal pop-holes between the house and the veranda shall have a combined length of 2 m per 100 m² area of the house. Twenty-four hour access to the veranda must be allowed;		
(v) poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area, i.e. the maximum distance from any point within the house to the nearest external pop-hole shall not be more than 15 m;	(v) — poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area, i.e. the maximum distance from any point within the house to the nearest external pop-hole shall not be more than 15 m;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(vi) multi-layer systems shall have no more than three levels of usable area including the ground floor. There shall be no more than 1 m between levels or	(vi) — multi-layer systems shall have no more than three levels of usable area including the ground floor. There shall be no more than 1 m between levels or	Commission proposal unchanged	

intermediate areas, such as nesting areas. Higher tiers shall be capable of having manure removed by an automated system;	intermediate areas, such as nesting areas. Higher tiers shall be capable of having manure removed by an automated system;		
(f) natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours;	(f) natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty during a period to be established by the Member States in order to allow vegetation to grow back. These requirements shall not apply where poultry are not reared in batches, are not kept in runs and are free to roam, throughout the day.	(g) buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty during a period to be established by the Member States in order to allow vegetation to grow back. These requirements shall not apply where poultry are not reared in	Commission proposal unchanged	

	batches, are not kept in runs and are free to roam, throughout the day.		
Amendment 351			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 - title			
2.4.5 <i>Stocking density</i>	2.4.5. Stocking density	2.4.5. <i>Manure</i>	
Amendment 352			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (1) - introductory part			
The maximum number of animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	The maximum number of animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	<i>The maximum quantity of manure spread per hectare must comply with the limit of 170 kg of organic nitrogen per year and per hectare of agricultural area. For this reason, the maximum number of animals per hectare shall respect the following limits or be calculated on the basis of corresponding national provisions adopted pursuant to the implementation of Directive 91/676/EEC:</i>	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 353			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (2)			
The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds	The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for	Commission proposal unchanged	

of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	birds of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:		
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 2 to the Annex</i>	
Amendment 354 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (3)			
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of species other than <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of species other than <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 3 to the Annex</i>	
2.4.6 Access to open air areas With regard to access to open air areas the following rules shall apply:	2.4.6. Access to open air areas With regard to access to open air areas the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 355 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.6 (a)			
(a) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. <i>In particular, continuous daytime open air access shall be provided from as early an age as practically possible, whenever physiological and</i>	(a) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. In particular, continuous daytime open air access shall be provided from as early an age as practically possible,	(a) <i>laying hens and finisher</i> poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;	

<i>physical conditions allow</i> , except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;	whenever physiological and physical conditions allow, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;		
Amendment 356 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.6 (b)			
(b) open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation <i>composed of a diverse range of plants and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs</i> . The vegetation on the open-air area must be harvested and removed at regular intervals to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses. The open air areas shall not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house. However an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters and <i>drinking troughs</i> are evenly	(b) — open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation composed of a diverse range of plants and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs. The vegetation on the open-air area must be harvested and removed at regular intervals to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses. The open air areas shall not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house. However an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry	(b) open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation. The vegetation on the open-air area must be harvested and removed at regular intervals to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses. The open air areas shall not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house. However an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters <i>or shrubs/foliage</i> are evenly distributed throughout the whole open-air area with at least four shelters <i>or groves</i> per hectare;	

distributed throughout the whole open-air area with at least four shelters per hectare;	house is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters and drinking troughs are evenly distributed throughout the whole open-air area with at least four shelters per hectare;		
(c) under conditions where feed availability from the range area is limited, due for instance to long term snow cover or arid weather conditions, supplementary feeding of roughage must be included as part of poultry diets;	(c) under conditions where feed availability from the range area is limited, due for instance to long term snow cover or arid weather conditions, supplementary feeding of roughage must be included as part of poultry diets;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs.	(d) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.4.7 Animal welfare Live plucking of poultry shall be	2.4.7. Animal welfare Live plucking of poultry shall be	Commission proposal unchanged	

prohibited.	prohibited.		
2.5 Beekeeping	2.5. — Beekeeping	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p>2.5.1 Conversion</p> <p>Beekeeping products may be sold with references to organic production only when the organic production rules set out in this Regulation have been complied with for at least one year.</p> <p>During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.</p>	<p>2.5.1. — Conversion</p> <p>Beekeeping products may be sold with references to organic production only when the organic production rules set out in this Regulation have been complied with for at least one year.</p> <p>During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p>2.5.2 Origin of bees</p> <p>Preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> and their local ecotypes.</p>	<p>2.5.2. — Origin of bees</p> <p>Preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> and their local ecotypes.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p>2.5.3 Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.5.3. — Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p>(a) at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient reserves</p>	<p>(a) — at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	

of honey and pollen to survive the winter;	reserves of honey and pollen to survive the winter;		
(b) the feeding of bee colonies shall only be permitted where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions. Feeding shall be with organic honey, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.	(b) — the feeding of bee colonies shall only be permitted where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions. Feeding shall be with organic honey, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.5.4 Specific rules on disease prevention and veterinary treatment in beekeeping With regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment the following rules shall apply:	2.5.4. Specific rules on disease prevention and veterinary treatment in beekeeping With regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) for the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and appropriate products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be permitted;	(a) — for the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and appropriate products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall	Commission proposal unchanged	

	be permitted;		
(b) physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame shall be permitted;	(b) — physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame shall be permitted;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the practice of destroying the male brood shall be permitted only to isolate the infestation of <i>Varroa destructor</i> ;	(c) — the practice of destroying the male brood shall be permitted only to isolate the infestation of <i>Varroa destructor</i>;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) if despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies may be placed in isolation apiaries;	(d) — if despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies may be placed in isolation apiaries;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with <i>Varroa destructor</i> ;	(e) — formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with <i>Varroa destructor</i>;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) if a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic products, during	(f) — if a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic	Commission proposal unchanged	

such a period, the colonies treated shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year laid down in point 2.5.1. shall apply to those colonies;	products, during such a period, the colonies treated shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year laid down in point 2.5.1. shall apply to those colonies;		
(g) point (f) shall not apply to products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.	(g) — point (f) shall not apply to products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.5.5 Specific housing conditions in beekeeping With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	2.5.5. Specific housing conditions in beekeeping With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that	(a) — apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-	Commission proposal unchanged	

are only treated with low environmental impact methods;	organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods;		
(b) apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;	(b) — apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the siting of the apiaries shall be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops or spontaneous vegetation or crops treated with low environmental impact methods equivalent to those as provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. These requirements do not apply where flowering is not taking place, or the hives are dormant;	(c) — the siting of the apiaries shall be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops or spontaneous vegetation or crops treated with low environmental impact methods equivalent to those as provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. These requirements do not apply	Commission proposal unchanged	

	where flowering is not taking place, or the hives are dormant;		
(d) the hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products;	(d) — the hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products;	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.5.6 Specific rules on practices in beekeeping With regard to beekeeping practices the following rules shall apply:	2.5.6. Specific rules on practices in beekeeping With regard to beekeeping practices the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) the beeswax for new foundations shall come from organic production units;	(a) — the beeswax for new foundations shall come from organic production units;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives;	(b) — only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the use of chemical synthetic repellents shall be prohibited during honey	(c) — the use of chemical synthetic repellents shall be prohibited during honey	Commission proposal unchanged	

extraction operations;	extraction operations;		
(d) the use of brood combs shall be prohibited for honey extraction;	(d) — the use of brood combs shall be prohibited for honey extraction;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) beekeeping shall not be considered as organic when practiced in regions or areas designated by Member States as regions or areas where organic beekeeping is not practicable.	(e) — beekeeping shall not be considered as organic when practiced in regions or areas designated by Member States as regions or areas where organic beekeeping is not practicable.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.5.7 Animal welfare With regard to animal welfare the following rules shall apply:	2.5.7. — Animal welfare With regard to animal welfare the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products shall be prohibited;	(a) — the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees shall be prohibited.	(b) — mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	

		<i>2.5a. Rearing of fallow deer, mouflon and red deer</i>	
		<i>2.5a.1. Conversion</i>	
		<i>Fallow deer, mouflon, red deer and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with a conversion period of at least six months for fallow deer and mouflon and 12 months for red deer.</i>	
		<i>2.5a.2. Specific housing conditions and stocking density</i>	
		<i>The following rules shall apply with regard to housing conditions and stocking density:</i>	
		<i>(a) fallow deer, mouflon and red deer shall be reared in pens as referred to in point (f). The minimum size of a pen for fallow deer and mouflon shall be one hectare and for red deer two hectares. If several species are reared together in a pen, the minimum size of the pen shall be three hectares;</i>	
		<i>(b) the possibility of a division into at least two paddocks must be ensured for each pen. The minimum size of a pen shall be</i>	

		<i>half a hectare for fallow deer and mouflon and at least one hectare for red deer or several farmed species reared in a common pen;</i>	
		<i>(c) animals must live in social groups. The adult animals in a pen must include, as a minimum, three females and one male for each species of animal. The upper limit for the number of animals per hectare in a pen shall be:</i>	
		<i>(i) fallow deer and mouflon: 10 adult animals per hectare;</i>	
		<i>(ii) red deer: 5 adult animals per hectare;</i>	
		<i>(d) animals that are bred in a herd shall be included in the quota referred to in point (c) in the first year of life;</i>	
		<i>(e) rearing individual animals separately shall not be permitted, save for a limited period of time and for a valid reason, such as disease prevention or veterinary treatment;</i>	
		<i>(f) the following provisions shall apply to pens:</i>	
		<i>(i) a pen shall mean an enclosure that must include a part where</i>	

		<i>animals are provided with protection from the weather. Organic livestock rearing in a pen on very wet or marshy soil shall not be allowed;</i>	
		<i>(ii) natural grazing must be ensured in a pen during the period of vegetation. Pens that cannot provide feed by grazing during the period of vegetation shall not be allowed;</i>	
		<i>(iii) animals must be provided with hiding places and shelters;</i>	
		<i>(iv) animals must be provided with a natural method of hoof treatment. If this is not adequate due to the composition of the soil, adequacy must be ensured through other appropriate measures (e.g. by consolidating the soil around feeding sites);</i>	
		<i>(v) in red deer pens, animals must be able to roll in the mud to ensure skin grooming and body temperature regulation;</i>	
		<i>(vi) feeding places must be installed in areas protected from the weather and accessible both to animals and to persons attending to them. The soil where feeding</i>	

		<i>places are located must be consolidated, and the feeding apparatus must be equipped with a roof;</i>	
		<i>(vii) if permanent access to feed cannot be ensured, the feeding places must be designed so that all animals can feed at the same time;</i>	
		<i>(viii) the outer and inner fences must be clearly visible to animals so that they cannot be harmed. The fence must not have sharp edges</i>	
		<i>(ix) the pen fence should be at least 1,8 metres tall for fallow deer and mouflon and at least two metres tall for red deer. These heights shall not apply to a fence inside the pen for setting up paddocks;</i>	
		<i>(x) during the vegetation period the animals must feed by grazing in the pens;</i>	
		<i>(xi) feeding shall only be allowed in the event of a shortage of grazing due to poor weather conditions;</i>	
		<i>(xii) farmed animals in a pen must be provided with safe water. If a natural source of water that is</i>	

		<i>easily accessible to animals is not available, watering places must be provided.</i>	
Part III: Production rules for seaweed and aquaculture animals	Part III: Production rules for algae seaweed and aquaculture animals	Commission proposal unchanged	
1 Definitions	1. — Definitions	Commission proposal unchanged	
For the purposes of this Part, the following definitions shall apply:	For the purposes of this Part, the following definitions shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(1) ‘closed recirculation aquaculture facility’ means a facility where aquaculture takes place within an enclosed environment on land or on a vessel involving the recirculation of water, and depending on permanent external energy input to stabilise the environment for the aquaculture animals;	(1) — ‘closed recirculation aquaculture facility’ means a facility where aquaculture takes place within an enclosed environment on land or on a vessel involving the recirculation of water, and depending on permanent external energy input to stabilise the environment for the aquaculture animals;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(2) ‘energy from renewable sources’ means renewable non-fossil energy sources such as wind, solar, geothermal wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases;	(2) — ‘energy from renewable sources’ means renewable non-fossil energy sources such as wind, solar, geothermal wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas	Commission proposal unchanged	

	and biogases;		
(3) 'hatchery' means a place of breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish and shellfish in particular;	(3) 'hatchery' means a place of breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish and shellfish in particular;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(4) 'nursery' means a place where an intermediate production system is applied between the hatchery and grow-out stages. The nursery stage is completed within the first third of the production cycle with the exception of species undergoing a smoltification process;	(4) 'nursery' means a place where an intermediate production system is applied between the hatchery and grow-out stages. The nursery stage is completed within the first third of the production cycle with the exception of species undergoing a smoltification process;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(5) 'pollution' means the direct or indirect introduction into the aquatic environment of substances or energy as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁵ and in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European	(5) 'pollution' means the direct or indirect introduction into the aquatic environment of substances or energy as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁷ and in	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹⁵ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

Parliament and of the Council ¹⁶ , in the waters to which those Directives apply, respectively;	Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁸, in the waters to which those Directives apply, respectively;		
(6) ‘polyculture’ means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit;	(6) — ‘polyculture’ means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(7) ‘production cycle’ means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or seaweed from the earliest life stage (fertilised eggs in the case of aquaculture animals) to harvesting;	(7) — ‘production cycle’ means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or seaweed from the earliest life stage (fertilised eggs in the case of aquaculture animals) to harvesting;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(8) ‘locally grown species’ means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under Council	(8) — ‘locally grown species’ means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹⁷ — **Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).**

¹⁶ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).

