



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 21 September 2016
(OR. en)

10508/16

**Interinstitutional File:
2014/0100 (COD)**

LIMITE

**AGRILEG 100
CODEC 923**

NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	11966/16; 10195/16; 8222/16; 6699/16; 9750/1/15 REV1; 13176/15; 13436/15; 13485/15; 15269/15;
No. Cion doc.:	7956/14+ADD
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 - <i>Exchange of views</i>

DOCUMENT PARTIALLY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC (19.12.2017)

In order to improve the readability of the text, delegations will find attached, for information purposes, a revised 4 column document integrating all articles in numerical order.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
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	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		COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE
THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	Commission proposal unchanged		
Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 42 and Article 43(2) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 42 and Article 43(2) thereof,		
Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Commission proposal unchanged		
After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national	Commission proposal unchanged		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Parliaments,			
Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ ,	Commission proposal unchanged		
Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ² ,	Commission proposal unchanged		
Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Commission proposal unchanged		
Whereas:	Commission proposal unchanged		
(1) Organic production is an overall system of farm management and food production that combines best environmental and climate action practices, a high level of biodiversity, the preservation of natural resources, the application of high animal welfare standards and production standards in line with the demand of a growing number of consumers for products produced using natural substances and processes. Organic production thus	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹ OJ C , , p. .

² OJ C , , p. .

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
plays a dual societal role, where it, on the one hand, provides for a specific market responding to consumer demand for organic products and, on the other hand, delivers publicly available goods contributing to the protection of the environment and animal welfare, as well as to rural development.			
Amendment 1			
Recital 2			
(2) The observance of high health, environmental and animal welfare standards in the production of organic products is intrinsic to the high quality of those products. As underlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on agricultural product quality policy ³ , organic production	Commission proposal unchanged	(2) The observance of high health, environmental and animal welfare standards in the production of organic products is intrinsic to the wholesomeness of those products. As underlined in the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on agricultural product quality	

³ COM (2009) 234 final.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
forms part of the Union's agricultural product quality schemes together with geographical indications, traditional specialties guaranteed and products of the outermost regions of the Union, as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴ and Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵ , respectively. In this sense, organic production pursues the same objectives within the common agricultural policy ('CAP') which are inherent to all the agricultural product quality schemes of the Union.		policy ⁶ , organic production forms part of the Union's agricultural product quality schemes together with geographical indications, traditional specialties guaranteed and products of mountainous regions and of the outermost regions of the Union, as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁷ and Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁸ , respectively. In this sense, organic production plays a leading role in establishing more sustainable farming and food systems, and to that end, it pursues the same objectives within the common	

⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

⁵ Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2013 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 (OJ L 78, 20.3.2013, p. 23).

⁶ COM (2009) 234 final.

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

⁸ Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2013 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 (OJ L 78, 20.3.2013, p. 23).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		agricultural policy ('CAP') which are inherent to all the agricultural product quality schemes of the Union.	
Amendment 2			
Recital 3			
(3) In particular, the objectives of the organic production policy are embedded in the objectives of the CAP by ensuring that farmers receive a fair return for complying with the organic production rules. In addition, the growing consumer demand for organic products creates conditions for further development and expansion of the market in those products and thus for an increase in the return of farmers engaged in organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	(3) In particular, the objectives of the organic production policy are embedded in the objectives of the CAP by ensuring that farmers receive a fair return for complying with the organic production rules. In addition, the growing consumer demand for organic products creates conditions for further development and expansion of the market in those products and thus for an increase in the return of farmers engaged in organic production. <i>Taking into account the fact that Union farmers face increased problems in receiving a fair income from the food chain, this Regulation should also contribute to helping farmers and consumers to reconnect through direct marketing in short food chains and so create a fair</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>share of the added value of food and positive externalities created in organic farming.</i>	
Amendment 3			
Recital 4			
(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹ , and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU)	Commission proposal unchanged	(4) Furthermore, organic production is a system that contributes to the integration of environmental protection requirements into the CAP, and promotes sustainable agricultural production. That is why, measures financially supporting organic production have been introduced under the CAP, most recently under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹¹ , and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by	

⁹ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁰ .		Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹² . <i>This Regulation should therefore refer to eligible measures within the national rural development programmes which are to contribute to the support of organic breeding and improved supply of organic seeds and animal feed. Furthermore, there is an urgent need for reliable data on existing gaps of supply of organic seeds, feed and protein sources, and proposals should be put forward and action plans launched to cover those gaps so as to start phasing out existing derogations in respect of those</i>	

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- ¹¹ Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).
- 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).
- ¹² 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).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>matters.</i>	
(5) Organic production also contributes to the achievements of the Union environmental policy objectives, in particular those of the 2020 Biodiversity Strategy ¹³ , the Green Infrastructure Communication ¹⁴ , the Soil Thematic Strategy ¹⁵ and environmental legislation such as the Birds ¹⁶ and Habitats ¹⁷ Directives, the Nitrates Directive ¹⁸ , the Water Framework Directive ¹⁹ , the National Emissions Ceiling Directive ²⁰ and the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹³ COM(2011) 244 final, 'Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020'.

¹⁴ SWD(2013) 155 final, 'Green Infrastructure (GI) – Enhancing Europe's Natural Capital'.

¹⁵ COM(2006) 231 final, 'Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection'.

¹⁶ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p.7).

¹⁷ Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p.7).

¹⁸ 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).

¹⁹ 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).

²⁰ Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants (OJ L 309, 27.11.2001, p. 22).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Directive on the sustainable use of pesticides ²¹ .			
(6) In view of the objectives of the Union's organic production policy, the legal framework established for implementing that policy should aim at ensuring fair competition and a proper functioning of the internal market in organic products, and at maintaining and justifying consumer confidence in products labelled as organic. It should further aim at providing conditions under which the policy can progress in line with production and market developments.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(7) The policy priorities of the Europe 2020 strategy as set out in the Commission Communication entitled 'Europe 2020: A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' ²² include the aims of achieving a competitive economy based on	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

²¹ Directive 2009/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 71)

²² COM(2010)2020 final.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
knowledge and innovation, fostering a high-employment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion and supporting the shift towards a resource-efficient and low-carbon economy. The organic production policy should therefore provide operators with the right tools to better identify and promote their products while protecting them against unfair practices.			
<p>Amendment 4</p> <p>Recital 7 a (new)</p>			
		<i>(7a) The organic farming sector in the Union has developed rapidly in the past years, in terms not only of the area used for organic farming but also of the number of holdings and the overall number of organic operators registered in the Union.</i>	
<p>Amendment 5</p> <p>Recital 8</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>(8) Given the dynamic evolution of the organic sector, Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007²³ identified the need for a future review of the Union rules on organic production, taking into account the experience gained from the application of those rules. The results of that review carried out by the Commission show that the Union legal framework governing organic production should be improved to provide for rules that correspond to the high expectations of consumers and that guarantee sufficient clarity for those to whom they are addressed. Therefore, Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 should be repealed and replaced by a new Regulation.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	<p>(8) Given the dynamic evolution of the organic sector, Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007²⁴ identified the need for a future review of the Union rules on organic production, taking into account the experience gained from the application of those rules. The results of that review carried out by the Commission show that the Union legal framework governing organic production should be improved to provide for rules that correspond to the high expectations of consumers and that guarantee sufficient clarity for those to whom they are addressed. Therefore, Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 should be repealed and replaced by a new Regulation.</p> <p><i>Nevertheless, the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 responding to those aims should be preserved in this Regulation.</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore, this Regulation should</i></p>	

²³ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

²⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>mainly improve the implementation of current principles and rules and create a dynamic through which the sector can meet the challenges it faces.</i>	
Amendment 6			
Recital 9			
(9) Experience gained so far with the application of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shows a need to clarify the products to which this Regulation applies. Primarily, it should cover agricultural products, including aquaculture products, listed in Annex I to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('the Treaty'). Moreover, it should cover processed agricultural products for use as food or feed because the placing on the market of such products as organic provides a major outlet for agricultural products and ensures visibility to the consumer of the organic nature of the agricultural products from which they are processed. Likewise, this Regulation	(9) Experience gained so far with the application of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shows a need to clarify the products to which this Regulation applies. Primarily, it <u>This new Regulation</u> should cover agricultural products, including aquaculture products, listed in Annex I to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('the Treaty'). Moreover, it should cover processed agricultural products for use as food or feed because the placing on the market of such products as organic provides a major outlet for agricultural products and ensures visibility to the consumer of the organic nature of the agricultural products from which they	(9) Experience gained so far with the application of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shows a need to clarify the <i>production processes and</i> products to which this Regulation applies. Primarily, it should cover agricultural <i>production methods and</i> products, including aquaculture <i>and beekeeping</i> products. Moreover, it should cover processed agricultural products for use as food or feed because the placing on the market of such products as organic provides a major outlet for agricultural products and ensures visibility to the consumer of the organic nature of the agricultural products from which they are processed. Likewise, this Regulation	