¹⁸ — **Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).**

Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 ¹⁹ , as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;	Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007²⁰, as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;		
(9) ‘stocking density’ means the live weight of aquaculture animals per cubic metre of water at any time during the grow-out phase and in the case of flatfish and shrimp the weight per square metre of surface.	(9) — ‘stocking density’ means the live weight of aquaculture animals per cubic metre of water at any time during the grow-out phase and in the case of flatfish and shrimp the weight per square metre of surface.	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 358</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III (1) - point 9 (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>(9a) ‘sustainable fishing’ means the extraction of living aquatic resources that can be maintained indefinitely without reducing the capacity of the target species, in such a way as to maintain healthy population levels and without high negative impacts on other species in the ecosystem or in their</i>	

¹⁹ Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 of 11 June 2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture (OJ L 168, 28.6.2007, p. 1).

²⁰ ~~Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 of 11 June 2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture (OJ L 168, 28.6.2007, p. 1).~~

		<i>habitats within the meaning of the Water Framework Directive²¹ or Marine Strategy Framework Directive²², as applicable.</i>	
2 General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1 Operations shall be situated in locations that are not subject to contamination by products or substances not authorised for use in organic production, or pollutants that would compromise the organic nature of the products.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2 Organic and non-organic production units shall be separated adequately and in accordance with the minimum separation distances set by Member States, where such minimum separation distances have been set. Such separation measures shall be based on the natural situation, separate water distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. Seaweed production shall not	2.2. Organic and non-organic production units shall be separated adequately and in accordance with the minimum separation distances set by Member States, where such minimum separation distances have been set. Such separation measures shall be based on the natural situation, separate water distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. Seaweed <u>Algae</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	

²¹ *Directive 2006/113/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the quality required of shellfish waters (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 14).*

²² *Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19).*

be considered as organic when practiced at locations or in areas designated by Member State authorities as locations or areas which are unsuitable for organic aquaculture or seaweed harvesting.	<u>and aquaculture</u> production shall not be considered as organic when practiced at locations or in areas designated by Member State authorities as locations or areas which are unsuitable for organic aquaculture or seaweed harvesting <u>such activities</u> .		
2.3 An environmental assessment proportionate to the production unit shall be required for all new operations applying for organic production and producing more than 20 tonnes of aquaculture products per year to ascertain the conditions of the production unit and its immediate environment and likely effects of its operation. The operator shall provide the environmental assessment to the control authority or control body. The content of the environmental assessment shall be based on Annex IV to Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ²³ . If the unit has already been subject to	2.3. An environmental assessment proportionate to the production unit shall be required for all new operations applying for organic production and producing more than 20 tonnes of aquaculture products per year to ascertain the conditions of the production unit and its immediate environment and likely effects of its operation. The operator shall provide the environmental assessment to the control authority or control body. The content of the environmental assessment shall be based on Annex IV to Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ²⁴ . If the <u>production</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	

²³ Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1).

²⁴ Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1).

an equivalent assessment, then its use shall be permitted for this purpose.	unit has already been subject to an equivalent assessment, then its use shall be permitted for this purpose.		
2.4 The operator shall provide a sustainable management plan proportionate to the production unit for aquaculture and seaweed harvesting.	2.4. The operator shall provide a sustainable management plan proportionate to the production unit for aquaculture and <u>algae seaweed</u> harvesting.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.5 The plan shall be updated annually and shall detail the environmental effects of the operation, the environmental monitoring to be undertaken, and list measures to be taken to minimise negative impacts on the surrounding aquatic and terrestrial environments, including, where applicable, nutrient discharge into the environment per production cycle or per annum. The plan shall record the surveillance and repair of technical equipment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>2.5a. Defensive and preventive measures taken against predators according to Council Directive 92/43/EEC and national rules shall be recorded in the sustainable management plan.</u>		

	<u>2.5b. Where applicable, coordination shall take place with the neighbouring operators in drawing up the management plan.</u>		
2.6 Aquaculture and seaweed business operators shall draw up as part of the sustainable management plan a waste reduction schedule to be put in place at the commencement of operations. Where possible, the use of residual heat shall be limited to energy from renewable sources. For seaweed harvesting a once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset.	2.6. Aquaculture and algae seaweed business operators shall draw up as part of the sustainable management plan a waste reduction schedule to be put in place at the commencement of operations. Where possible, the use of residual heat shall be limited to energy from renewable sources. For seaweed harvesting a once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 359 Annex II - Part III - point 2.6 (a) (new)			
		<i>2.6a. Organic production holdings of seaweed and aquaculture animals shall not cause risks to species of conservation interest.</i>	
3 Requirements for seaweed	3. Requirements for <u>algae</u> seaweed	Commission proposal unchanged	
In addition to the general production	In addition to the general	Commission proposal unchanged	

rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12, and where relevant in Section 2, the rules laid down in this Section 3 shall apply to the collection and production of seaweed. Those rules shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the production of all multi-cellular marine algae or phytoplankton and micro-algae for further use as feed for aquaculture animals.	production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12, and where relevant in Section 2, the rules laid down in this Section 3 shall apply to the collection and production of <u>algae seaweed</u> . Those rules shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the production of all multi-cellular marine algae or phytoplankton and micro-algae for further use as feed for aquaculture animals .		
3.1 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.1.1 The conversion period for a seaweed harvesting site shall be six months.	3.1.1. The conversion period for an <u>algae seaweed</u> harvesting site shall be six months.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.1.2 The conversion period for a seaweed cultivation unit shall be a period of six months or one full production cycle, whichever is the longer.	3.1.2. The conversion period for an <u>algae seaweed cultivation production</u> unit shall be a period of six months or one full production cycle, whichever is the longer.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.1.3 During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards seaweed production, the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the	3.1.3. During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards seaweed production, the same species may be involved, provided that there	Commission proposal unchanged	

units.	is adequate separation between the units.		
3.2 Production rules for seaweed	3.2. Production rules for <u>algae seaweed</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.2.1 The collection of wild seaweeds and parts thereof, growing naturally in the sea, is considered as organic production provided that:	3.2.1. The collection of wild <u>algae seaweeds</u> and parts thereof, growing naturally in the sea, is considered as organic production provided that:	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 360</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 3.2.1 (a)</p>			
(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ²⁵ , and are not unsuitable from a health point of view.	(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ²⁶ , and are not unsuitable from a health point of view.	(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ²⁷ , <i>or have a quality equivalent to the production zones classed as A and B in Regulation (EC) No 854/2004²⁸</i> and are not unsuitable from a health point of view;	

²⁵ Directive 2006/113/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the quality required of shellfish waters (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 14).

²⁶ ~~Directive 2006/113/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the quality required of shellfish waters (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 14).~~

²⁷ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (OJ L 139, 30.04.2004).

(b) the collection does not affect significantly the stability of the natural ecosystem or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.2.2 The cultivation of seaweeds shall take place in coastal areas with environmental and health characteristics at least equivalent to those outlined in point 3.2.1(a) in order to be considered organic. In addition the following production rules shall apply:	3.2.2. The cultivation of <u>algae</u> seaweeds shall take place in coastal areas with environmental and health characteristics at least equivalent to those outlined in point 3.2.1(a) in order to be considered organic. In addition the following production rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) sustainable practices shall be used in all stages of production, from collection of juvenile seaweed to harvesting;	(a) sustainable practices shall be used in all stages of production, from collection of juvenile <u>algae</u> seaweed to harvesting;	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 361</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 3.2.2 (b)</p>			
(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of <i>juvenile</i> seaweed in the wild shall take place on a regular basis to <i>supplement</i> indoor culture stock;	(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of juvenile <u>algae</u> seaweed in the wild shall take place on a regular basis to supplement indoor culture stock;	(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of seaweed in the wild shall take place on a regular basis <i>so as to maintain and increase the diversity of</i> indoor culture stock;	

(c) fertilisers shall not be used except in indoor facilities and only if they have been authorised for use in organic production for this purpose.	(c) fertilisers shall not be used except in indoor facilities and only if they have been authorised for use in organic production for this purpose <u>pursuant to Article 19.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.3 Seaweed cultivation	3.3. Seaweed cultivation	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.3.1 Seaweed culture at sea shall only utilise nutrients naturally occurring in the environment, or from organic aquaculture animal production, preferably located nearby as part of a polyculture system.	3.3.1. Seaweed culture at sea shall only utilise nutrients naturally occurring in the environment, or from organic aquaculture animal production, preferably located nearby as part of a polyculture system.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.3.2 In facilities on land where external nutrient sources are used, the nutrient levels in the effluent water shall be verifiably the same, or lower, than the inflowing water. Only nutrients of plant or mineral origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.	3.3.2. In facilities on land where external nutrient sources are used, the nutrient levels in the effluent water shall be verifiably the same, or lower, than the inflowing water. Only nutrients of plant or mineral origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.3.3 Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the integrity of the aquatic	3.3.3. Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the	Commission proposal unchanged	

environment by ensuring that the maximum quantity of seaweed which can be supported without negative effects on the environment is not exceeded.	integrity of the aquatic environment by ensuring that the maximum quantity of seaweed which can be supported without negative effects on the environment is not exceeded.		
3.3.4 Ropes and other equipment used for growing seaweed shall be re-used or recycled where possible.	3.3.4. Ropes and other equipment used for growing seaweed shall be re-used or recycled where possible.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.4 Sustainable harvesting of wild seaweed	3.4. Sustainable harvesting of wild seaweed	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.4.1 A once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset of seaweed harvesting	3.4.1. A once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset of seaweed harvesting	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.4.2 Documentary accounts shall be maintained in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the control authority or control body to verify that the harvesters have supplied only wild seaweed produced in accordance with this Regulation.	3.4.2. Documentary accounts shall be maintained in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the control authority or control body to verify that the harvesters have supplied only wild seaweed produced in accordance with this Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.4.3 Harvesting shall be carried out in such a way that the amounts harvested do not cause a significant impact on the state of the aquatic	3.4.3. Harvesting shall be carried out in such a way that the amounts harvested do not cause a significant impact on the state of	Commission proposal unchanged	

environment. Measures shall be taken to ensure that seaweed can regenerate and by-catches are prevented, such as harvest technique, minimum sizes, ages, reproductive cycles or size of remaining seaweed.	the aquatic environment. Measures shall be taken to ensure that seaweed can regenerate and by-catches are prevented, such as harvest technique, minimum sizes, ages, reproductive cycles or size of remaining seaweed.		
Amendment 362 Annex II - Part III - point 3.4.4			
3.4.4 If seaweed is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence shall be available that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.	3.4.4. If seaweed is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence shall be available that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.	3.4.4. If seaweed is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence <i>produced by the competent authority designated by the Member State concerned</i> shall be available, <i>showing</i> that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.	
4 Requirements for aquaculture animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, 8, 9 and 12, the rules laid down in this Section 4 shall apply to species of fish, crustaceans, echinoderms and molluscs, as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. Those rules also shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to zooplankton, micro-crustaceans, rotifers, worms and other aquatic feed animals.	In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, 8, 9 and 12 , <u>and where relevant in Section 2</u> , the rules laid down in this Section 4 shall apply to species of fish, crustaceans, echinoderms and molluscs, as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. Those rules also shall apply <i>mutatis</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	

	<i>mutandis</i> to zooplankton, micro-crustaceans, rotifers, worms and other aquatic feed animals.		
4.1 General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.1 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.1.1 The following conversion periods for aquaculture production units shall apply for the following types of aquaculture facilities including the existing aquaculture animals:	4.1.1.1. —The following conversion periods for aquaculture production units shall apply for the following types of aquaculture facilities including the existing aquaculture animals:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) for facilities that cannot be drained, cleaned and disinfected, a conversion period of 24 months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) for facilities that have been drained, or fallowed, a conversion period of 12 months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) for facilities that have been drained, cleaned and disinfected a conversion period of six months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) for open water facilities including those producing	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

bivalve molluscs, a conversion period of three months.			
4.1.1.2 During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards the production of aquaculture animals, the same species may be involved provided that there is adequate separation between the units.	4.1.1.2. During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards the production of aquaculture animals, the same species may be involved provided that there is adequate separation between the units.	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.2 Origin of aquaculture animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.2.1 With regard to the origin of the aquaculture animals the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) organic aquaculture shall be based on the rearing of young stock originating from organic broodstock and organic holdings;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 363</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.2.1 (aa) (new)</p>			

		<i>(aa) where it is impracticable to obtain animals under the conditions specified in point (a), they may be caught in the wild. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used.</i>	
(b) locally grown species shall be used and breeding shall aim to give strains which are more adapted to production conditions, ensuring good animal health and welfare and good utilisation of feed resources. Documentary evidence of their origin and treatment shall be provided for the control authority or control body;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) species shall be chosen which are robust and can be produced without causing significant damage to wild stocks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 364</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.2.1 (d)</p>			
(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals	(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals	(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals may be	

may be brought into a holding with a view to improving genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding.	may be brought into a holding with a view to improving genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding.	brought into a holding <i>only in duly justified cases where no organic breed is available or where new genetic stock for breeding purposes is brought into the production unit after the authorisation has been granted by the competent authority</i> , with a view to improving <i>the suitability of</i> genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding.	
		<i>Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database is established for listing the aquaculture species for which organic juveniles are available on its territory and the production capacity among certified aquaculture farms.</i>	
		<i>In no circumstances may authorisation be granted to catch wild fish which is on the red list of endangered species.</i>	
		<i>The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the technical details for establishing the database referred to in the second paragraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted</i>	

		<i>in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	
	<u>(da) for on growing purposes the collection of wild aquaculture juveniles is specifically restricted to the following cases:</u>		
	<u>(i) natural influx of fish or crustacean larvae and juveniles when filling ponds, containment systems and enclosures;</u>		
	<u>(ii) European glass eel, provided that an approved eel management plan is in place for the location and artificial reproduction of eel remains unsolved;</u>		
	<u>(iii) restocking of wild fry of species other than European eel in extensive aquaculture farming inside wetlands, such as brackish water ponds, tidal areas and costal lagoons, provided</u>		

	<u>that:</u>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>the restocking is in line with management measures approved by the relevant authorities to ensure the sustainable exploitation of the species concerned, and</u> 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>the fish are fed exclusively with feed naturally available in the environment.</u> 		
	<u>(db) for on-growing purposes and when organic aquaculture juvenile animals are not available, Member States may authorize the use of non-organic juveniles, provided that at least the latter two thirds of the duration of the production cycle is managed under organic management.</u>		
4.1.2.2 The following rules shall	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

apply with regard to breeding:			
(a) the use of hormones and hormone derivatives shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) artificial production of monosex strains, except by hand sorting, induction of polyploidy, artificial hybridisation and cloning shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the appropriate strains shall be chosen;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) where appropriate, species-specific conditions for broodstock management, breeding and juvenile production shall be established.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.3 Nutrition	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.3.1 With regard to feed for fish and crustaceans and echinoderms: the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) animals shall be fed with feed that meets the animal's	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development;			
(b) feeding regimes shall be designed with the following priorities:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) animal health and welfare;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) high product quality, including the nutritional composition which shall ensure high quality of the final edible product;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) low environmental impact;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the plant fraction of feed shall originate from organic production and the feed fraction derived from aquatic animals shall originate from organic aquaculture or sustainable exploitation of fisheries;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 365</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.1 (d)</p>			

(d) in the case of non-organic feed materials from <i>plant origin, feed materials from</i> animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under this Regulation;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) in the case of non-organic feed materials from animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under this Regulation;	
(e) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) only feed materials of mineral origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used in organic aquaculture;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) only feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids as referred to in point 1.4.4. of Part II may be used in organic aquaculture.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.3.2 The following rules shall apply with regard to bivalve molluscs and other species which are	4.1.3.2. The following rules shall apply with regard to bivalve molluscs	Commission proposal unchanged	

not fed by man but feed on natural plankton:	and other species which are not fed by man but feed on natural plankton:		
(a) such filter-feeding animals shall receive all their nutritional requirements from nature except in the case of juveniles reared in hatcheries and nurseries;	(a) such filter-feeding animals shall receive all their nutritional requirements from nature except in the case of juveniles reared in hatcheries and nurseries;	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 366</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.2 (b)</p>			
(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC.	(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC.	(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC, <i>or of good environmental status, as defined by Directive 2008/56/EC. Natural landscape elements such as 'natural heritage sites' shall be preserved.</i>	
<p>4.1.3.3 Specific rules on feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals</p> <p>Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals shall be sourced with the following priorities:</p>	<p>4.1.3.3. Specific rules on feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals</p> <p>Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals shall be sourced with the following priorities:</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	

(a) organic feed of aquaculture origin;	(a) organic feed of aquaculture origin;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) fish meal and fish oil from organic aquaculture trimmings sourced from fish, crustaceans or molluscs;	(b) fish meal and fish oil from organic aquaculture trimmings sourced from fish, crustaceans or molluscs;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from trimmings of fish, crustaceans or molluscs already caught for human consumption in sustainable fisheries;	(c) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from trimmings of fish, crustaceans or molluscs already caught for human consumption in sustainable fisheries;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from whole fish, crustaceans or molluscs caught in sustainable fisheries and not used for human consumption;	(d) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from whole fish, crustaceans or molluscs caught in sustainable fisheries and not used for human consumption;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 367			
Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.3 (e)			
(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; <i>plant</i>	(e) organic feed materials of plant or	(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; <i>the feed ration may comprise a maximum of 60 %</i>	

<i>material shall not exceed 60% of total ingredients.</i>	animal origin; plant material shall not exceed 60% of total ingredients.	<i>organic plant products;</i>	
<p>Amendment 368</p> <p>Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.3 (ea) (new)</p>			
		<p>(ea) astaxanthin derived primarily from organic sources, such as organic crustacean shells, may be used in the feed ration for salmon and trout within the limit of their physiological needs. If organic sources are not available, natural sources of astaxanthin (such as Phaffia yeast) may be used.</p> <p><i>Withdrawal of 368 on astaxanthin seems acceptable to EP</i></p> <p><i>A list T17</i></p>	
<p>4.1.3.4 Specific rules on feed for certain aquaculture animals</p> <p>Fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows:</p>	<p>4.1.3.4. — Specific rules on feed for certain aquaculture animals</p> <p>Fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows:</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) they shall be fed with	(a) — they shall be fed	Commission proposal unchanged	

feed naturally available in ponds and lakes;	with feed naturally available in ponds and lakes;		
(b) where natural feed is not available in sufficient quantities as referred to in point (a), organic feed of plant origin, preferably grown on the farm itself or seaweed may be used. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use additional feed;	(b) where natural feed is not available in sufficient quantities as referred to in point (a), organic feed of plant origin, preferably grown on the farm itself or seaweed may be used. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use additional feed;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) where natural feed is supplemented in accordance with point (b) the feed ration of species as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. (g) and of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.) may comprise a maximum of 10 % fishmeal or fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries.	(c) where natural feed is supplemented in accordance with point (b) the feed ration of species as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. (g) and of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.) may comprise a maximum of 10 % fishmeal or fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries.	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.4 Health care	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

4.1.4.1 Disease prevention With regard to disease prevention the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) disease prevention shall be based on keeping the animals in optimal conditions by appropriate siting, taking into account, <i>inter alia</i> , the species' requirements as to good water quality, flow and exchange rate, optimal design of the holdings, the application of good husbandry and management practices, including regular cleaning and disinfection of premises, high quality feed, appropriate stocking density, and breed and strain selection;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) an animal health management plan shall detail biosecurity and disease prevention practices including a written agreement for health counselling, proportionate to	Commission proposal unchanged		

the production unit, with qualified aquaculture animal health services who shall visit the farm at a frequency of not less than once per year and not less than once every two years in the case of bivalve shellfish;			
(d) holding systems, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) bio-fouling organisms shall be removed only by physical means or by hand and where appropriate returned to the sea at a distance from the farm;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) only substances for cleaning and disinfection of equipment and facilities authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) with regard to following the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) the competent authority shall determine	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

whether fallowing is necessary and the appropriate duration which shall be applied and documented after each production cycle in open water containment systems at sea;			
(ii) it shall not be mandatory for bivalve mollusc cultivation;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) during fallowing the cage or other structure used for aquaculture animal production is emptied, disinfected and left empty before being used again;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(h) where appropriate, uneaten fish-feed, faeces and dead animals shall be removed promptly to avoid any risk of significant environmental damage as regards water status quality, minimise disease risks, and to avoid attracting insects or rodents;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) ultraviolet light and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

ozone may be used only in hatcheries and nurseries;			
(j) for biological control of ectoparasites preference shall be given to the use of cleaner fish.	(j) for biological control of ectoparasites preference shall be given to the use of cleaner fish <u>and to the use of freshwater, marine water and sodium chloride solutions.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.4.2 Veterinary treatments The following rules shall apply with regard to veterinary treatments:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

(a) disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary, under strict conditions and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. Where appropriate, restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation shall be allowed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) when despite preventive measures to ensure animal health, according to point 4.1.4.1., a health problem arises, veterinary treatments may be used in the following order of preference:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

(i) substances from plants, animals or minerals in a homoeopathic dilution;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) plants and their extracts not having anaesthetic effects; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) substances such as trace elements, metals, natural immunostimulants or authorised probiotics;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 369</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.4.2 (d)</p>			
(d) the use of allopathic treatments shall be limited to two courses of treatment per year, with the exception of vaccinations and compulsory eradication schemes. However, in the <i>cases</i> of a production cycle of less than a year a limit of one allopathic treatment <i>applies</i> . If the indicated limits for allopathic treatments are exceeded the aquaculture animals concerned shall not be sold as organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) the use of allopathic treatments shall be limited to two courses of treatment per year, with the exception of vaccinations, <i>parasite treatments</i> and compulsory eradication schemes. However, in the <i>case</i> of a production cycle of less than a year, a limit of one allopathic treatment <i>shall apply</i> . If the indicated limits for allopathic treatments are exceeded, the aquaculture animals concerned shall not be sold as organic products;	

(e) the use of parasite treatments, not including compulsory control schemes operated by Member States, shall be limited to twice per year or once per year where the production cycle is less than 18 months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) the withdrawal period for allopathic veterinary treatments and parasite treatments in accordance with point (d), including treatments under compulsory control and eradication schemes, shall be twice the withdrawal period as referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2001/82/EC or, in a case in which this period is not specified, 48 hours;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) whenever veterinary medicinal products are used, such use shall be declared to the control authority or the control body before the animals are marketed as organic. Treated stock shall be clearly identifiable.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5 Housing conditions and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

husbandry practices			
4.1.5.1 Closed recirculation aquaculture animal production facilities shall be prohibited, with the exception of hatcheries and nurseries or for the production of species used for organic feed organisms.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.2 Artificial heating or cooling of water shall only be permitted in hatcheries and nurseries. Natural borehole water may be used to heat or cool water at all stages of production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.3 The husbandry environment of the aquaculture animals shall be designed in such a way that, in accordance with their species specific needs, the aquaculture animals shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) have sufficient space for their wellbeing and, where appropriate, a minimum stocking density;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) be kept in water of good quality with, <i>inter alia</i> , an adequate flow and exchange rate, sufficient oxygen levels	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

and keeping a low level of metabolites;			
(c) be kept in temperature and light conditions in accordance with the requirements of the species and having regard to the geographic location.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
In the case of freshwater fish, the bottom type shall be as close as possible to natural conditions.	In the case of freshwater fish, the bottom type shall be as close as possible to natural conditions.	Commission proposal unchanged	
In the case of carp, the bottom shall be natural earth.	In the case of carp, the bottom shall be natural earth.	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.4 The design and construction of aquatic containment systems shall provide flow rates and physiochemical parameters that safeguard the animals' health and welfare and provide for their behavioural needs.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.5 Rearing units on land shall meet the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) for flow-through systems	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

it shall be possible to monitor and control the flow rate and water quality of both in-flowing and out-flowing water;			
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 370</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.5 (b)</p>			
(b) at least five percent of the perimeter ("land-water interface") area shall have natural vegetation.	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) at least 15 % of the perimeter ('land-water interface') area shall have natural vegetation.	
4.1.5.6 Containment systems at sea shall meet the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) they shall be located where water flow, depth and water-body exchange rates are adequate to minimise the impact on the seabed and the surrounding water body;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) they shall have suitable cage design, construction and maintenance with regard to their exposure to the operating environment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.7 Containment systems shall be designed, located and operated to minimise the risk of	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

escape incidents.			
4.1.5.8 If fish or crustaceans escape, appropriate action shall be taken to reduce the impact on the local ecosystem, including recapture, where appropriate. Documentary evidence shall be maintained.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.9 For aquaculture animal production in fishponds, tanks or raceways, farms shall be equipped with either natural-filter beds, settlement ponds, biological filters or mechanical filters to collect waste nutrients or use seaweeds or animals (bivalves and algae) which contribute to improving the quality of the effluent. Effluent monitoring shall be carried out at regular intervals where appropriate.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.5.10 Stocking density	4.1.5.10. Stocking density	Commission proposal unchanged	
In considering the effects of the stocking density on the welfare of produced fish, the condition of the fish (such as fin damage, other injuries, growth rate, behaviour expressed and overall health) and the water quality shall be monitored.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