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<p>should cover certain other products which are linked to agricultural products in a similarly close way as processed agricultural products because those other products either constitute a major outlet for agricultural products or form an integral part of the production process. Finally, <i>sea</i> salt should be included in the scope of this Regulation because it is produced by applying natural production techniques and its production contributes to the development of rural areas, and thus falls within the objectives of this Regulation. <i>For reasons of clarity, those other products, not listed in Annex I to the Treaty, should be listed in an Annex to this Regulation.</i></p>	<p>are processed. Likewise, this Regulation should cover certain other products which are linked to agricultural products in a similarly close way as processed agricultural products because those other products either constitute a major outlet for agricultural products or form an integral part of the production process. <u>Finally, salt should be included in the scope of this Regulation because it is produced by applying natural production techniques and its production contributes to the development of rural areas, and thus falls within the objectives of this Regulation.</u> For reasons of clarity, those other products, not listed in Annex I to the Treaty, should be listed in an Annex to this Regulation.</p>	<p>should cover certain other products which are <i>closely</i> linked to agricultural products in a similarly close way as processed agricultural products because those other products either constitute a major outlet for agricultural products or form an integral part of the production process. Finally, salt should be included in the scope of this Regulation because it is produced by applying natural production techniques and its production contributes to the development of rural areas, and thus falls within the objectives of this Regulation.</p>	
<p>(10) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

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Commission. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing-up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.			
Amendment 7			
Recital 11			
<i>(11) In order to take into account new production methods or material or international commitments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the amendment of the list of other products falling within the scope of this Regulation. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products should be eligible for inclusion in that list.</i>	(11) In order to take into account new production methods or material or international commitments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect <u>view</u> of the <u>supplementing amendment</u> of the list of other products falling within the scope of this Regulation. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products should be eligible for inclusion in that list.	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 8			
Recital 12			
(12) <i>Because of the local nature of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area are considered adequate to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore,</i> food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should <i>not</i> be subject to this Regulation. <i>Equally,</i> products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.	(12) Because of the local nature of mass catering operations, measures taken by Member States and private schemes in this area are considered adequate to ensure the functioning of the single market. Therefore, food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should not be subject to this Regulation <u>and should therefore not be labelled or advertised with the organic production logo of the European Union.</u> <u>Equally, P</u> products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be <u>considered as organic products covered by this Regulation</u> since the production process cannot be fully controlled.	(12) Food prepared by mass caterers on their premises should be subject to this Regulation. Products of hunting and fishing of wild animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.	
Amendment 9			
Recital 13			
(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for	Commission proposal unchanged	(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
organic food. In the long run, rules that are not trustworthy can jeopardise public confidence and lead to market failure. Therefore the sustainable development of organic production in the Union should be based on sound production rules <i>which are harmonised at Union level. In addition, those production rules should meet operators' and consumers' expectations regarding the quality of organic products and the compliance with the principles and rules laid down in this Regulation.</i>		organic food. In the long run, rules that are not trustworthy, <i>and insufficient implementation of existing rules and controls at Union level,</i> can jeopardise public confidence and lead to market failure. Therefore, the sustainable development of organic production in the Union should be based on sound <i>and transparent</i> production rules <i>and harmonised implementation at national and Union levels. Past experience has revealed major deficiencies in controls at Union level. It is of the utmost importance to improve data collection, communication, monitoring and coordination of the implementation of those rules in all Member States and at Union level.</i>	
Amendment 10			
Recital 14			
(14) This Regulation should apply without prejudice to <i>related</i> legislation, <i>such as in the field of safety of the</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(14) This Regulation should apply without prejudice to <i>other Union</i> legislation <i>or national provisions, in</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>food chain, animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, labelling and the environment. More specifically, as regards the authorisation of products and substances that may be used for the production of organic products, it is important to highlight that such products and substances have to be authorised at Union level first. Therefore this Regulation should apply without prejudice to other specific Union provisions relating to the authorisation and placing on the market of those products and substances.</p>		<p>conformity with Union law concerning products specified in this Regulation, such as provisions governing the production, preparation, marketing, labelling and control of those products, and including legislation on foodstuffs and animal nutrition. More specifically, as regards the authorisation of products and substances that may be used for the production of organic products, it is important to highlight that such products and substances have to be authorised at Union level first. Therefore this Regulation should apply without prejudice to other specific Union provisions relating to the authorisation and placing on the market of those products and substances.</p>	
<p>Amendment 11</p> <p>Recital 15</p>			
(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this	(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this	(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a harmonised system . With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC ²⁵ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of	Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation, animal cloning and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Organic operators should take appropriate preventive measures at all stages of production, preparation and distribution in order to ensure prevention and control of pests and weeds and in particular to avoid contamination with products and substances that are not authorised in organic production. Since consumers are more and more concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals should be required to manage their environmental performance according to a	Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. Efforts should be made to develop the market in respect of veterinary medicinal products without GMOs. Since consumers are increasingly concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than micro-enterprises , farmers, beekeepers, retailers and operators producing algae or aquaculture animals should be required to improve their environmental performance in accordance with a harmonised framework . With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC ²⁷	

²⁵ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

²⁷ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.</i>	harmonised system. With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC ²⁶ involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria to which the environmental management system is to correspond.	involved in organic production, it is appropriate to exempt them from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of <i>supplementing certain criteria of the environmental management framework.</i>	
Amendment 12			
Recital 16			
(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production	(16) <u>All operators who aim to become organic should manage their entire holding in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. However, to facilitate</u>	(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production	

²⁶ ~~Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, of 20.05.2003, p. 36).~~

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. <i>Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds.</i> However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing <i>and amending</i> the specific conversion rules.</p>	<p><u>entering the organic scheme and to favour the development of environmental practices in agriculture, a holding may be split into separated units which are not all managed according to this Regulation.</u> The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not managed under organic production rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. Organic agricultural holdings should undergo the same conversion period in all Member States, irrespective of whether they have previously adhered to agri-environmental measures supported by Union funds. However, no conversion period is necessary in the case of fallow land. In order to ensure quality,</p>	<p>rules. Therefore, after an appropriate conversion period, all agricultural holdings in the Union which aim to become organic should be entirely managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. However, <i>mixed farms including production units dedicated to non-organic production and production units which are in compliance with this Regulation should be allowed in cases where conventional farming activities are clearly differentiated from organic farming activities.</i> Moreover, no conversion period <i>should be</i> necessary in the case of fallow land <i>or where there is evidence that only substances authorised for organic production have been used on the land concerned for at least the time period required for conversion and provided that other necessary requirements are fulfilled.</i> In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing and amending the specific conversion rules.	adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing the specific conversion rules.	
Amendment 13			
Recital 16 a (new)			
		<i>(16a) The choice of species or variety to be cultivated should take account of their ability to adapt to climatic and pedo-climatic conditions and their resistance to disease.</i>	
	<u>(16a) The conversion to the organic production method requires certain periods of adaptation. Specific time periods for the various production sectors should be laid down. Organic agricultural and aquaculture holdings should undergo the same conversion</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>periods in all Member States and third countries. To facilitate entering the organic scheme and to favour the development of environmental practices in agriculture, under certain conditions, previous periods may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period.</u>		
	<u>(16b) Products produced during the relevant conversion periods cannot be marketed as organic. Products of plant origin containing only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin can be marketed as in-conversion products and can be allowed in organic production under the condition that a 12 months conversion period has been respected, since these products can usefully contribute to supplying livestock with feed from the farm or the region and are allowed to be used in organic production. However, products that are not of plant origin or products of plant origin that contain more than one crop</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>ingredient of agricultural origin or that have been harvested before the 12 months conversion period, should not be marketed as in-conversion products as such products might create confusion in the market of organic products.</u>		
(17) Specific production rules should be established with regard to plant, livestock and aquaculture production, including rules for the collection of wild plants and seaweeds, and with regard to the production of processed food and feed, as well as of wine and yeast to ensure harmonisation and respect of the objectives and principles of organic production.	(17) Specific P roduction rules should be established with regard to plant, livestock and aquaculture production, including rules for the collection of wild plants and seaweeds algae , and with regard to the production of processed food and feed, as well as of wine and yeast to ensure harmonisation and respect of the objectives and principles of organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 14			
Recital 17 a (new)			
		<i>(17a) The specific requirements of plant and animal breeding have not been sufficiently taken into account in</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>previous Regulations and should be clearly defined and developed in this Regulation. This is specifically necessary in order to solve the problem of existing gaps in the availability of organic seeds and animals suitable for organic production on the internal market. The Commission should therefore take the necessary steps to enhance organic breeding of plants and animals through respective measures and research programmes.</i>	
(18) As organic plant production is based on nourishing the plants primarily through the soil ecosystem, hydroponic production should not be allowed. In addition, organic plant production should involve the use of production techniques that prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment.	(18) As organic plant production is based on nourishing the plants, <u>which grow naturally in soil,</u> primarily through the soil ecosystem, hydroponic production should not be allowed. In addition, organic plant production should involve the use of production techniques that prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment.	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 15			
Recital 19			
(19) Concerning soil management and fertilisation, conditions should be laid down for the use of cultivation practices allowed in organic plant production and for the use of fertilisers and conditioners.	Commission proposal unchanged	(19) Concerning soil management and fertilisation, conditions should be laid down for the use of cultivation practices allowed in organic plant production and for the use of fertilisers and conditioners. <i>Member States should, in this respect, encourage producers in organic farming areas to form groups in order to reduce the risk of contamination by substances used in conventional farming. Given the potential of biochar, which increases soil fertility in a natural way, reduces the use of fertilisers and water and helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions, its use should be permitted in soil management.</i>	
Amendment 16			
Recital 19 a (new)			
		<i>(19a) Since groundwater is the main vector for the transport of residues</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>generated by conventional farming practices, Member States should encourage organic farming practices in upstream areas.</i>	
Amendment 17			
Recital 20			
(20) The use of pesticides, should be significantly restricted. Preference should be given to the application of measures that prevent any damage by pests <i>and weeds</i> through techniques which do not involve the use of plant protection products such as crop rotation. Presence of pests <i>and weeds</i> should be monitored to decide whether any intervention is economically and ecologically justified. The use of certain plant protection products should be allowed if such techniques do not provide adequate protection and only if those plant protection products have been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the	Commission proposal unchanged	(20) The use of pesticides should be significantly restricted. Preference should be given to the application of measures that prevent any damage by pests, <i>weeds and diseases</i> through techniques which do not involve the use of plant protection products such as crop <i>alternation and</i> rotation. Presence of pests, <i>weeds and diseases</i> should be monitored to decide whether any intervention is economically and ecologically justified. The use of certain plant protection products should be allowed if such techniques do not provide adequate protection and only if those plant protection products have been	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
European Parliament and of the Council ²⁸ , after having been assessed to be compatible with objectives and principles of organic production, including with restrictive conditions of use, and consequently authorised in accordance with this Regulation.		authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ²⁹ , after having been assessed to be compatible with objectives and principles of organic production, including with restrictive conditions of use, and consequently authorised in accordance with this Regulation.	
Amendment 18			
Recital 21			
(21) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards cultivation practices , soil management and fertilisation, plant	(21) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards cultivation practices, soil	(21) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards soil management and fertilisation, plant health and	