The stocking density shall be as set out by species or group of species:	The stocking density shall be as set out by species or group of species:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) Organic production of salmonids in fresh water:	(a) — Organic production of salmonids in fresh water:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Species concerned: brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) – American brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) – salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) – charr (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>) – grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>) – American lake trout (or grey trout) (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>) – huchen (<i>Huchohucho</i>)	Species concerned: brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) – American brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) – salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) – charr (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>) – grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>) – American lake trout (or grey trout) (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>) – huchen (<i>Huchohucho</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 371			
Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (a) - table			
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 4 to the Annex</i>	
(b) Organic production of salmonids in sea water:	(b) — Organic production of salmonids in sea water:	Commission proposal unchanged	

Species concerned: salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) - rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	Species concerned: salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) - rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) Organic production of cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) and other Gadidae, sea bass (<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>), sea bream (<i>Sparus aurata</i>), meagre (<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>), turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i> [= <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>]), red porgy (<i>Pagrus pagrus</i> [= <i>Sparus pagrus</i>]), red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (<i>Siganus spp.</i>)	(c) — Organic production of cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) and other Gadidae, sea bass (<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>), sea bream (<i>Sparus aurata</i>), meagre (<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>), turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i> [= <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>]), red porgy (<i>Pagrus pagrus</i> [= <i>Sparus pagrus</i>]), red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (<i>Siganus spp.</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 372 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (c) - table			
See table	Deleted	See Annex 5 to the Annex	
(d) Organic production of sea bass, sea bream, meagre,	(d) — Organic production of sea bass,	Commission proposal unchanged	

mulletts (<i>Liza</i> , <i>Mugil</i>) and eel (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>) in earth ponds of tidal areas and costal lagoons	sea bream, meagre, mullets (<i>Liza</i>, <i>Mugil</i>) and eel (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>) in earth ponds of tidal areas and costal lagoons		
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
(e) Organic production of sturgeon in fresh water:	(e) — Organic production of sturgeon in fresh water:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Species concerned: Sturgeon family (<i>Acipenseridae</i>)	Species concerned: Sturgeon family (<i>Acipenseridae</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 373</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (e) - table</p>			
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 6 to the Annex</i>	
(f) Organic production of fish in inland waters:	(f) Organic production of fish in inland waters:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Species concerned: carp family (<i>Cyprinidae</i>) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon	Species concerned: carp family (<i>Cyprinidae</i>) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon	Commission proposal unchanged	

See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.):	(g) — Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.):	Commission proposal unchanged	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
(h) Molluscs and echinoderms:	(h) — Molluscs and echinoderms:	Commission proposal unchanged	
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (<i>Chanos chanos</i>), tilapia (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.):	(i) Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (<i>Chanos chanos</i>), tilapia (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.):	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 374			
Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (i) - table			
See table	Deleted	See Annex 7 to the Annex	
4.1.6 Animal welfare	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.1 All persons involved in keeping aquaculture animals shall possess the necessary basic	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals			
4.1.6.2 Handling of aquaculture animals shall be minimised, undertaken with the greatest care and proper equipment and protocols used to avoid stress and physical damage associated with handling procedures. Broodstock shall be handled in a manner to minimise physical damage and stress and under anaesthesia where appropriate. Grading operations shall be kept to a minimum and as required to ensure fish welfare.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.3 The following restrictions shall apply to the use of artificial light:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 375</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.6.3 (a)</p>			
(a) for prolonging natural day-length it shall not exceed a maximum that respects the ethological needs, geographical conditions and general health of produced animals, this maximum shall not exceed 16 hours per day,	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) for prolonging natural day-length it shall not exceed a maximum that respects the ethological needs, geographical conditions and general health of produced animals; this maximum shall not exceed 12 hours per day, except for reproductive purposes;	

except for reproductive purposes;			
(b) abrupt changes in light intensity shall be avoided at the changeover time by the use of dimmable lights or background lighting.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.4 Aeration is permitted to ensure animal welfare and health, under the condition that mechanical aerators are preferably powered by renewable energy sources.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.5 The use of oxygen is only permitted for uses linked to animal health and welfare requirements and critical periods of production or transport, in the following cases:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) exceptional cases of temperature rise or drop in atmospheric pressure or accidental pollution;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) occasional stock management procedures such as sampling and sorting;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) in order to assure the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

survival of the farm stock.			
4.1.6.6 Appropriate measures shall be taken to keep the duration of transport of aquaculture animals to a minimum.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.7 Any suffering shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.8 Slaughter techniques shall render fish immediately unconscious and insensible to pain. Handling prior to slaughter shall be performed in a way that avoids injuries while keeping suffering and stress at a minimum. Differences in harvesting sizes, species, and production sites must be taken into account when considering optimal slaughtering methods.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.2 Specific rules for molluscs	4.2. Specific rules for molluscs	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.2.1 Origin of seed With regard to the origin of seed the following rules shall apply:	4.2.1. Origin of seed With regard to the origin of seed the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	

(a) wild seed from outside the boundaries of the production unit may be used in the case of bivalve shellfish, provided that there is no significant damage to the environment, it is permitted by local legislation and the wild seed comes from:	(a) — wild seed from outside the boundaries of the production unit may be used in the case of bivalve shellfish, provided that there is no significant damage to the environment, it is permitted by local legislation and the wild seed comes from:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) settlement beds which are unlikely to survive winter weather or are surplus to requirements; or	(i) — settlement beds which are unlikely to survive winter weather or are surplus to requirements; or	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) natural settlement of shellfish seed on collectors;	(ii) — natural settlement of shellfish seed on collectors;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) for the cupped oyster, <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> , preference shall be given to stock which is selectively bred to reduce spawning in the wild;	(b) — for the cupped oyster, <i>Crassostrea gigas</i>, preference shall be given to stock which is selectively bred to reduce spawning in the wild;	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 376</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.1 (c)</p>			
(c) records shall be kept of	(c) — records shall be kept	(c) records shall be kept of how,	

how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.	of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.	where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area <i>and only after the authorisation has been granted by the competent authority.</i>	
4.2.2 Housing conditions and husbandry practices With regard to the housing conditions and husbandry practices the following rules shall apply:	4.2.2. Housing conditions and husbandry practices With regard to the housing conditions and husbandry practices the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) production may be carried out in the same area of water as organic finfish and seaweed production in a polyculture system to be documented in the sustainable management plan. Bivalve molluscs may also be grown together with gastropod molluscs, such as periwinkles, in polyculture;	(a) — production may be carried out in the same area of water as organic finfish and seaweed production in a polyculture system to be documented in the sustainable management plan. Bivalve molluscs may also be grown together with gastropod molluscs, such as periwinkles, in polyculture;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) organic bivalve mollusc production shall take place within areas delimited by posts, floats or other clear markers and shall, as appropriate, be restrained by net bags, cages or other man	(b) — organic bivalve mollusc production shall take place within areas delimited by posts, floats or other clear markers and shall, as appropriate, be restrained by net bags,	Commission proposal unchanged	

made means;	cages or other man made means;		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 377</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.2 (c)</p>			
(c) organic shellfish farms <i>shall minimise</i> risks to species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.	(c) — organic shellfish farms shall minimise risks to species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.	(c) organic shellfish farms <i>shall not cause</i> risks to species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.	
4.2.3 Cultivation With regard to cultivation the following rules shall apply:	4.2.3. Cultivation With regard to cultivation the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) cultivation on mussel ropes and other methods listed in point 4.1.5.10 (h) may be eligible for organic production;	(a) — cultivation on mussel ropes and other methods listed in point 4.1.5.10 (h) may be eligible for organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 378</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.3 (b)</p>			
(b) <i>bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and</i>	(b) — bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>growing sites. The evidence of minimal environmental impact shall be supported by a survey and report on the exploited area to be provided by the operator to the control authority or control body. The report shall be added as a separate chapter to the sustainable management plan.</i>	growing sites. The evidence of minimal environmental impact shall be supported by a survey and report on the exploited area to be provided by the operator to the control authority or control body. The report shall be added as a separate chapter to the sustainable management plan.		
4.2.4 Management With regard to management the following rules shall apply:	4.2.4. Management With regard to management the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) production shall use a stocking density not in excess of that used for non-organic molluscs in the locality. Sorting, thinning and stocking density adjustments shall be made according to the biomass and to ensure animal welfare and high product quality;	(a) — production shall use a stocking density not in excess of that used for non-organic molluscs in the locality. Sorting, thinning and stocking density adjustments shall be made according to the biomass and to ensure animal welfare and high product quality;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) biofouling organisms shall be removed by physical means or by hand and where appropriate returned to the sea	(b) — biofouling organisms shall be removed by physical means or by hand and where appropriate	Commission proposal unchanged	

away from mollusc farms. Molluscs may be treated once during the production cycle with a lime solution to control competing fouling organisms.	returned to the sea away from mollusc farms. Molluscs may be treated once during the production cycle with a lime solution to control competing fouling organisms.		
4.2.5 Specific cultivation rules for oysters	4.2.5. Specific cultivation rules for oysters	Commission proposal unchanged	
Cultivation in bags on trestles shall be permitted. These or other structures in which the oysters are contained shall be set out so as to avoid the formation of a total barrier along the shoreline. Stock shall be positioned carefully on the beds in relation to tidal flow to optimise production. Production shall meet the requirements set out in point 4.1.5.10. (h).	Cultivation in bags on trestles shall be permitted. These or other structures in which the oysters are contained shall be set out so as to avoid the formation of a total barrier along the shoreline. Stock shall be positioned carefully on the beds in relation to tidal flow to optimise production. Production shall meet the requirements set out in point 4.1.5.10. (h).	Commission proposal unchanged	
Part IV: Processed food and processed feed production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 and 13, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to processed food and processed feed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

1 General requirements for the production of processed food and feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 379</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 1.1</p>			
1.1 Food and feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food or feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice ²⁹ .	1.1. Food and feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food or feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice ³⁰ .	1.1. Food and feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food or feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice ³¹ . <i>In the smoking of food, procedures which meet the concerns of food safety, environmental and resource protection are preferable.</i>	
1.2 Operators producing processed food or feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

²⁹ Good manufacturing practices (GMPs) as defined in Article 3(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (O.J. L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 75)

³⁰ ~~Good manufacturing practices (GMPs) as defined in Article 3(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (O.J. L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 75)~~

³¹ Good manufacturing practices (GMPs) as defined in Article 3(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (O.J. L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 75)

1.3 The application of the procedures referred to in point 1.2. shall guarantee at all times that the produced processed products comply with this Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.4 Operators shall comply with and implement the procedures referred to in point 1.2., and in particular shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) take preventive measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 380</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 1.4 (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>1.4a. Operators shall ensure the traceability of each product within two days in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.</i>	
(b) implement suitable cleaning measures, monitor their effectiveness and record these operations;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) guarantee that non-organic products are not placed on the market with an	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

indication referring to organic production.			
1.5 The preparation of processed organic products shall be kept separate in time or space from non-organic products. When non-organic products are also prepared or stored in the preparation unit concerned, the operator shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) inform the control authority or control body accordingly;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) carry out the operations continuously until the complete run has been dealt with, separated by place or time from similar operations performed on non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) store organic products, before and after the operations, separate by place or time from non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) keep available an updated register of all operations and quantities processed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

(e) take the necessary measures to ensure identification of lots and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) carry out operations on organic products only after suitable cleaning of the production equipment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 381</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 1.6</p>			
<i>1.6 Products, substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic food, that correct the results of negligence in the processing of organic food or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of products intended to be marketed as organic food shall not be used.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 382</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 1.6 (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>1.6a. The use of techniques, products and substances produced by using nanotechnology shall be prohibited in the production of</i>	