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

²⁹ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
health and management of pests and weeds , management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems, the production origin of plant reproductive material and the collection of wild plants.	management and fertilisation, plant health and management of pests and weeds, management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems, the production origin of plant reproductive material and the collection of wild plants.	management of pests, weeds and diseases , management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems and the collection of wild plants.	
Amendment 19			
Recital 21 a (new)			
		<i>(21a) Given that it is important to develop the use of seeds and plants that are suited to soil and climate conditions and that meet consumer expectations, the production of organic seeds and plants should be encouraged while continuing to provide for the possibility of using non-organic seeds and plants where no organic equivalents are available, or in order to ensure that a sufficient genetic base is maintained.</i>	
Amendment 20			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Recital 21 b (new)			
		<i>(21b) Given that organic farming needs to be able to rely on genetically high-quality animals for breeding, and that those animals must be reared in accordance with organic farming rules, it is desirable to maintain the possibility of using non-organic breeding animals under certain conditions in order to offset a lack of availability or to ensure a sufficient genetic base, particularly in the case of rarer species and breeds.</i>	
Amendment 21			
Recital 22			
(22) As livestock production naturally involves the management of agricultural land, where the manure is used to nourish crop production, landless livestock production should be prohibited. The choice of breeds should take account of their capacity to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease, and a wide	Commission proposal unchanged	(22) As livestock production naturally involves the management of agricultural land, where the manure is used to nourish crop production, landless livestock production should be prohibited. The choice of breeds should take account of their capacity to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
biological diversity should be encouraged.		and a wide biological diversity should be encouraged, <i>provided that this is not at the expense of indigenous and local breeds and species, the keeping of which should be supported.</i>	
(23) Organic livestock and aquaculture production housing, including where relevant the aquatic medium, should satisfy the behavioural needs of the animals. Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices should be laid down with regard to certain animals, including bees. Those conditions and practices should ensure a high level of animal welfare, which in certain aspects should go beyond the Union animal welfare standards applicable to livestock production in general. In most cases livestock should have permanent access to open air areas for grazing and such open air areas should in principle be organised under an appropriate system of rotation.	(23) Organic livestock and aquaculture production housing, including where relevant the aquatic medium, should satisfy the behavioural needs of the animals. Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices should be laid down with regard to certain animals, including bees. Those conditions and practices should ensure a high level of animal welfare, which in certain aspects should go beyond the Union animal welfare standards applicable to livestock production in general. In most cases livestock should have permanent access to open air areas for grazing and such open air areas should in principle be organised under an appropriate system of rotation.	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 22			
Recital 23 a (new)			
		<i>(23a) Due to existing exceptions to higher animal welfare standards in organic production, the associated farming practices for animals vary considerably across the Union.</i>	
Amendment 23			
Recital 24			
(24) In order to avoid environmental pollution of natural resources such as soil and water by nutrients, an upper limit for the use of manure per hectare and for keeping livestock per hectare should be set. That limit should be related to the nitrogen content of the manure.	Commission proposal unchanged	(24) In order to avoid environmental pollution of natural resources such as soil, aquifers and water by nutrients, an upper limit for the use of manure per hectare and for keeping livestock per hectare should be set. That limit should be related to the nitrogen content of the manure.	
Amendment 24			
Recital 25			
(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of animals	(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of	(25) All mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
should be prohibited.	animals should be prohibited. <u>However, tail docking, trimming of beaks, dehorning including disbudding and castration of piglets may be allowed only on a case by case basis and under certain conditions, when they improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock or when workers' safety is compromised. These operations should be authorised by a competent authority and carried out by qualified personnel and by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia in order to reduce to a minimum any suffering to the animals.</u>	animals should be prohibited. <i>It should be possible for competent authorities to authorise the trimming of the beaks of poultry, when undertaken in the first three days of life, attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep and tail-docking, for reasons of safety or animal and human health or if those practices are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock concerned. Dehorning and castration of young mammals should be approved only if adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia are applied.</i>	
Amendment 25			
Recital 26			
(26) Livestock should be fed on feed materials produced in accordance with the rules of organic production, and preferably coming from the own holding, taking their physiological needs into account. In addition, in order to provide for the basic	(26) Livestock should be fed on feed materials produced in accordance with the rules of organic production, and preferably coming from the own holding, taking their physiological needs into account. <u>However, because of the limited availability of</u>	(26) Livestock should be fed on feed materials produced in accordance with the rules of organic production, and preferably coming from the own holding, taking their physiological needs into account <i>in terms of both quality and quantity. It should be</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
nutritional requirements of livestock, certain minerals, trace elements and vitamins may need to be used under well-defined conditions.	<u>certain organic feed materials on the EU market, in certain cases, non-organic feed materials may be used in the feeding of organic animals and in the processing of organic feed.</u> In addition, in order to provide for the basic nutritional requirements of livestock, certain minerals, trace elements and vitamins may need to be used under well-defined conditions.	<i>possible for part of the ration to contain feed from holdings which are in the process of converting to organic farming.</i> In addition, in order to provide for the basic nutritional requirements of livestock, certain minerals, trace elements and vitamins may need to be used under well-defined conditions. <i>However, given the fact that vegetable proteins are currently not available on the market in sufficient quantities and are needed in order to ensure animal health in organic production, the Commission should take the necessary steps to support the production of proteins in organic form.</i>	
(27) Animal health management should mainly be based on prevention of disease. In addition, specific cleaning and disinfection measures should be applied. The preventive use of chemically-synthesised allopathic medicinal products should not be permitted in organic production, except	(27) Animal health management should mainly be based on prevention of disease. In addition, specific cleaning and disinfection measures should be applied. The preventive use of chemically-synthesised allopathic medicinal products should not be permitted in organic production,	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
in the event of sickness or injury of an animal requiring immediate treatment and limited to the minimum necessary to re-establish the well-being of the animal. In such cases, in order to guarantee the integrity of organic production for consumers, it should be possible to take restrictive measures such as doubling the official withdrawal period after use of such medicinal products as specified in the relevant Union legislation. Regarding beekeeping, it is necessary to lay down specific rules for disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	except in the event of sickness or injury of an animal requiring immediate treatment and limited to the minimum necessary to re-establish the well-being of the animal. In such cases, in order to guarantee the integrity of organic production for consumers, it should be possible to take restrictive measures such as doubling the official withdrawal period after use of such medicinal products as specified in the relevant Union legislation. Regarding beekeeping, it is necessary to lay down specific rules for disease prevention and veterinary treatment.		
Amendment 26			
Recital 28			
(28) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the	(28) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules	(28) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
specific livestock production rules as <i>regards the origin of animals, livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and the maximum number of animals per hectare, husbandry practices, breeding, feed and feeding</i> , disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	amending or supplementing the specific livestock production rules as regards the origin of animals, livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and the maximum number of animals per hectare, husbandry practices, breeding, feed and feeding, disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	specific livestock production rules as regards <i>nutrition</i> , disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	
(29) This Regulation reflects the objectives of the new Common Fisheries Policy as regards aquaculture, which plays a key role in ensuring sustainable, long-term food security as well as growth and employment while reducing pressure on wild fish stocks, in a context of growing global aquatic food demand. The 2013 Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on Strategic Guidelines for the sustainable development of European aquaculture ³⁰ highlights the main challenges faced by the Union aquaculture and its potential for	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

³⁰ COM(2013) 229 of 29.4.2013.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
growth. It identifies organic aquaculture as a particularly promising sector, and highlights the competitive advantages deriving from organic certification.			
(30) Organic aquaculture is a relatively new field of organic production compared to organic agriculture where long experience exists at the farm level. Given consumers' growing interest in organic aquaculture products, further growth in the conversion of aquaculture units to organic production is likely. This is leading to increased experience, technical knowledge and development, with improvements in organic aquaculture that should be reflected in the production rules.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(31) In order to ensure common understanding, avoid ambiguities and guarantee uniform application of the organic aquaculture animal and seaweed production rules, certain definitions relating to aquaculture should accompany those production	(31) In order to ensure common understanding, avoid ambiguities and guarantee uniform application of the organic aquaculture animal and seaweed production rules, certain definitions relating to aquaculture should accompany those production	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
rules.	rules.		
Amendment 27			
Recital 32			
(32) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific <i>seaweed</i> production rules as regards the <i>suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the harvesting of wild seaweed, seaweed cultivation, and antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities, and in respect of the establishment of rules supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the origin of aquaculture animals, aquaculture husbandry, including</i>	(32) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific <i>seaweed production rules for the production of aquaculture animals as regards disease prevention and veterinary treatment in particular. the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the harvesting of wild seaweed, seaweed cultivation, and antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities, and in respect of the establishment of rules supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards the suitability of</i>	(32) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the specific <i>algae</i> production rules as regards the <i>harvesting of wild algae and algae cultivation, including for different species of algae, and</i> antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities, and in respect of the establishment of rules supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals, <i>including for specific aquaculture species, as regards the origin of aquaculture animals, housing conditions and husbandry practices, management of molluscs, feed and feeding, disease prevention and</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>aquatic containment systems, production systems and maximum stocking density, breeding, management of aquaculture animals, feed and feeding, and disease prevention and veterinary treatment.</i>	the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan, the origin of aquaculture animals, aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems and maximum stocking density, breeding, management of aquaculture animals, feed and feeding, and disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	veterinary <i>treatments</i> .	
(33) Operators producing organic food or feed should follow appropriate procedures based on systematic identification of critical processing steps in order to ensure that processed products comply with the organic production rules. Organic processed products should be produced by means of processing methods which guarantee that the organic integrity and vital qualities of the products are maintained through all stages of organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 28			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Recital 33 a (new)			
		<i>(33a) The Commission should ensure that Member States adopt measures to tackle unfair practices in the food supply chain within the organic sector.</i>	
Amendment 29			
Recital 34			
(34) Provisions concerning the composition of organic processed food should be laid down. In particular, such food should be produced mainly from agricultural ingredients that are organic with a limited possibility to use certain non-organic agricultural ingredients specified in this Regulation. In addition, only certain substances authorised in accordance with this Regulation should be allowed for use in the production of organic processed food.	Commission proposal unchanged	(34) Provisions concerning the composition of organic processed food should be laid down. In particular, such food should be produced from agricultural ingredients that are organic with a limited possibility to use certain non-organic agricultural ingredients specified in this Regulation. In addition, only certain substances authorised in accordance with this Regulation should be allowed for use in the production of organic processed food.	
Amendment 30			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Recital 35			
(35) Processed food should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic. However, special labelling provisions should be laid down for processed foods which include agricultural ingredients that cannot be obtained organically, as is the case for products of hunting and fishing. Moreover, for the purposes of consumer information and transparency in the market, and to encourage the use of organic ingredients, it should also be made possible to refer to organic production in the ingredients list under certain conditions.	(35) Processed food should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic. However, special labelling provisions should be laid down for processed foods which include agricultural ingredients that cannot be obtained organically, as is the case for products of hunting and fishing. Moreover, for the purposes of consumer information and transparency in the market, and to encourage the use of organic ingredients, it should also be made possible to refer to organic production in the ingredients list under certain conditions.	(35) Processed food should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic. However, special labelling provisions should be laid down for processed foods which include agricultural ingredients that cannot be obtained organically, as is the case for products of hunting and fishing. Moreover, for the purposes of consumer information and transparency in the market, and to encourage the use of organic ingredients, it should also be made possible to refer to organic production in the ingredients list under certain conditions, <i>and to the origin of organic products.</i>	
(36) Provisions concerning the composition of organic processed feed and the use of certain substances and techniques in the production of that feed should be laid down.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 31			
Recital 37			
(37) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific production rules for processed <i>food and</i> feed as regards <i>the procedures to be followed, preventive measures to be taken, the composition of processed food and feed, cleaning measures, the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification, separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials</i> , the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used in the production of organic processed products, calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients, and the	(37) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the <i>specific</i> production rules for processed food <i>and feed</i> as regards the <i>procedures to be followed, preventive measures to be taken</i> , the <i>type</i> , composition <i>and condition of use of products and substances allowed for use in</i> of processed food and <i>supplementing the production rules for processed</i> feed. cleaning measures, the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification, separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials, the list of non-organic	(37) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the specific production rules for processed feed as regards <i>preventive and precautionary</i> measures to be taken <i>and the techniques used in feed processing, and in respect of the specific production rules for processed food as regards preventive and precautionary measures to be taken, the composition and conditions of use of products and substances allowed for use in processed food</i> , the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used in the production of organic processed products, calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
techniques used in food <i>or feed</i> processing.	agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used in the production of organic processed products, calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients, and the techniques used in food or feed processing.	and the techniques used in food processing.	
Amendment 32			
Recital 38			
(38) Organic wine should be produced entirely from organic raw material and only certain substances authorised in accordance with this Regulation should be allowed to be added. <i>Certain</i> oenological practices, processes and treatments <i>should be prohibited in the production of organic wine. Other practices, processes and treatments should be permitted under well-defined conditions.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(38) Organic wine should be produced entirely from organic raw material and only certain substances authorised in accordance with this Regulation should be allowed to be added. Oenological practices, processes and treatments <i>must be performed in accordance with production rules as defined in this Regulation.</i>	
Amendment 33			
Recital 39			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(39) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.	(39) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.	(39) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.	
(40) Initially yeast was not considered an agricultural ingredient under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and therefore it did not count for the agricultural composition of organic products. However, Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 ³¹ introduced the obligatory calculation of yeast and yeast products as agricultural	(40) Initially yeast was not considered an agricultural ingredient under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and therefore it did not count for the agricultural composition of organic products. However, Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 ³² introduced the obligatory calculation of yeast and yeast products as	Commission proposal unchanged	

³¹ Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control (OJ L 250, 18.9.2008, p. 1).

³² Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control (OJ L 250, 18.9.2008, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
ingredients for the purposes of organic production as of 31 December 2013, which gave the industry sufficient time to adjust to that rule. Accordingly, only organically produced substrates should be used in the production of organic yeast and only certain substances should be allowed for use in its production, confection and formulation. In addition, organic yeast should not be present in organic food or feed together with non-organic yeast.	agricultural ingredients for the purposes of organic production as of 31 December 2013, which gave the industry sufficient time to adjust to that rule. Accordingly, only organically produced substrates should be used in the production of organic yeast and only certain substances should be allowed for use in its production, confection and formulation. In addition, organic yeast should not be present in organic food or feed together with non-organic yeast. <u>However, to ensure a smooth transition to the new production rules, it is necessary to allow, for a limited period of time, the use of a limited percentage of non-organic yeast extract for the production of organic yeast.</u>		
Amendment 34			
Recital 41			
(41) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical	(41) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical	(41) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.	developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.	developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the specific production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.	
Amendment 35			
Recital 42			
(42) <i>In order to take account of any future need to have specific production rules for products whose production does not fall within any of the categories of specific production rules laid down in this Regulation, as well as in order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and, subsequently, adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing specific production rules for such products, including</i>	(42) <u>This Regulation covers a wide range of products and lays down production rules for different categories of products: plants, livestock, algae and aquaculture animals, as well as processed food, including wine, processed feed and yeast used as food and feed. In the cases where no specific production rules are laid down for plants or plant products, livestock, algae or aquaculture animals, it should be clarified that products marketed as organic have to comply with the production rules laid down for the</u>	(42) <i>Where this Regulation does not lay down detailed production rules for certain animal species, certain aquatic plants and certain micro-algae, national rules or, in the absence thereof, private standards recognised by the Member States should apply pending the inclusion of detailed production rules in this Regulation. Such national rules or private standards should be notified to the Commission. The rules laid down in this Regulation in respect of labelling, controls and certification</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>amendments or supplements thereof.</i>	<u>relevant category of products, with the general production rules and with the principles of organic production. In the absence of specific production rules laid down in an implementing act for specific plants, plant products or plant production systems and implementing act for livestock species other than bovine, ovine, caprine, equine, porcine animals, poultry and bees, Member States may apply national rules for those products. However, the harmonisation achieved through this Regulation and in particular the free movements of products complying with this Regulation should not be endangered. National rules should therefore respect the principles and rules of this Regulation and should only apply to products produced in the Member States laying down national rules. They should not apply to products that are produced in accordance with this Regulation in other Member States. In order to take account of any future need to</u>	<i>should apply accordingly.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p>have specific production rules for products whose production does not fall within any of the categories of specific production rules laid down in this Regulation, as well as in order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and, subsequently, adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing specific production rules for such products, including amendments or supplements thereof.</p>		
	<p><u>(42a) In the cases where products are covered by the scope of the Regulation, but do not fall under one of the previously mentioned categories of products (plants, livestock, algae and aquaculture animals, as well as processed food, including wine, processed feed and yeast used as food and feed), it should be clarified that, pending the adoption of production rules for such</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>products, they have to comply with the general production rules and with the principles of organic production in order to be marketed as organic. To be able to take account of any future need in the internal market to have production rules for such products, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing production rules for such products. In the absence of these production rules laid down in a delegated act, Member States may apply national rules for such products. However, the harmonisation achieved through this Regulation and in particular the free movement of products complying with this Regulation should not be endangered. National rules should therefore respect the principles and rules of this Regulation and should only apply to products produced in the Member State laying down national rules. They should not apply to products that are produced in accordance with this Regulation in</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>other Member States.</u>		
Amendment 36			
Recital 43			
(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have <i>a negative impact on organic production.</i> In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions <i>impedes the production</i> of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, <i>the scope for allowing</i>	(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from organic production rules. The experience gained from the <u>diverse</u> application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have a negative impact on organic production. <u>I</u> in particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions impedes the production of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and <u>for</u> operators. <u>FinallyIn addition,</u> the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to	(43) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provided for different exceptions from organic production rules. The experience gained from the application of those provisions has shown that such exceptions have <i>not created sufficient stimulus to make such exceptions superfluous.</i> In particular, it has been found that the very existence of such exceptions <i>can impede an increase in supply</i> of inputs in organic form and that the high level of animal welfare associated with organic production is not <i>always</i> ensured. In addition, the management and control of exceptions entail considerable administrative burden, both for the national administrations and operators. Finally, the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to undermine consumer	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>exceptions from organic production rules</i> should be <i>further restricted and limited to cases of catastrophic circumstances</i> .	undermine consumer confidence. Accordingly, <u>where exceptions have to be maintained, they should be applied in a harmonised way to all operators in all Member States and third countries</u> . the scope for allowing exceptions from organic production rules should be further restricted and limited to cases of catastrophic circumstances.	confidence. Accordingly, <i>measures to stimulate the development of organic breeding and to close existing gaps in the organic inputs market</i> should be <i>established through this Regulation so that exceptions can be phased out as soon as possible</i> .	
Amendment 37			
Recital 44			
(44) <i>In order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in cases of catastrophic circumstances, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria for qualifying cases of catastrophic circumstances and to lay down specific rules for addressing such cases and for the necessary monitoring and reporting requirements.</i>	(44) In order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in cases of catastrophic circumstances, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing the criteria for qualifying cases of catastrophic circumstances and to lay down specific rules for addressing such cases and for the necessary monitoring and reporting requirements.	(44) <i>The Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 establishing the criteria by which situations may be categorised as requiring exceptional production rules and the ways of dealing with such situations, and laying down monitoring and reporting requirements, taking into account expertise from the organic sector.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 38			
Recital 44 a (new)			
		<i>(44a) The consumption of food produced and marketed locally should be encouraged and promoted, in order to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions in the transport sector are as low as possible. In addition, in order to reduce waste generation, unpackaged products should be promoted and excess packaging must be avoided as far as possible.</i>	
Amendment 39			
Recital 45			
(45) Under certain conditions organic products and non-organic products can be collected and transported simultaneously. In order to duly separate organic from non-organic products during handling and to avoid any commingling, specific provisions should be laid down.	(45) Under certain conditions organic products and non-organic products can be collected and transported simultaneously. In order to <u>ensure duly due separate separation of</u> organic from non-organic products during handling and to avoid any commingling, specific provisions should be laid down.	(45) Under certain conditions organic products and non-organic products can be collected and transported simultaneously. In order to duly separate organic from non-organic products during <i>such</i> handling <i>for collection, transportation and processing purposes</i> , and to avoid any commingling, specific provisions	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		should be laid down.	
Amendment 40			
Recital 46			
(46) In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific rules on collection, packaging, transport and storage of organic products.	(46) In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules amending or supplementing the specific rules on collection, packaging, transport and storage of organic products.	(46) In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the specific rules on collection, packaging, transport and storage of organic products.	
Amendment 41			
Recital 47			
(47) The use in organic production of products and substances such as plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, nutrients, components of animal nutrition, feed or food additives, processing aids and products for cleaning and disinfection should be limited to the minimum and under the specific conditions laid down in this	Commission proposal unchanged	(47) The use in organic production of products and substances such as plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, nutrients, components of animal nutrition, feed or food additives, processing aids, <i>products for use in animal husbandry</i> and products for cleaning and disinfection should be limited to the minimum and	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Regulation. The same approach should be followed regarding the use of products and substances as food additives and processing aids in the production of organic processed food. Therefore, provisions should be laid down to define any possible use of such products and substances in organic production in general and in the production of organic processed food in particular, subject to the principles laid down in this Regulation and to certain criteria.		under the specific conditions laid down in this Regulation. The same approach should be followed regarding the use of products and substances as food additives and processing aids in the production of organic processed food, <i>products and substances for oenological practices and products for cleaning and disinfection</i> . Therefore, provisions should be laid down to define any possible use of such products and substances in organic production in general and in the production of organic processed food in particular, subject to the principles laid down in this Regulation and to certain criteria.	
Amendment 42			
Recital 48			
(48) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production in general and the production of organic processed food in particular, and adaptation to technical	Commission proposal unchanged	(48) In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production in general and the production of organic processed food in particular, and adaptation to	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission <i>to provide for additional criteria for the authorisation or withdrawal of</i> the authorisation of products and substances <i>for use</i> in organic production in general and in the production of <i>organic</i> processed food in particular, and other requirements for the use of such authorised products and substances.		technical developments, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission <i>in respect of authorising or withdrawing</i> the authorisation of products and substances <i>that may be used</i> in organic production in general and <i>products and substances that may be used</i> in the production of processed <i>organic</i> food in particular, and other requirements for the use of such authorised products and substances.	
Amendment 43			
Recital 49			
<i>(49) In the absence of specific Union rules on the measures to take when non-authorised substances or products are present in organic products, different approaches have been developed and implemented across the Union. This situation creates uncertainties for operators, control authorities and control bodies. It may also entail a different treatment of operators in the Union and affect</i>	<i>(49) In the absence of specific Union rules on the measures to take when non-authorised substances or products are present in organic products, different approaches have been developed and implemented across the Union. This situation creates uncertainties for operators, control authorities and control bodies. It may also entail a different treatment of operators in the Union</i>	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>consumers' confidence in organic products. It is therefore appropriate to lay down clear and uniform provisions to prohibit marketing as organic those products in which any non-authorised products or substances are present beyond given levels. Those levels should be established taking account in particular of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC³³ on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children.</i>	and affect consumers' confidence in organic products. It is therefore appropriate to lay down clear and uniform provisions to prohibit marketing as organic those products in which any non-authorised products or substances are present beyond given levels. Those levels should be established taking account in particular of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC ³⁴ on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children.		
Amendment 44			
Recital 50			
<i>(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of</i>	(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in	<i>deleted</i>	

³³ Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children (OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16).

³⁴ ~~Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children (OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16).~~

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>specific criteria and conditions for the establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorised products and substances beyond which products shall not be marketed as organic and with respect to the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.</i>	respect of specific criteria and conditions for the establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorised products and substances beyond which products shall not be marketed as organic and with respect to the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.		
Amendment 45			
Recital 51			
(51) Organic production is based on the general principle of restriction of the use of external inputs. Farmers are required to take measures to prevent the risk of contamination by non-authorised products or substances. Despite such measures, there may be instances where farmers are prevented from marketing their agricultural products as organic due to the unintentional presence of non-authorised products or substances. <i>It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility whereby Member States</i>	(51) Organic production is based on the general principle of restriction of the use of external inputs. Farmers are required to take measures to prevent the risk of contamination by non-authorised products or substances. Despite such measures, there may be instances where farmers are prevented from marketing their agricultural products as organic due to the unintentional presence of non-authorised products or substances. It is therefore appropriate to provide for the	(51) Organic production is based on the general principle of restriction of the use of external inputs. Farmers are required to take measures to prevent the risk of contamination by non-authorised products or substances. Despite such measures, there may be instances where farmers are prevented from marketing their agricultural products as organic due to the unintentional presence of non-authorised products or substances.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>may, in accordance with Article 42 of the Treaty, be authorised by the Commission to grant national payments to compensate for the losses incurred in such instances. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover totally or partially such losses.</i>	possibility whereby Member States may, in accordance with Article 42 of the Treaty, be authorised by the Commission to grant national payments to compensate for the losses incurred in such instances. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover totally or partially such losses.		
Amendment 46			
Recital 52			
(52) The labelling of agricultural products and foodstuffs should be subject to the general rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁵ , and in particular the	(52) The labelling of agricultural products and foodstuffs should be subject to the general rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁶ , and in particular the	(52) The labelling of agricultural products and foodstuffs should be subject to the general rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁷ and, in particular, strict	

³⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).–

³⁶ Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers. In addition, specific provisions relating to the labelling of organic products should be laid down in this Regulation. They should protect both the interests of operators in having their products correctly identified on the market and enjoying conditions of fair competition, and those of consumers in enabling them to make informed choices.	provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers. In addition, specific provisions relating to the labelling of organic products <u>and in-conversion products of plant origin</u> should be laid down in this Regulation. They should protect both the interests of operators in having their products correctly identified on the market and enjoying conditions of fair competition, and those of consumers in enabling them to make informed choices.	<i>compliance with the common labelling standards</i> and the provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers. In addition, specific provisions relating to the labelling of organic products should be laid down in this Regulation. They should protect both the interests of operators in having their products correctly identified on the market and enjoying conditions of fair competition, and those of consumers in enabling them to make informed choices.	
(53) Accordingly, the terms used to indicate organic products should be protected from being used in the labelling of non-organic products	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

³⁷ Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).
Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
throughout the Union and independently of the language used. The protection should also apply to the usual derivatives or diminutives of those terms, whether they are used alone or combined.			
	<u>(53a) Processed food should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic. To encourage the use of organic ingredients, it should also be made possible to refer to organic production in the ingredients list of non-organic processed food under certain conditions in particular that the food in question complies with certain production rules of this Regulation. Special labelling provisions should also be laid down to give the possibility to operators to identify organic ingredients used in the labelling of products of hunting and fishing.</u>		
	<u>(53b) Processed feed should be labelled as organic only where all or</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic.</u>		
(54) In order to create clarity for consumers throughout the Union market, the use of the organic production logo of the European Union should be made obligatory for all organic pre-packed food produced within the Union. It should otherwise be possible to use that logo on a voluntary basis in the case of non pre-packed organic products produced within the Union or any organic products imported from third countries. The model of the organic production logo of the European Union should be set out in this Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(55) However, in order not to mislead consumers as to the organic nature of the entire product, it is considered appropriate to limit the use of that logo to products which contain only, or almost only, organic ingredients. It should therefore not be allowed to use it in the labelling of in-conversion products or processed products of	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
which less than 95 % of their ingredients of agricultural origin are organic.			
(56) For the sake of avoiding any possible confusion amongst consumers about the Union or non-Union origin of a product, whenever the organic production logo of the European Union is used, consumers should be informed about the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed. In this context, it should be allowed to refer to aquaculture in the label of products from organic aquaculture instead of referring to agriculture.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 47			
Recital 57			
(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of	(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in	(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
adapting the list of terms referring to organic production set out in this Regulation, <i>establishing the specific labelling and composition requirements applicable to feed and ingredients thereof</i> , laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications, other than the organic production logo of the European Union, set out in this Regulation, and amending the organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto.	respect of adapting the list of terms referring to organic production set out in this Regulation, establishing the specific labelling and composition requirements applicable to feed and ingredients thereof, laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications, other than the organic production logo of the European Union, set out in this Regulation , and amending the organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto.	respect of adapting the list of terms referring to organic production set out in this Regulation, laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications, other than the organic production logo of the European Union, set out in this Regulation, and amending the organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto.	
Amendment 48			
Recital 58			
(58) Organic production is only credible if accompanied by effective verification and controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Organic production should be subject to official controls or other official activities carried out in accordance with <i>Regulation (EU) No</i>	(58) Organic production is only credible if accompanied by effective verification and controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Organic production should be subject to official controls or other official activities carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) No	(58) Organic production is only credible if accompanied by effective verification and controls at all stages of production, processing and distribution. Organic production should be subject to official controls or other official activities carried out in accordance with <i>this</i> Regulation to	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>(XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the Council</i> ³⁸ to verify compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products.	(XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the Council ³⁹ to verify compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products. <u>In addition to the rules of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation), specific rules for official controls and other official activities in relation to organic production and labelling of organic products should be laid down in this Regulation.</u>	verify compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products. <i>Therefore, specific rules for organic production, concerning the control of the production process throughout the organic production chain, should fall within the scope of this Regulation.</i>	

³⁸ Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [...] /2013 [Office of Publications, please insert number of Regulation laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material], and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation) (OJ L ...).