		<i>organic processed food and feed.</i>	
2 Requirements for the production of processed food	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1 The following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 383</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (a)</p>			
(a) the product shall be produced mainly from agricultural ingredients; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from agricultural ingredients, added water and salt shall not be taken into account;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) the product shall be produced mainly from agricultural ingredients <i>and yeast</i> ; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from agricultural ingredients, added water and salt shall not be taken into account;	
(b) only those food additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and food enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be	(b) — only those food additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and food enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses authorised for use in organic production	Commission proposal unchanged	

used;	pursuant to Article 19 may be used;		
Amendment 384 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (c)			
<i>(c) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in conversion or in non-organic form;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 385 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (d)			
<i>(d) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
2.2 Use of certain products and substances in processing of food	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2.1 Only the products and substances as referred to in point 2.1(b) as well as the products and substances referred to in points 2.2.2, 2.2.4. and 2.2.5., may be used in the processing of food, with the exception of products and substances of the wine sector, for which point 2 of Part V shall apply, and of yeast	2.2.1. Only the products and substances as referred to in point 2.1(b) <u>those food additives, processing aids and non-organic ingredients authorised pursuant to Article 19,</u> as well as the products and substances referred to in point 2.2.2, 2.2.4. and 2.2.5. , may be used in the processing of	Commission proposal unchanged	

for which point 1.3 of Part VI shall apply.	food, with the exception of products and substances of the wine sector, for which point 2 of Part V shall apply, and of yeast for which point 1.3 of Part VI shall apply.		
2.2.2 In the processing of food, the use of the following products and substances shall be allowed:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) preparations of micro-organisms and food enzymes normally used in food processing; however food enzymes to be used as food additives have to be authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) substances, and products as defined in Article 3(2)(c) and (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³² labelled as natural	(b) substances, and products as defined in Article 3(2)(c) and (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³³ labelled as	Commission proposal unchanged	

³² Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

³³ Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1)(e) and Article 16 of that Regulation;.	natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1)(e) and Article 16(2) and (4) of that Regulation;.		
(c) colours for stamping meat and eggshells in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁴ ;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>(ca) natural colours and natural coating substances for the traditional decorative colouring of the shell of boiled eggs produced with the intention to place them on the market at a given period of the year;</u>		
(d) drinking water and salt (with sodium chloride or potassium chloride as basic components) generally used in	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

³⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16).

food processing;			
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 386</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.2 (e)</p>			
(e) minerals (trace elements included), vitamins, aminoacids, and micronutrients, <i>only authorised as far their use is legally required in the foodstuffs in which they are incorporated.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(e) minerals (trace elements included), vitamins, aminoacids, and micronutrients <i>to fulfil dietary requirements in the case of food intended for infants and young children and food for special medical purposes in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council</i> ³⁵	
2.2.3 For the purpose of the calculation referred to in Article 21(3), the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) certain food additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be calculated as agricultural ingredients;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

³⁵ *Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009. (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).*

(b) preparations and substances referred to in point 2.2.2. shall not be calculated as agricultural ingredients;	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) preparations and substances referred to in <i>points (a), (c), (d) and (e) of</i> point 2.2.2. shall not be calculated as agricultural ingredients;	
(c) yeast and yeast products shall be calculated as agricultural ingredients.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2.4 The following non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used in the processing of organic food:	2.2.4. The following non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used in the processing of organic food:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) animal products:	(a) — animal products:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, and permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation;	(i) aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, and permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) gelatin;	(ii) — gelatin;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) casings;	(iii) — casings;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) unprocessed vegetable products as well as products derived therefrom by processing:	(b) — unprocessed vegetable products as well as products derived therefrom by processing:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) edible fruits, nuts	(i) edible fruits, nuts and	Commission proposal unchanged	

and seeds:	seeds:		
- cola nuts <i>Cola acuminata</i> ;	cola nuts — <i>Cola acuminata</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) edible spices and herbs:	(ii) — edible spices and herbs:	Commission proposal unchanged	
- horseradish seeds <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> ;	horseradish seeds — <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- safflower flowers <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> ;	safflower flowers — <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- watercress herb <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> ;	watercress herb — <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) miscellaneous:	(iii) — miscellaneous:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 388 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.4 (b) (iii) - indent 1			
- algae, including seaweed;	algae, including seaweed;	– algae, including seaweed <i>and Lithothamnium</i> ;	
(c) processed vegetable products:	(c) — processed vegetable products:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) sugars, starches and other products from	(i) sugars, starches and other products from	Commission proposal unchanged	

cereals and tubers:	cereals and tubers:		
- rice paper;	rice paper;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified;	starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) miscellaneous:	(ii) — miscellaneous:	Commission proposal unchanged	
- rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice.	rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 389			
Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.4 (a) (new)			
		<i>2.2.4a. The following non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used in the processing of organic food:</i>	
		<i>1. Where an ingredient of agricultural origin is not available in an organic form, that ingredient may be used, but only provided that:</i>	
		<i>(a) the operator has notified to the competent authority of the Member State concerned all the requisite evidence showing that the ingredient concerned is not produced in sufficient quantities, or to a sufficiently high level of</i>	

		<i>quality, in the Union in accordance with the organic production rules, or that it cannot be imported from third countries;and</i>	
		<i>(b) the competent authority of the Member State concerned has provisionally authorised the use of the ingredient for a maximum period of 12 months after having verified that the operator has undertaken the necessary contacts with suppliers in the organic sector to satisfy himself as to the unavailability of the ingredient concerned with the required quality requirements;and</i>	
		<i>(c) the agriculture ingredient meets the following conditions:</i>	
		<i>– it is a mono ingredient product; and/or</i>	
		<i>– the specific quality characteristics cannot be met by similar products.</i>	
		<i>The Member State concerned may, where necessary, prolong the authorisation provided for in point (b).</i>	
		<i>2. Where an authorisation as referred to in paragraph 1 has</i>	

		<i>been granted, the Member State concerned shall immediately transmit to the other Member States and to the Commission the following information:</i>	
		<i>(a) the date of the authorisation and, in the case of a prolonged authorisation, the date of the first authorisation;</i>	
		<i>(b) the name, address, telephone number, and where relevant, fax number and e-mail address of the holder of the authorisation; the name and address of the contact point of the authority which granted the authorisation;</i>	
		<i>(c) the name and, where necessary, the precise description and quality requirements of the ingredient of agricultural origin concerned;</i>	
		<i>(d) the type of products for the preparation of which the requested ingredient is necessary;</i>	
		<i>(e) the quantities that are required and the justification for those quantities;</i>	
		<i>(f) the reasons for, and expected duration of, the shortage;</i>	

		<i>(g) the date on which the Member State sent this information to the other Member States and to the Commission.</i>	
		<i>The Commission and/or Member States shall make this information available to the public in a database.</i>	
		<i>3. Where a Member State submits to the Commission and to the Member State which granted the authorisation comments which show that supplies are available during the period of the shortage, the Member State which granted the authorisation shall consider whether to withdraw the authorisation or to reduce the envisaged period of its validity, and shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the measures it has taken or will take, within 15 working days from the date of receipt of the comments.</i>	
		<i>4. At the request of a Member State or on the Commission's initiative, the matter shall be re-evaluated by the competent authority concerned.</i>	

			<i>The competent authority concerned may decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2 of this point, that a previously granted authorisation is to be withdrawn or its period of validity modified.</i>	
2.2.5 Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, may be used in their non-organic form if they are derived from plants other than:	2.2.5. Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, may be used in their non-organic form if they are derived from plants other than:		Commission proposal unchanged	
- cocoa Theobroma cacao;	cocoa Theobroma cacao;		Commission proposal unchanged	
- coconut Cocos nucífera;	coconut Cocos nucífera;		Commission proposal unchanged	
- olive Olea europaea;	olive Olea europaea;		Commission proposal unchanged	
- sunflower Helianthus annuus;	sunflower Helianthus annuus;		Commission proposal unchanged	
- palm Elaeis guineensis;	palm Elaeis guineensis;		Commission proposal unchanged	
- rape Brassica napus, rapa;	rape Brassica napus, rapa;		Commission proposal unchanged	
- safflower Carthamus	safflower Carthamus		Commission proposal unchanged	

tinctorius;	<i>tinctorius</i> ;		
- sesame Sesamum indicum;	sesame — <i>Sesamum</i> <i>indicum</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- soya Glycine max.	soya — <i>Glycine</i> <i>max.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 390 Annex II - part IV - point 2.2.5 (a) (new)			
		<i>2.2.5a. For the processing of organic flavours the following additional requirements shall be fulfilled:</i>	
		<i>(a) only flavouring extracts and natural flavourings as defined in Article 16(4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶ shall be considered as organic flavourings;</i>	
		<i>(b) for organic flavourings, 95% of flavour components shall be organic;</i>	
		<i>(c) only organic carriers shall be allowed and included in the</i>	

³⁶ ***Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).***

		<i>calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients;</i>	
		<i>(d) additives, solvents and processing aids shall be used in organic form when available.</i>	

Part IVa : Processed feed production rules

In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 and 13a, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to processed feed.

1. General requirements for the production of processed feed

1.1 Feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice.

1.2. Operators producing processed feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.

1.3. The application of the procedures referred to in point 1.2. shall guarantee at all times that the produced processed products comply with this Regulation.

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1.4 Operators shall comply with and implement the procedures referred to in point 1.2., and in particular shall without prejudice to Article 20a:

(a) take ~~preventive and~~ precautionary measures; to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products

(b) implement suitable cleaning measures, monitor their effectiveness and record these operations;

(c) guarantee that non-organic products are not placed on the market with an indication referring to organic production.

1.5 The preparation of processed organic products shall be kept separate in time or space from non-organic products. When non-organic products are also prepared or stored in the preparation unit concerned, the operator shall:

(a) inform the control authority or control body accordingly;

(b) carry out the operations continuously until the complete run has been dealt with, separated by place or time from similar operations performed on non-organic products;

(c) store organic products, before and after the operations, separate by place or time from non-organic products;

(d) keep available an updated register of all operations and quantities processed;

(e) take the necessary measures to ensure identification of lots and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;

(f) carry out operations on organic products only after suitable cleaning of the production equipment.

Agreed at T13

3 Requirements for the production of processed feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.1 Organic feed materials, or in-conversion feed materials, shall not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by non-organic means into the composition of the organic feed product.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

3.2 Any feed materials used or processed in organic production shall not have been processed with the aid of chemically synthesised solvents.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>3.2a. Salt may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals.</u>		
	<u>3.2b. Products from sustainable fisheries, may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals provided that: (i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; (ii) their use is restricted to non-herbivores; and (iii) the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals.</u>		
	<u>3.2c. Non-organic feed material of plant, animal and mineral origin may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals provided that their use is authorized according to Article 19.</u>		
Part V: Wine	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

1 Scope	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 391</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part V - point 1.1</p>			
1.1 In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 14 , the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to the organic production of the products of the wine sector as referred to in point (l) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.1. In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9, 13a and 14, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to the organic production of the products of the wine sector as referred to in point (l) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	
1.2 Commission Regulations (EC) No 606/2009 ³⁷ and (EC) No 607/2009 ³⁸ shall apply, save as explicitly provided otherwise in this Part.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2 Use of certain products and substances	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1 Products of the wine sector shall be produced from organic raw	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

³⁷ Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1).

³⁸ Commission Regulation (EC) No 607/2009 of 14 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards protected designations of origin and geographical indications, traditional terms, labelling and presentation of certain wine sector products (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 60).

material.			
2.2 Only products and substances authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used for the making of products of the wine sector, including during the processes and oenological practices, subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 and in particular in Annex I A to that Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
3 Oenological practices and restrictions	3. Oenological practices and restrictions	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 392 Annex II - Part V - point 3.1			
3.1 <i>Without prejudice to Sections 1. and 2. and to specific prohibitions and restrictions provided for in points 3.2 to 3.5, only</i> oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and in Article 3, Articles 5 to 9 and Articles 11 to 14 of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, and in the Annexes to those	3.1. Without prejudice to Sections 1. and 2. and to specific prohibitions and restrictions provided for in points 3.2 to 3.5, only oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and in Article 3, Articles 5 to 9 and Articles 11 to 14 of Regulation (EC) No	3.1. Only oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and in Article 3, Articles 5 to 9 and Articles 11 to 14 of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, and in the Annexes to those Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.	

Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.	606/2009, and in the Annexes to those Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.		
Amendment 393 Annex II - Part V - point 3.2			
3.2 <i>The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be prohibited:</i>	3.2. <i>The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be prohibited:</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
(a) <i>partial concentration through cooling according to point (c) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;</i>	(a) <i>partial concentration through cooling according to point (c) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
(b) <i>elimination of sulphur dioxide by physical processes according to point 8 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	(b) <i>elimination of sulphur dioxide by physical processes according to point 8 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
(c) <i>electrodialysis treatment to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 36 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	(c) <i>electrodialysis treatment to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 36 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>(d) partial dealcoholisation of wine according to point 40 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	(d) — partial dealcoholisation of wine according to point 40 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(e) treatment with cation exchangers to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 43 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009.</i>	(e) — treatment with cation exchangers to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 43 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009.	<i>deleted</i>	
3.3 The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments is permitted under the following conditions:	3.3. The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments is permitted under the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 394</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part V - point 3.3 (a)</p>			
(a) for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 70 °C;	(a) — for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 70 °C;	(a) for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 75 °C;	
(b) for centrifuging and filtration with or without an inert filtering agent according to point 3 of Annex I A to	(b) — for centrifuging and filtration with or without an inert filtering agent according to point 3 of	Commission proposal unchanged	

Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the size of the pores shall be not smaller than 0,2 micrometer.	Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the size of the pores shall be not smaller than 0,2 micrometer.		
3.4 The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be re-examined by the Commission before 1 August 2015 with a view to phase out or to further restrict those practices:	3.4. The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be re-examined by the Commission before 1 August 2015 with a view to phase out or to further restrict those practices:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) heat treatments as referred to in point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	(a) heat treatments as referred to in point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) use of ion exchange resins as referred to in point 20 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	(b) use of ion exchange resins as referred to in point 20 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) reverse osmosis according to point (b) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	(c) reverse osmosis according to point (b) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3.5 Any amendment introduced after 1 August 2010, as regards the	3.5. Any amendment introduced after 1 August 2010, as regards	Commission proposal unchanged	

oenological practice, processes and treatments provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, may be applicable in the organic production of wine only after the adoption of the measures necessary for the implementation of the production rules provided for in this Section 3 and, if required, an evaluation according to Article 19 of this Regulation.	the oenological practice, processes and treatments provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, may be applicable in the organic production of wine only after the adoption of the measures necessary for the implementation of the production rules provided for in this Section 3 and, if required, an evaluation according to Article 19 of this Regulation.		
Part VI: Yeast used as food or feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 395			
Annex II - Part VI - introductory part			
In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 <i>and 15</i> , the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to organic yeast used as food or feed.	Commission proposal unchanged	In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9, <i>13, 13a</i> and 15, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to organic yeast used as food or feed.	
1 General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.1 For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used.	1.1. For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used. <u>However, until 31 December 2020, the</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	

	<u>addition of up to 5 % non-organic yeast extract or autolysate to the substrate (calculated in dry matter) is allowed for the production of organic yeast, where operators are unable to obtain yeast extract or autolysate from organic production.</u>		
1.2 Organic yeast shall not be present in organic food or feed together with non-organic yeast.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.3 The following substances may be used in the production, confection and formulation of organic yeast:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) processing aids authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) products and substances referred to in point 2. 2.2. (a) and (d) of Part IV.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 396 Annex II - Part VI - point 1.3 (b) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ba) addition to the substrate (calculated in terms of dry matter) of up to 5 % non-organic yeast</i>	

		<i>extracts or autolysates shall be authorised for the production of organic yeasts.</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 397</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part VI (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>Part VIa: Labelling of origin</i>	
		<i>Labelling of origin shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:</i>	
		<i>1. (a) 'EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the Union;</i>	
		<i>(b) 'non-EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;</i>	
		<i>(c) 'EU/non-EU Agriculture', where a part of the agricultural raw materials has been farmed in the Union and a part of it has been farmed in a third country.</i>	
		<i>The word 'Agriculture' may be replaced by 'Aquaculture' where appropriate.</i>	
		<i>The indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' may be replaced or supplemented by the name of a country if all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed</i>	

		<i>have been farmed in that country.</i>	
		<i>For the indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' or the country of origin, small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed 5 % of the total quantity by weight of agricultural raw materials.</i>	
		<i>The indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' or the country of origin shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the name of the food.</i>	
		<i>2. The labelling requirements referred to in point 1 shall not apply in the following cases:</i>	
		<i>– where the origin of all ingredients is specified in the ingredients list referring to the place of agricultural production ;</i>	
		<i>– where labelling of origin is required by Regulation (EC) No 1269/211, Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 referring to the place of agricultural production;</i>	
		<i>– when products are labelled under Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 referring to the place of</i>	

		<i>agricultural production.</i>	
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<u>ANNEX III</u>			
<u>COLLECTION, PACKAGING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF PRODUCTS</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1 Collection of products and transport to preparation units	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Operators may carry out simultaneous collection of organic and non-organic products only where appropriate measures are taken to prevent any possible mixture or exchange with non-organic products and to ensure the identification of the organic products. The operator shall keep the information relating to collection days, hours, circuit and date and time of reception of the products available to the control authority or control body.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2 Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.1 Operators shall ensure that	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

organic products are transported to other operators or units, including wholesalers and retailers, only in appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such a manner that substitution of the content cannot be achieved without manipulation or damage of the seal and provided with a label stating, without prejudice to any other indications required by Union law:			
(a) the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the name of the product or a description of the compound feedingstuff accompanied by a reference to organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the name or the code number of the control authority or control body to which the operator is subject; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

approved at national level or agreed with the control authority or control body and which permits to link the lot with the records referred to in Article 24.			
The information referred to in points (a) to (d) may also be presented on an accompanying document, if such a document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier or the transporter.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2.2 The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required where:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) transportation is direct between an operator and another operator who are both subject to the organic control system;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the products are accompanied by a document giving the information	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

required under point 2.1; and			
(c) both the expediting and the receiving operators keep documentary records of such transport operations available for the control authority or control body.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
3 Special rules for transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
When transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises, operators shall ensure that the following conditions are met:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) during transport, organically produced feed, in-conversion feed, and non-organic feed shall be effectively physically separated;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) vehicles or containers which have transported non-organic products may only be used to transport organic products if:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

(i) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before commencing the transport of organic products and the operators record these operations;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) all appropriate measures are implemented, depending on the risks evaluated in accordance with control arrangements and, where necessary, operators shall guarantee that non-organic products cannot be placed on the market with an indication referring to organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) the operator keep documentary records of such transport operations available for the control authority or control body;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) the transport of finished organic feed shall be separated physically or in time from the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

transport of other finished products;			
(d) during transport, the quantity of products at the start and each individual quantity delivered in the course of a delivery round shall be recorded.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4 Transport of live fish	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1 Live fish shall be transported in suitable tanks with clean water which meets their physiological needs in terms of temperature and dissolved oxygen.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.2 Before transport of organic fish and fish products, tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and rinsed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.3 Precautions shall be taken to reduce stress. During transport, the density shall not reach a level which is detrimental to the species.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.4 Documentary evidence shall be maintained for operations referred to in points 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

5 Reception of products from other operators of units	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
On receipt of an organic product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging or container where it is required and the presence of the indications provided for in Section 2.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
The operator shall crosscheck the information on the label referred to in Section 2 with the information on the accompanying documents. The result of those verifications shall be explicitly mentioned in the records referred to in Article 24.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
6 Special rules for the reception of products from a third country	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Where organic products are imported from a third country, they shall be transported in appropriate packaging or containers, closed in a manner preventing substitution of the content and provided with identification of the exporter and with any other marks and numbers serving to identify the lot and with the certificate of control for import	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

from third countries as appropriate.			
On receipt of an organic product imported from a third country, the natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who receives it for further preparation or marketing, shall check the closing of the packaging or container and, in the case of products imported in accordance with Article 28(1)(b)(ii), shall check that the certificate of inspection referred to in that Article covers the type of product contained in the consignment. The result of this verification shall be explicitly mentioned in the records referred to in Article 24.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
7 Storage of products	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
7.1 For the storage of products, areas shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

7.2 In case of organic plant and livestock production units, storage of input products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 is prohibited in the production unit.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
7.3 The storage of allopathic veterinary medicinal products and antibiotics is permitted on agricultural and aquaculture holdings provided that they have been prescribed by a veterinarian in connection with treatment as referred to in points 1.5.2.2 of Part II and 4.1.4.2(a) of Part III of Annex II, that they are stored in a supervised location and that they are entered in the livestock record as referred to in Article 24.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
7.4 Where operators handle both non-organic products and organic products and the latter are stored in storage facilities in which also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are stored:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) the organic products shall be kept separate from the other agricultural products or	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

foodstuffs;			
(b) every measure shall be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before the storage of organic products and the operators shall record these operations.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

<u>ANNEX IV</u>			
<u>TERMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 21</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
BG: биологичен.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
ES: ecológico, biológico.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
CS: ekologické, biologické.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
DA: økologisk.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
DE: ökologisch, biologisch.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

ET: mahe, ökoloogiline.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
EL: βιολογικό.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
EN: organic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
FR: biologique.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
GA: orgánach.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
HR: ekološki.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
IT: biologico.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
LV: bioloģisks, ekoloģisks.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
LT: ekologiškas.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
LU: biologesch.	LU: biologesch <u>biologesch,</u> <u>ökologesch.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
HU: ökológiai.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
MT: organiku.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
NL: biologisch.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
PL: ekologiczne.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
PT: biológico.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
RO: ecologic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

SK: ekologické, biologické.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
SL: ekološki.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
FI: luonnonmukainen.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
SV: ekologisk.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

<u>ANNEX V</u>			
<u>ORGANIC PRODUCTION LOGO OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND CODE NUMBERS</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1 Logo	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.1 The organic production logo of the European Union shall comply with the model below: LOGO to be inserted	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.2 The reference colour in Pantone is Green Pantone No 376 and Green (50 % Cyan + 100 % Yellow), when a four-colour process is used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.3 The organic production logo of the European Union may also be	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

used in black and white as shown, only where it is not practicable to apply it in colour: LOGO to be inserted			
1.4 If the background colour of the packaging or label is dark, the symbols may be used in negative format, using the background colour of the packaging or label.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5 If a logo is used in colour on a coloured background, which makes it difficult to see, a delimiting outer line around the logo can be used to improve contrast with the background colours.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.6 In certain specific situations where there are indications in a single colour on the packaging, the organic production logo of the European Union may be used in the same colour.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.7 The organic production logo of the European Union must have a height of at least 9 mm and a width of at least 13,5 mm; the proportion ratio height/width shall always be 1:1,5. Exceptionally the minimum	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

size may be reduced to a height of 6 mm for very small packages.			
1.8 The organic production logo of the European Union may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic production, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the organic production logo of the European Union, nor any of the indications defined in accordance with Article 22. When associated to national or private logos using a green colour different from the reference colour provided for in point 2, the organic production logo of the European Union may be used in that non-reference colour.	1.8. The organic production logo of the European Union may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic production, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the organic production logo of the European Union, nor any of the indications defined in accordance with Article 22. When associated to national or private logos using a green colour different from the reference colour provided for in point <u>1.2</u> , the organic production logo of the European Union may be used in that non-reference colour.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2 Code numbers	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
The general format of the code numbers shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
AB-CDE-999	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Where:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) ‘AB’ is the ISO code for the country where the controls	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

take place;			
(b) ‘CDE’ is a term, indicated in three letters to be decided by the Commission or each Member State, like “bio” or “öko” or “org” or “eko” establishing a link with organic production; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) ‘999’ is the reference number, indicated in maximum three digits, to be assigned by:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) each Member State’s competent authority to the control authorities or control bodies to which they have delegated control tasks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) the Commission, to:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
- the control authorities and control bodies recognised by the Commission pursuant to of Article 29;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
- to the competent	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

authorities of third countries recognised by the Commission pursuant to of Article 31.			
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Amendment 398 Annex V (a) (new)			
		<i>ANNEX Va</i>	
		<i>Specific tasks of the Commission, Member States and the competent Union authorities</i>	
		<i>The Commission, Member States and the competent Union authorities shall perform the following specific tasks:</i>	
		<i>– continuous exchange of relevant information between operators and responsible authorities to ensure the smooth functioning and development of the organic sector;</i>	
		<i>– identification and analysis of gaps and deficiencies in the supply of inputs (organically bred seeds, feed and livestock);</i>	
		<i>– identification of those areas in which there is a particular risk of</i>	

		<i>non-compliance with this Regulation;</i>	
		<i>– monitoring of the organic sector, scientific findings and consultations with stakeholders in the sector and other interested parties;</i>	
		<i>– assessment concerning the amendment or supplementation of the provisions contained in this Regulation or the Annexes hereto;</i>	
		<i>– collection, analysis and hosting of relevant scientific and technical data as specified in and relevant for the implementation of this Regulation in Member States and in third countries;</i>	
		<i>– setting-up of communication procedures and tools, data exchange and information exchange between the competent Union authorities, Member States and accreditation bodies as required by this Regulation;</i>	
		<i>– facilitation of the requirements for controls by competent authorities and bodies and for supervision of the recognition of control bodies and control authorities within the Union and</i>	