³⁹ Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [...] /2013 [Office of Publications, please insert number of Regulation laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material], and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation) (OJ L ...).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(59) Specific requirements should be laid down to ensure compliance with the rules that are peculiar to organic production. In particular, provisions should be made for notification of the activities of the operators and for a certification system to identify the operators that comply with the rules governing organic production and labelling of organic products. Those provisions should also apply to any subcontractors of the operators concerned. The transparency of the certification system should be ensured by requiring Member States to make public the list of operators that have notified their activities and any fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules.	(59) Specific requirements should be laid down to ensure compliance with the rules that are peculiar specific to organic production. In particular, provisions should be made for notification of the activities of the operators and for a certification system <u>that allows the competent authorities</u> to identify the operators <u>or groups of operators whose that activities relate to organic production so that these authorities or, as appropriate, the control authorities or control bodies verify their compliance</u> comply with the rules governing organic production and labelling of organic products. <u>In order to avoid disproportionate burden and costs, these notification and certification requirements should not apply to the retail operators who sell products directly to the final consumers or users and do not produce, prepare or store organic products other than at the point of sale, do not import organic products and have not contracted out those</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>activities to third parties.</u> Those provisions should also apply to any <u>Subcontractors of the operators should comply with the notification and certification requirements, concerned unless the subcontracted activities are covered by the organic certification of the operators concerned.</u> The transparency of the certification system should be ensured by requiring Member States to make public the list of operators that have notified their activities and any fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules.</p>		
	<p><u>(59a) The certification system should encompass the delivery of an organic certificate that, being an official certification within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No (XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the Council (Official controls Regulation), certifies the compliance of the notified activity with this Regulation, and should allow the identification of</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>the operator or group of operators, the categories of products that are certified, as well as of the length of its validity.</u>		
Amendment 49			
Recital 60			
(60) Small farmers in the Union face, individually, relatively high inspection costs and administrative burden linked to organic certification. A system of group certification should be allowed with a view to reducing the inspection and certification costs and the associated administrative burden, strengthening local networks, contributing to better market outlets and ensuring a level playing field with operators in third countries. For that reason, the concept of 'group of operators' should be introduced and defined.	(60) Small- <u>scale</u> farmers <u>and operators producing algae or aquaculture animals</u> in the Union face, individually, relatively high inspection costs and administrative burden linked to organic certification. A system of group certification should be allowed with a view to reducing the inspection and certification costs and the associated administrative burden, strengthening local networks, contributing to better market outlets and ensuring a level playing field with operators in third countries. For that reason, the concept of 'group of operators' should be introduced and defined.	(60) Small farmers in the Union face, individually, relatively high inspection costs and administrative burden linked to organic certification. A system of group certification should be allowed with a view to reducing the inspection and certification costs and the associated administrative burden, strengthening local networks, contributing to better market outlets and ensuring a level playing field with operators in third countries. For that reason, the concept of 'group of operators' should be introduced and defined .That concept should also include cross-border groups. Furthermore, Member States should make dedicated use of cooperation measures between farmers,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>especially small farmers eligible under Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</i>	
Amendment 50			
Recital 61			
<i>(61) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the requirements for keeping of records by operators or groups of operators, the requirements for publication of the list of operators, the requirements and procedures to be applied for publication of the fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules and for supervision by the competent authorities of the application of those fees, as well as the criteria for defining the groups of products in respect of which operators should be entitled to have only one organic certificate issued by the</i>	<i>(61) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the requirements for keeping of records by operators or groups of operators, the requirements for publication of the list of operators, the requirements and procedures to be applied for publication of the fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules and for supervision by the competent authorities of the application of those fees, as well as the criteria for defining the groups of products in respect of which operators should be</i>	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>control authority or control body concerned.</i>	entitled to have only one organic certificate issued by the control authority or control body concerned.		
Amendment 51			
Recital 62			
<i>(62) In order to ensure that the certification of a group of operators is done effectively and efficiently, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the responsibilities of the individual members of a group of operators, the composition and size of that group, the categories of products to be produced by a group of operators, the conditions for participation in the group, and the set up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls, including the scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out.</i>	(62) In order to ensure that the certification of a group of operators is done effectively and efficiently, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the responsibilities of the individual members of a group of operators, the composition and size of that group, the categories of products to be produced by a group of operators, the conditions for participation in the group, and the set up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls, including the scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out.	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 52			
Recital 62 a (new)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(62a) In order to maximise opportunities for small farmers and encourage individual farmers to form groups of operators, the rules concerning groups of operators should reflect the needs and resource capacity of all small farmers.</i>	
	<u>(62a) Specific, additional provisions to define the aspects that should be included as part of verification of compliance should be laid down in this Regulation, as regards the essential elements for the risk-based approach underpinning the performance of official controls, the minimum frequency of verification of compliance for all organic operators or groups of operators, the specific conditions for the delegation of official control tasks, including in respect of the approval, supervision, and suspension or withdrawal of the delegated bodies, and measures in case of non compliance.</u>		
	<u>(62b) As regards the measures to take when non-authorised</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>substances or products are present in organic products, different approaches have been developed and implemented across the Union. This situation creates uncertainties for operators, control authorities and control bodies. It may also entail a different treatment of operators in the Union and affect consumers' confidence in organic products. It is therefore appropriate to lay down clear and uniform provisions requiring competent authorities or, where appropriate, control authorities or control bodies to carry out an investigation in order to determine the source and the cause of the presence of such substances or products in organic products and to conclude on whether such products can be placed on the market as organic. It is also appropriate that, based on information transmitted by Member States on the cases where non authorised products or substances have been detected, the Commission presents a report to the</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>European Parliament and the Council by 2021. In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the methodology to be used in order to detect and evaluate the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised and the related procedures.</u>		
(63) The experience with the arrangements for import of organic products into the Union under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 has shown that there is a need to revise those arrangements in order to respond to consumer expectations that imported organic products meet rules as high as those of the Union, as well as to better ensure the access of Union organic products to the international market. In addition, it is necessary to provide for clarity regarding the rules applicable to export of organic products, in particular by establishing a	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
certificate of export and laying down provisions for export to third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.			
	<u>(63a) The arrangements for import of organic products into the Union should be conducted within the framework of the principles and objectives of the Union's external action, and in particular with the goal of full coherence with the development cooperation as set out in Article 21(2)(d) and (e) of the Treaty on European Union.</u>		
(64) The provisions governing the import of products that comply with the Union production and labelling rules and in respect of which operators have been subject to the control of control authorities and control bodies recognised by the Commission as competent to carry out controls and certification in the field of organic production in third countries, should be further reinforced. In particular,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>requirements concerning the accreditation bodies which accredit control bodies for the purposes of import of compliant organic products into the Union should be laid down, aiming at ensuring a level playing field for the supervision of the control bodies by the Commission.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is necessary to provide for the possibility for the Commission to contact directly the accreditation bodies and competent authorities in third countries to render the supervision of control authorities and control bodies respectively more efficient.</p>			
<p>(65) The possibility for organic products to get access to the Union market where such products do not comply with the Union rules on organic production but come from third countries whose organic production and control systems have been recognised as equivalent to those of the Union should be preserved. However, the recognition of</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
equivalence of third countries, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, should only be granted through an international agreement between the Union and those third countries, where a reciprocal recognition of equivalence would be also pursued for the Union.			
(66) Third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 should continue to be recognised as such under this Regulation, for a limited period of time necessary to ensure a smooth transition to the scheme of recognition through an international agreement, provided that they continue to ensure the equivalence of their organic production and control rules to the relevant Union rules in force and that they fulfil all requirements relating to the supervision of their recognition by the Commission. That supervision should be based in particular on the annual reports the third countries send to the Commission.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 53			
Recital 67			
(67) The experience with the scheme of control authorities and control bodies recognised as competent to carry out controls and issue certificates in third countries for the purpose of import of products providing equivalent guarantees shows that the rules applied by those authorities and bodies are different and could be difficult to be considered as equivalent to the respective Union rules. Furthermore, multiplication of control authorities and control bodies standards hampers adequate supervision by the Commission. Therefore that scheme of recognition of equivalence should be abolished . However, sufficient time should be given to those control authorities and control bodies so that they can prepare themselves for obtaining recognition for the purposes of import of products complying with Union rules.	Commission proposal unchanged	(67) Experience with the scheme of control authorities and control bodies recognised as competent to carry out controls and issue certificates in third countries for the purpose of import of products providing equivalent guarantees shows that the rules applied by those authorities and bodies are different and could be difficult to be considered as equivalent to the respective Union rules. Furthermore, multiplication of control authorities and control bodies standards hampers adequate supervision by the Commission. Therefore, that scheme of recognition of equivalence should be modified so as to introduce a new system of adapted compliance where appropriate . However, sufficient time should be given to those control authorities and control bodies so that they can prepare themselves for obtaining recognition for the purposes	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		of import of products complying with Union rules.	
(68) The placing on the market as organic of any organic product imported into the Union, under any of the import arrangements provided for in this Regulation, should be subject to the availability of the information necessary to ensure the traceability of the product on the food chain.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 54			
Recital 69			
(69) In order to ensure <i>fair competition among operators</i> , the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic or the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedure for control authorities and control bodies within the context of import of compliant organic products, and in order to ensure the management of the list of third countries recognised for the	(69) In order to ensure fair competition among operators, the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic, or the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedure for control authorities and control bodies within the context of import of compliant organic products, <u>the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of controls of imported products</u> and in	(69) In order to ensure the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic or the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedure for control authorities and control bodies within the context of import of compliant organic products, and in order to ensure the management of the list of third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC)	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the documents <i>intended for customs authorities in third countries, in particular an organic export certificate, in electronic form wherever possible, the documents</i> necessary for the purposes of import, also in electronic form wherever possible, the criteria for recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies in the context of import of compliant organic products, <i>and</i> in respect of the information to be sent by third countries recognised under that Regulation necessary for the supervision of their recognition <i>and</i> the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, including on-the-spot examination.</p>	<p>order to ensure the management of the list of third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the documents intended for customs authorities in third countries, in particular an organic export certificate, in electronic form wherever possible, the documents necessary for the purposes of import, also in electronic form wherever possible, the <u>additional</u> criteria for recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies in the context of import of compliant organic products, <u>in respect of the exercise of the supervision on those control authorities and control bodies by the Commission, including through on-the-spot examination, in respect of the controls and other actions to be performed by control authorities and control bodies recognised for the import of compliant organic products,</u></p>	<p>No 834/2007, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the documents necessary for the purposes of import, also in electronic form wherever possible, <i>in respect of fulfilment of</i> the criteria for recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies in the context of import of compliant organic products, in respect of the information to be sent by third countries recognised under that Regulation <i>which is</i> necessary for the supervision of their recognition, <i>in respect of laying-down the provisions for the</i> exercise of that supervision by the Commission, including on-the-spot examination, <i>in respect of the procedure to be followed for the recognition of the control authorities and control bodies, including the content of the technical dossier to be submitted, as well as a withdrawal of recognition, and in respect of the controls and other actions to be performed by control authorities and</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	and in respect of the information to be sent by third countries recognised under that Regulation necessary for the supervision of their recognition and the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, including on-the-spot examination.	<i>control bodies recognised by the Commission. Where serious or repeated infringements of the rules governing inspection and certification are detected, recognition of the control bodies concerned should be immediately withdrawn, in the third countries concerned as well as throughout the Union market for national accreditation bodies established in the Union.</i>	
Amendment 55			
Recital 69 a (new)			
		<i>(69a) The power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the application of measures relating to non-compliance, or suspected non-compliance, with the applicable rules, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation. All information about suspected non-compliance, withdrawal of recognition or suspension of authorisation should be immediately communicated to all competent authorities and control bodies in order to avoid the placing on the market of non-authorised products.</i>	
Amendment 56			
Recital 70			
(70) Provision should be made to ensure that the movement of organic products that have been subject to a control in one Member State and which comply with this Regulation cannot be restricted in another Member State. <i>In order to ensure the proper functioning of the single market and trade between Member States, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission to lay down rules relating to the free movement of</i>	(70) Provision should be made to ensure that the movement of organic products that have been subject to a control in one Member State and which comply with this Regulation cannot be restricted in another Member State. <i>In order to ensure the proper functioning of the single market and trade between Member States, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission to lay down rules relating to the free movement of</i>	(70) Provision should be made to ensure that the movement of organic products that have been subject to a control in one Member State and which comply with this Regulation cannot be restricted in another Member State.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>organic products.</i>	organic products.		
Amendment 57			
Recital 71			
(71) For the purpose of obtaining reliable information needed for the implementation of this Regulation, Member States should provide the Commission annually with the necessary information. For reasons of clarity and transparency, Member States should keep updated lists of competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies. The lists of control authorities and control bodies should be made public by the Member States and annually published by the Commission.	(71) For the purpose of obtaining reliable information needed for the implementation of this Regulation, Member States should provide the Commission annually with the necessary information, <u>including the relevant statistical data which shall be defined within the context of the European Statistical Programme.</u> For reasons of clarity and transparency, Member States should keep updated lists of competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies. The lists of control authorities and control bodies, <u>and any change thereof,</u> should be <u>made public transmitted</u> by the Member States <u>to the Commission, that shall regularly and annually published by the Commission them.</u>	(71) For the purpose of obtaining reliable information needed for the implementation of this Regulation, Member States should provide the Commission annually with the necessary <i>up-to-date statistical</i> information. For reasons of clarity and transparency, Member States should keep updated lists of competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies. The lists of control authorities and control bodies should be made public by the Member States and annually published by the Commission.	
Amendment 58			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Recital 72			
(72) It is necessary to lay down measures to ensure a smooth transition to some modifications of the legal framework governing the import of organic products into the Union, as introduced by this Regulation. In particular, in order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the rules relating to conversion periods starting under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, <i>by way of derogation from the general rule that no previous periods may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period.</i>	(72) It is necessary to lay down measures to ensure a smooth transition to some modifications of the legal framework governing the import of organic products into the Union, as introduced by this Regulation. In particular, in order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the rules relating to conversion periods starting under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, by way of derogation from the general rule that no previous periods may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period.	(72) It is necessary to lay down measures to ensure a smooth transition to some modifications of the legal framework governing the import of organic products into the Union, as introduced by this Regulation. In particular, in order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the rules relating to conversion periods starting under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.	
(73) Furthermore, a date for the expiration of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies for the purpose of equivalence should be set and provisions to address the situation until the expiration of their recognition should be laid down. Provisions should	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
also be laid down regarding applications from third countries for the purpose of equivalence which have been submitted under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and which are pending at the time of entry into force of this Regulation.			
(74) In order to ensure the management of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and to facilitate the completion of the examination of applications from third countries for recognition for the purpose of equivalence that are pending at the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the information to be sent by those control authorities and control bodies that is necessary for the supervision of their recognition and in respect of the exercise of that supervision by the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Commission, as well as in respect of any procedural rules necessary for the examination of the pending applications from third countries.			
Amendment 59			
Recital 75			
(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the technical details for the establishment of the database for the listing of the varieties for which plant reproductive material obtained by the organic production method is available, as regards the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description,	(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards <u>the following: the separation of the organic and non-organic units of a holding; the documents to be supplied in view of the retroactive recognition of a previous period as part of conversion; the requirements for specific plants, plant products or plant production systems,</u> the technical details for the establishment of the database for the listing of the varieties <u>and populations</u> for which plant reproductive material, <u>excluding seedlings,</u> obtained by the organic production method is available, <u>and the conditions for the</u>	(75) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the technical details for the establishment of the <i>single</i> database for the listing of the varieties, <i>in particular traditional and rare varieties,</i> for which plant reproductive material obtained by the organic production method is available, as regards the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
compositional requirement and conditions for use, as regards the specific and practical modalities regarding the presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission, as regards the recognition	<u>use of non-organic plant reproductive material; specific rules for bovine, ovine, caprine, equine, porcine animals, poultry, bees, and other livestock species; the use of non-organic animals for breeding purposes; specific rules for algae cultivation and sustainable harvesting of wild algae; specific rules for different species of aquaculture animals; the use of non-organic aquaculture juveniles; specific rules concerning the production methods and the techniques authorised in the processing of specific food or feed products; the identification of oenological practices, processes and treatments prohibited and restricted in the production of organic wine; specific rules on how to deal with catastrophic circumstances, possible exceptions to be applied in such cases for a limited period of time and monitoring and reporting requirements;</u> the authorisation or the withdrawal of the authorisation of the products and substances that may	lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirement and conditions for use, as regards the specific and practical modalities regarding the presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products, as regards the establishment of a list of third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries, as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of	be used in organic production in general and in the production of processed organic food in particular, including the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirement and conditions for use; <u>specific labelling rules for in-conversion products of plant origin;</u> the specific and practical modalities regarding the <u>use</u> , presentation, composition and size of the indications referring to the code numbers of control authorities and control bodies and of the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, <u>and</u> the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies <u>and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed; the requirements for the content, form and way of the notification to be made by operators or groups of operators, the keeping</u>	authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission, as regards the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products, as regards the establishment of a list of third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries, as regards the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁰ .	<u>of records by operators or groups of operators, the publication by Member States of the list of operators or groups of operators, the requirements on the form and procedures to be applied for the publication of the fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules and for the supervision by the competent authorities of the application of those fees; the content and the form of the organic certificate; the composition and dimension of the group of operators, the criteria for the geographical proximity of its members, the conditions for participation in the group including in respect of the product categories produced by its members, the set up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls, including the</u>	regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. ⁴²	