		<i>in third countries;</i>	
		<i>– coordination of harmonised implementation of controls and of procedures for the exchange of information and activities in cases of suspected non-compliance where more than one Member State or third country is involved as referred to in Articles 20a and 26b;</i>	
		<i>– management and regular updating of all relevant directories of recognised control bodies and control authorities authorised for third countries pursuant to Article 29(4);</i>	
		<i>– revision of lists of authorised procedures and substances in accordance with Article 19;</i>	
		<i>– monitoring and coordination of the European organic action plan, including development of the organic seed sector and the market for organic feed;</i>	
		<i>– facilitation of exchanges of information with the organic sector on the implementation of this Regulation, proposed changes and demands from the sector.</i>	

Amendment 399			
Annex V (c) (new)			
		ANNEX Vc	
		<i>Control arrangements and undertaking by the operator</i>	
		<i>1. Implementation of control arrangements</i>	
		<i>1.1. When the control arrangements are first implemented, the operator shall draw up, implement and subsequently keep record of:</i>	
		<i>(a) a full description of the unit and/or premises and/or activity;</i>	
		<i>(b) all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the unit and/or premises and/or activity to ensure compliance with the organic production rules;</i>	
		<i>(c) the precautionary measures to be taken in order to reduce the risk of non-compliance with the applicable rules and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage places and throughout the operator's production chain.</i>	
		<i>Where appropriate, the description</i>	

		<i>and measures provided for in the first subparagraph may form part of a quality system set up by the operator (organic critical control points – OCCP).</i>	
		<i>1.2. The description and the measures referred to in point.1.1 shall be contained in a declaration, signed by the responsible operator and by any subcontractor(s). In addition, that declaration shall include an undertaking by the operator:</i>	
		<i>(a) to perform the operations in accordance with the organic production rules;</i>	
		<i>(b) to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, enforcement of the measures provided for by the organic production rules;</i>	
		<i>(c) to inform the buyers of the product in writing, so as to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from the production concerned;</i>	
		<i>(d) in cases where the operator and/or the operator's subcontractors are checked by</i>	

		<i>different control authorities or control bodies in accordance with the control system set up by the Member State concerned, to accept the exchange of information between those authorities or bodies;</i>	
		<i>(e) in cases where the operator and/or the operator's subcontractors change their control authority or control body, to accept the transmission of their control files to the subsequent control authority or control body;</i>	
		<i>(f) in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to inform the relevant competent authority and control authority or control body without delay of such withdrawal;</i>	
		<i>(g) in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to keep the control file for a period of at least five years;</i>	
		<i>(h) to inform the relevant control authority or control body without delay of any irregularity or infringement affecting the organic status of the operator's product or of organic products received from</i>	

		<i>other operators or subcontractors.</i>	
		<i>The declaration provided for in the first subparagraph shall be verified by the control body or control authority that issues a report identifying the possible deficiencies and instances of non-compliance with the organic production rules. The operator shall countersign that report and take the necessary corrective measures.</i>	
		<i>1.3. For the application of Article 24a(1), the operator shall notify the following information to the competent authority:</i>	
		<i>(a) name and address of operator;</i>	
		<i>(b) location of premises and, where appropriate, parcels (land register data) where operations are carried out;</i>	
		<i>(c) nature of operations and products;</i>	
		<i>(d) in the case of an agricultural holding, the date on which the producer ceased to apply products not authorised for organic production on the parcels concerned;</i>	

		<i>(e) the name of the control body to which the operator entrusted control of his undertaking, where the Member State concerned has implemented the control system by approving such bodies.</i>	
		2. Modification of control arrangements	
		<i>The operator responsible shall notify any change in the description or measures referred to in point 1 and in the initial control arrangements set out in points 4.1, 5, 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 9.2, 10.1 and 11.2 to the control authority or control body in due time.</i>	
		3. Access to facilities	
		3.1. The operator shall:	
		<i>(a) give the control authority or control body, for control purposes, access to all parts of the unit and all premises, as well as to the accounts and relevant supporting documents;</i>	
		<i>(b) provide the control authority or control body with any information reasonably necessary for the purposes of the control;</i>	

		<i>(c) when requested so to do by the control authority or control body, submit the results of his own quality assurance programmes.</i>	
		<i>3.2. In addition to the requirements set out in point 3.1., importers and first consignees shall submit to the control authority or control body the information on imported consignments referred to in point 9.3.</i>	
		<i>4. Specific control requirements for plants and plant products from farm production or collection</i>	
		<i>4.1. Control arrangements</i>	
		<i>4.1.1. The full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall:</i>	
		<i>(a) be drawn up even where the operator limits his activity to the collection of wild plants;</i>	
		<i>(b) indicate the storage and production premises and land parcels and/or collection areas and, where applicable, premises where certain processing and/or packaging operations take place; and</i>	

		<i>(c) specify the date of the last application on the parcels and/or collection areas concerned of products the use of which is not compatible with the organic production rules.</i>	
		<i>4.1.2. In the case of collection of wild plants, the practical measures referred to in point 1.1.(b) shall include any guarantees given by third parties which the operator can provide to ensure that the provisions of Annex II, Part I, point 2.2. are complied with.</i>	
		<i>4.2. Communications</i>	
		<i>Each year, before the date indicated by the control authority or control body, the operator shall notify the control authority or control body of its schedule of production of crop products, giving a breakdown by parcel.</i>	
		<i>4.3. Several production units run by the same operator</i>	
		<i>Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units producing non-organic crops, together with storage premises for farm input products,</i>	

		<i>shall also be subject to the general and the specific control requirements laid down in points 1, 2, 3, 4.1 and 4.2..</i>	
		<i>5. Specific control requirements for algae</i>	
		<i>When the control system applying specifically to algae is first implemented, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:</i>	
		<i>(a) a full description of the installations on land and at sea;</i>	
		<i>(b) the environmental assessment as outlined in point 2.3. of Annex II, Part III, where applicable;</i>	
		<i>(c) the sustainable management plan as outlined in points 2.4. and 2.5. of Annex II, Part III, where applicable;</i>	
		<i>(d) for wild algae, a full description and a map of shore and sea collection areas and land areas where post-collection activities take place.</i>	
		<i>6. Specific control requirements for livestock and livestock products produced by animal husbandry</i>	

		6.1. Control arrangements	
		6.1.1. When the control system applying specifically to livestock production is first implemented, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:	
		(a) a full description of the livestock buildings, pasturage, open air areas, etc., and, where applicable, of the premises used for the storage, packaging and processing of livestock, livestock products, raw materials and inputs;	
		(b) a full description of the installations used for the storage of livestock manure.	
		6.1.2. The practical measures referred to in in point 1.1.(b) shall include:	
		(a) a plan for spreading manure agreed with the control body or authority, together with a full description of the areas given over to crop production;	
		(b) where appropriate, as regards the spreading of manure, the written arrangements with other	

		<i>holdings as referred to in Annex II, Part I, point 1.5.5 complying with the organic production rules;</i>	
		<i>(c) a management plan for the organic-production livestock unit.</i>	
		6.2. Identification of livestock	
		<i>The livestock shall be identified permanently using techniques adapted to each species, individually in the case of large mammals and individually or by batch in the case of poultry and small mammals.</i>	
		6.3. Control measures in respect of veterinary medicinal products for livestock	
		<i>Whenever veterinary medicinal products are used, the livestock treated shall be clearly identified, individually in the case of large animals and individually or by batch or hive in the case of poultry, small animals and bees.</i>	
		6.4. Specific control measures in respect of beekeeping	
		6.4.1. A map on an appropriate scale listing the location of hives shall be provided to the control authority or control body by the	

		<i>beekeeper. The beekeeper shall provide the control authority or control body with appropriate documentation and evidence, including suitable analyses where necessary, that the areas accessible to his colonies fulfil the conditions laid down in this Regulation.</i>	
		<i>6.4.2. The following information shall be entered in the register of the apiary with regard to the use of feeding: type of product, dates, quantities and hives where it is used.</i>	
		<i>6.4.3. Whenever veterinary medicinal products are to be used, the type of product, including the indication of the active pharmacological substance, together with details of the diagnosis, the posology, the method of administration, the duration of the treatment and the legal withdrawal period, shall be recorded clearly and declared to the control body or authority before the products are marketed as organically produced.</i>	
		<i>6.4.4. The zone where the apiary is situated shall be registered</i>	

		<i>together with the identification of the hives. The control body or authority shall be informed of any moving of apiaries by a deadline agreed on with the control authority or body.</i>	
		<i>6.4.5. Particular care shall be taken to ensure adequate extraction, processing and storage of beekeeping products. All the measures taken to comply with this requirement shall be recorded.</i>	
		<i>6.4.6. Removals of the supers and the honey extraction operations shall be entered in the register of the apiary.</i>	
		<i>6.5. Several production units run by the same operator</i>	
		<i>Where an operator manages several production units, the units which produce non-organic livestock or non-organic livestock products shall also be subject to the control system laid down in points 1, 2, 3 and 6.1 to 6.4 of this Annex.</i>	
		<i>7. Specific control requirements in respect of aquaculture animal production</i>	

		7.1. Control arrangements	
		<i>When the control system applying specifically to aquaculture animal production is first implemented, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:</i>	
		<i>(a) a full description of the installations on land and at sea;</i>	
		<i>(b) the environmental assessment as outlined in Annex II, Part III, point 2.3, where applicable;</i>	
		<i>(c) the sustainable management plan outlined in Annex II, Part III, points 2.4 and 2.5, where applicable.</i>	
		7.2. Several production units run by the same operator	
		<i>Where an operator manages several production units, the units which produce non-organic aquaculture animals shall also be subject to the control system laid down in points 1, 2, 3 and 7.1 of this Annex.</i>	
		8. Specific control requirements in respect of units for the preparation of plant, algae, livestock and	

		<i>aquaculture animal products and foodstuffs composed thereof</i>	
		8.1. Control arrangements	
		<i>In the case of a unit involved in the preparation of products for its own account or for the account of a third party, and including, in particular, units involved in the packaging and/or re-packaging of such products and units involved in the labelling and/or re-labelling of such products, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall show the facilities used for the reception, processing, packaging, labelling and storage of agricultural products before and after the operations concerning them, as well as the procedures for the transport of those products.</i>	
		9. Specific control requirements for imports of organic products from third countries	
		9.1. Scope	
		<i>The provisions of this point shall apply to any operator involved, as importer and/or as first consignee, in the import and/or reception, for</i>	

		<i>his own account or for the account of another operator, of organic products.</i>	
		9.2. Control arrangements	
		<i>9.2.1. In the case of the importer, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include the importer's premises and import activities, indicating the points of entry of the products into the Union and any other facilities which the importer intends to use for the storage of the imported products pending their delivery to the first consignee.</i>	
		<i>9.2.2. In addition, the declaration referred to in point 1.2. shall include an undertaking by the importer to ensure that any facilities that the importer will use for storage of products are submitted to control, to be carried out either by the control body or by the control authority or, when those storage facilities are situated in another Member State or region, by a control body or authority approved for control in that Member State or region.</i>	

		<i>9.2.3. In the case of the first consignee, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall show the facilities used for reception and storage.</i>	
		<i>9.2.4. Where the importer and the first consignee are the same legal person and operate in one single unit, the reports referred to in the second paragraph of point 1.2 may be formalised within one single report.</i>	
		<i>9.3. Information in respect of imported consignments</i>	
		<i>The importer shall, in due time, inform the control body or control authority of each consignment to be imported into the Union, providing:</i>	
		<i>(a) the name and address of the first consignee;</i>	
		<i>(b) any details which the control body or authority may reasonably require, including:</i>	
		<i>(i) in the case of products imported in accordance with point (b)(i) of Article 28(1), the documentary evidence referred to in that Article;</i>	

		<i>(ii) in the case of products imported in accordance with point (b)(ii) of Article 28(1), a copy of the certificate of inspection referred to in that Article.</i>	
		<i>Upon request by the control body or control authority of the importer, the latter shall forward the information referred to in the first paragraph to the control body or control authority of the first consignee.</i>	
		9.4. Control visits	
		<i>Where the importer performs the import operations using different units or premises, he shall make available upon request the reports referred to in the second paragraph of point 1.2 in respect of each of those facilities.</i>	
		10. Specific control requirements for units involved in the production, preparation or import of organic products and which have subcontracted to third parties, wholly or in part, the actual operations concerned	
		10.1. Control arrangements	

		<i>With regard to operations which are subcontracted to third parties, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:</i>	
		<i>(a) a list of the subcontractors with a description of their activities and an indication of the control bodies or authorities to which they are subject;</i>	
		<i>(b) written agreement by the subcontractors that their holding will be subject to the control regime and certification system provided for by Chapter V (Articles 24 to 26);</i>	
		<i>(c) details of all the practical measures, including an appropriate system of documentary accounts, to be taken at the level of the unit to ensure that the products which the operator places on the market can be traced to, as appropriate, the suppliers, sellers, consignees and buyers of those products.</i>	
		<i>11. Control requirements for units preparing feed</i>	
		<i>11.1. Scope</i>	

		<i>This point applies to any unit involved in the preparation of products referred to in point (c) of Article 2(1) on its own account or on behalf of a third party.</i>	
		<i>11.2. Control arrangements</i>	
		<i>11.2.1.1. The full description of the unit as referred to in in point 1.1.(a) shall indicate:</i>	
		<i>(a) the facilities used for the reception, preparation and storage of the products intended for animal feed before and after the operations concerning them;</i>	
		<i>(b) the facilities used for the storage of other products used to prepare feedingstuffs;</i>	
		<i>(c) the facilities used to store products for cleaning and disinfection;</i>	
		<i>(d) where necessary, a description of the compound feedingstuff which the operator intends to produce and the livestock species or class for which the compound feedingstuff is intended;</i>	
		<i>(e) where necessary, the name of the feed materials that the</i>	

		<i>operator intends to prepare.</i>	
		<i>11.2.2. The measures to be taken by operators, as referred to in point 1.1.(b), to guarantee compliance with the organic production rules shall include the indications of measures referred to in Annex II, Part IV, point 1.</i>	
		<i>11.2.3. The control authority or control body shall use those measures to carry out a general evaluation of the risks attendant on each preparation unit and to draw up a control plan. That control plan shall provide for a minimum number of random samples, depending on the potential risks.</i>	
Amendment 400 Annex V (d) (new)			
		<i>See Annex 8 to the Annex</i>	
Amendment 401 Annex V (e) (new)			
		<i>ANNEX Ve</i>	Withdrawn by EP at T6
		<i>Criteria for certification of group operators</i>	

		<i>(To be defined at a later stage)</i>	
Amendment 402 Annex V (f) (new)			
		<i>ANNEX Vf</i>	
		<i>Criteria in respect of risk assessments</i>	
		<i>(To be defined at a later stage)</i>	

ANNEX I TO THE ANNEX

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>			
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:			
	Indoors area		Outdoors area
	(net area available to animals)		(exercise area, excluding pasturage)
	Live weight minimum (kg)	M ₂ /head	M ₂ /head
Farrowing sows with piglets up to 40 days		7,5 sow	2,5
Fattening porcine animals	up to 50	0,8	0,6
	up to 85	1,1	0,8
	up to 110	1,3	1
Alternative COM proposal (2/06) (forgotten in COM proposal)	over 110	1,5	1,2
Piglets	over 40 days and up to 30 kg	0,6	0,4

Brood porcine animals		2,5 female	1,9
		6 male If pens are used for natural service: 10 m ² /boar	8,0
<i>Amendment</i>			
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:			
	Indoors area		Outdoors area
	(net area available to animals)		(exercise area, excluding pasturage)
	Live weight minimum (kg)	M ² /head	M ² /head
Farrowing sows with piglets up to 40 days		7,5 per scrofa	2,5
Fattening porcine animals	up to 50	0,8	0,6
	up to 85	1,1	0,8
	up to 110	1,3	1

	over 110	1,5	1,2
Piglets	over 40 days and up to 30 kg	0,6	0,4
Brood porcine animals		2,5 female	1,9
		6 male	8,0
		If pens are used for natural service: 10 m ² /boar	

ANNEX II TO THE ANNEX

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>							
The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:							
	Breeders/ parents	Young stock		Fattening birds		Capons	Layers
Age	Breeding birds	Pullets 0- 8 weeks	Pullets 9-18 weeks	Starter 0- 21 days	Finisher 22 to 81 day s	22- 150 days	Laying hens from 19 weeks
In house stockin g-rate (birds per m ² of usable area) for fixed and mobile houses	6 birds	24 birds with a maximu m of 21 kg liveweig ht/m ²	15 birds with a maximu m of 21 kg liveweig ht/m ²	20 birds with a maximu m of 21 kg liveweig ht/m ²	10 birds with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/ m ²	10 birds with a maximu m of 21 kg liveweig ht/m ²	6 birds
Perch space							18

(cm)							
Multi-layer systems additional limits/ m ² of ground floor area (including veranda if 24h access)	9 birds	36 birds excluding veranda area	22 birds	Not normally applicable			9 birds
Flock size limits	3 000, including males	10 000*	3 300	10 000*	4 800	2 500	3 000
Open-air run stocking rates (m ² /bird); provide that the limit of 170 kg	4	1	4	1	4	4	4

of N/ha/ye ar is not exceede d							
* sub-dividable to produce 3x3 000 or 2x4 800 batches							
<i>Amendment</i>							
The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:							
	Breeders/ parents	Young stock		Fattening birds		Capons	Layers
Age	Breeding birds	Pullets 0- 8 weeks	Pullets 9- 18 weeks	Starter 0- 28 days	Finisher 22 to 91 day s	91 - 150 days	Laying hens from 19 weeks
In house stockin g-rate (birds per m ² of usable area) for	6 birds	24 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/ m ²	16 birds with a maximu m of 25 kg liveweig ht/m ²	20 birds with a maximu m of 25 kg liveweig ht/m ²	10 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/ m ² <i>However, in the case of mobile housing which does</i>	6.5 birds with a maximu m of 25 kg liveweig ht/m ²	9 birds <i>per m²/usabl e surface excludin g veranda</i>

fixed and mobile houses					<i>not exceed 150 m² decks and which is left open at night, occupation can be increased to 16 animals provided that the total charge does not exceed 30 kg liveweight/ m²</i>		
Perch space (cm)							<i>15</i>
Multi-layer systems additional limits/ m ² of ground floor area		36 birds excluding veranda area	24 birds	Not normally applicable			9 birds

(including veranda if 24h access)							
Flock size limits		10 000*	10 000	Maximum 1 flock per poultry house and 4 houses per production unit	Maximum 1 flock per poultry house and 4 houses per production unit	Maximum 1 flock per poultry house and 4 houses per production unit	3 000 and 9 000 maximum per poultry house and maximum 18 000 per farm

Open-air run stocking rates (m2/bird), provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded	4			1	2	4	4
* sub-dividable to produce 3x3 000 or 2x4 800 batches							

ANNEX III TO THE ANNEX

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>								
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of species other than <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:								
	Turkeys		Geese	Ducks				Guinea fowl
Type	Male	Female	All	Peking	Type	Male	Female	All
In-house stocking rate (birds per m ² of usable area) for fixed and mobile houses	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m ²
Perch space (cm)	40	40	Not normally applicable	Not normally applicable	40	40	Not normally applicable	20
Flock size limits	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,000 females 3,200	3,200	4,000	3,200	5,200

				males				
Open air stocking rate (m ² /bird) provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded	10	10	15	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4
<i>Amendment</i>								
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of species other than <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:								
	Turkeys		Geese	Ducks				Guinea fowl
Type	Male	Female	All	Peking	Type	Male	Female	All
<i>Starter period</i>	0-63 days	0-63 days	0-35 days	0-26 days	0-35 days	0-35 days	0-35 days	0-28 days
In house stocking rate (birds per m ² of usable area) for fixed and mobile	6.25 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweig	6.25 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweig	5 with a maximum of 30 kg liveweig	8 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweig	8 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweig	10 with a maximum of 25 kg liveweig	8 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweig	13 with a maximum of 25 kg liveweig

houses	ht/m ²	ht/m ²	ght/m ²					
<i>In-house stocking rate (birds per m² of usable area) for mobile houses with a floor area of not more than 150 m²</i>	<i>16 with a maximum of 30 kg liveweight/m²</i>							
Flock-size limits	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,000 females 3,200 males	3,200	4,000	3,200	5,200
<i>Farm-size limits</i>	<i>A maximum of 1 flock per poultry house and a maximum of 4 buildings per production unit.</i>							
Open air stocking rate (m ² /bird) provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded	6	6	10	2	2	2	3	2

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system	Ongrowing farm systems must be fed from open systems. The flow rate must ensure a minimum of 60 % oxygen saturation for stock and must ensure their comfort and the elimination of production effluent.
Maximum stocking density	Salmonid species not listed below 15 kg/m³ Salmon 20 kg/m³ Brown trout and Rainbow trout 25 kg/m³ Arctic charr 20 kg/m³

Amendment

Production system	Ongrowing farm systems must be fed from open systems. The flow rate must ensure a minimum of 60 % oxygen saturation for stock and must ensure their comfort and the elimination of production effluent.
Maximum stocking density	Salmonid species not listed below 15

kg/m³

Salmon ~~15~~ kg/m³

Brown trout and Rainbow trout ~~15~~ kg/m³

Arctic charr ~~15~~ kg/m³

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system	In open water containment systems (net pens/cages) with minimum sea current speed to provide optimum fish welfare or in open systems on land.
Maximum stocking density	For fish other than turbot: 15 kg/m ³ For turbot: 25 kg/m ²

Amendment

Production system	In open water containment systems (net pens/cages) with minimum sea current speed to provide optimum fish welfare or in open systems on land.
Maximum stocking density	For fish other than turbot: 10 kg/m ³ For turbot: 20 kg/m ²

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system	Water flow in each rearing unit shall be sufficient to ensure animal welfare
	Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water
Maximum stocking density	30 kg/m³

Amendment

Production system	Water flow in each rearing unit shall be sufficient to ensure animal welfare
	Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water
Maximum stocking density	20 kg/m³

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system	Ponds and net cages
Maximum stocking density	Pangasius: 10 kg/m³
	Oreochromis: 20 kg/m³

Amendment

Production system	Ponds and net cages
Maximum stocking density	Pangasius: 10 kg/m³
	Oreochromis: 15 kg/m³

~~ANNEX Vd Model of the certificate revised in line with categories of Article 25 to be drafted by COM~~

~~Model of the certificate referred to in Article 25(0a)~~

~~Document number:~~

~~Name and address of operator:~~

~~Name, address and code number of
control body/authority:~~

~~Main activity (producer, processor,
importer, etc):~~

~~Defined as:~~

~~Group of products as set out in Article
25(3a)/Activity:~~

~~Organic production, in-conversion
products; and also non-organic
production where parallel
production/processing pursuant to Article
7 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX
occurs~~

~~—vegetables and plant products;~~

~~—animals and animal products;~~

~~—seaweed and aquaculture animals;~~

~~—processed foods and fodder, including
yeasts;~~

~~—wine.~~

~~Validity period:~~

~~Date of control(s):~~

~~—vegetables and plant products from...to...~~

~~—animals and animal products from...to...~~

~~—seaweed and aquaculture animals
from...to...;~~

~~—processed foods and fodder, including
yeasts from...to...;~~

~~—wine from...to....~~

~~This document has been issued on the basis of Article 24a(5) of Regulation (EU) No
XXX/XXXX. The declared operator has submitted his activities under control and meets the
requirements laid down in the said Regulation.~~

~~Date, place:~~

~~Signature on behalf of the issuing control body/authority:~~

ANNEX Vd - Certificate

Model of the certificate according to Article 25(0a) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [Organic production and labelling of organic products Regulation]

1. Document number:	
2. (tick one box as appropriate) <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Group of operators - see annex I	3. Name and address of operator or group of operators:
4. Activit(y)(ies) of the operator or group of operators (choose as appropriate): <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural production <input type="checkbox"/> Preparation <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution <input type="checkbox"/> Storing <input type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Placing on the market	5. Name, address and code number of control authority or control body of the operator or group of operators:
6. Categor(y)(ies) of products as referred to in Article 25(5a) of Regulation (EU) No	

XXX/XXX and production methods (<i>choose as appropriate</i>):	
<p>– unprocessed plants and plant products, including seed and other plant reproductive material</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>
<p>– livestock and unprocessed livestock products</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>
<p>– algae and unprocessed aquaculture products</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>

<p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)</p>	<p>.....</p>
<p>– processed agricultural products, including aquaculture products, for use as food</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>
<p>– Feed</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>

<input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products <input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)	
<p>– Wine</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> organic production <input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products <input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>
<p>– Other products listed in Annex I to the Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [Organic production and labelling of organic products Regulation] or not covered by previous categories (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> organic production <input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>

Annex – List of members of Group of operators as defined in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX

Name of member	Address