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

⁴² Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of *the* Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out, the responsibilities and obligations of the members of the group, and the exchange of information between the group and the competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies as well as between the Member States and the Commission; the specific tasks of the competent authorities, the timing, methods and techniques for the controls to be performed, the modalities for sampling as regards in particular the range of samples to be taken and the stage of production, processing and distribution where samples shall be taken, the modalities for establishing the likelihood of non-compliance and the frequency of sampling, the reporting obligations for the competent authorities, the control authorities and the control bodies, the specific obligations, arrangements and undertakings by operators, the cases where competent authorities are to take</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>which actions and measures in case of non compliance, the exchange of information between competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies concerning cases of non-compliance so as to be adapted to the specific needs of the organic production sector; the documents intended for customs authorities in third countries, in particular an organic export certificate, in electronic form wherever possible; the content of the certificates confirming that all operators or groups of operators are in compliance with this Regulation and of the certificates of inspection and the procedure to be followed for their issuance and verification,</u> as regards the details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification of the notifications by operators and groups of operators of their activity to the competent authorities and the form of publication of the fees that may be collected for the controls, as regards</p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p>the exchange of information between groups of operators and competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and between Member States and the Commission; the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which are competent to carry out controls in third countries and the establishment of the list of those control authorities and control bodies; <u>the procedures for the recognition or withdrawal of those control authorities and control bodies, including the content of the technical dossier to be submitted,</u> and rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products; the establishment of a list of third countries recognised under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list as well as rules to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or suspicion</p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	thereof, affecting the integrity of organic products imported from those countries; the system to be used to transmit the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of this Regulation, and as regards the establishment of the list of control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴¹ .		
(76) The Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to the protection against unfair practices or practices which are incompatible with the principles and rules on organic production, the protection of consumers' confidence or the	(76) The Commission should be empowered to adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to the protection against unfair practices or practices which are incompatible with the principles and rules on organic production, the protection of consumers' confidence or the	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁴¹ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
protection of fair competition between operators, imperative grounds of urgency so require to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or the suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products under the control of recognised control authorities or control bodies.	protection of fair competition between operators, imperative grounds of urgency so require to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance, or the suspicion thereof, affecting the integrity of imported organic products <u>or to decide on the withdrawal of the recognition under of</u> the control of recognised control authorities and or control bodies.		
Amendment 60			
Recital 77			
(77) In order to ensure a smooth transition between on the one hand the rules on the organic origin of plant reproductive material and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the exception to production rules adopted pursuant to Article 22 of that Regulation, and on the other hand the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock provided for in this Regulation, the power to	(77) In order to ensure a smooth transition between on the one hand the rules on the organic origin of plant reproductive material and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the exception to production rules adopted pursuant to Article 22 of that Regulation, and on the other hand the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock provided for in this	(77) In order to ensure a smooth transition between, on the one hand, the rules on the organic origin of plant reproductive material and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the exception to production rules adopted pursuant to Article 22 of that Regulation, and, on the other hand, the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock provided for in this Regulation, the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the granting of exceptions where exceptions are deemed necessary, in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes that may be used in organic production. <i>Since</i> those acts are transitional in nature, <i>they should</i> apply for <i>a</i> limited period of time.	Regulation, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the granting of exceptions where exceptions are deemed necessary, in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes that may be used in organic production. Since those acts are transitional in nature, they should apply for a limited period of time.	power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the granting of exceptions where exceptions are deemed necessary, in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes that may be used in organic production. Those acts are <i>only</i> transitional in nature, <i>however, and will therefore</i> apply <i>only</i> for <i>the</i> limited period of time <i>needed in order to identify and fill gaps in the availability of organic reproductive material for plants and of organic animals raised for breeding purposes.</i>	
Amendment 61			
Recital 77 a (new)			
		<i>(77a) The Commission's Action Plan for the future of Organic Production in the European Union should be used to help fund research and innovation with a view to increasing the production and availability of organic</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>seed and plant reproductive material.</i>	
Amendment 62			
Recital 77 b (new)			
		<i>(77b) In order to increase the production, availability and use of organic seed and plant reproductive material, partnership arrangements between seed growers, breeders and all those involved in organic farming should be encouraged. In addition, the Expert Group for Technical Advice on Organic Production (EGTOP) should be entrusted with the task of developing a new system for the effective and sustainable use of organic seed, providing an incentive for organic seed growers and breeders.</i>	
Amendment 63			
Recital 78			
(78) The Commission should <i>consider</i> the situation <i>of the availability of organic plant reproductive material</i>	(78) The Commission should consider the situation of the availability of organic plant	(78) <i>In order to ensure that organic plant reproductive material, feed, and animals raised for breeding</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>and animals for breeding purposes and present a report to this end to the European Parliament and the Council in 2021.</i>	reproductive material, <u>and animals for breeding purposes and young stock of aquaculture animals</u> and present a report to this end to the European Parliament and the Council in 2021.	<i>purposes are available on the market in sufficient quantities, and before submitting any proposals for the phasing-out of exceptions, the Commission should carry out a study based on data collection and on analysis of the situation in the Member States. On the basis of that study, the Commission should by the end of 2020 present a report to the European Parliament and the Council comprising an analytical part on the state of development of organic farming and progress made, and a strategic part on measures applied or needed in order to improve the performance of organic farming and its institutional framework.</i>	
(79) Provision should be made to allow the exhaustion of stocks of products which have been produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and placed on the market before this Regulation starts to apply.	(79) Provision should be made to allow the exhaustion of stocks of products which have been produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and placed on the market before this Regulation starts to apply. <u>That provision should also apply to those products which require a</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>specific refining or ageing period in case this period has already started at the date of application of this Regulation.</u>		
Amendment 64			
Recital 80			
<i>(80) The review of the legislative framework for organic production and labelling of organic products showed that the specific needs relating to the official controls and other official activities carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation) require provisions to better address instances of non-compliance. In addition, the provisions of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [official controls Regulation] relating to the tasks and responsibilities of competent authorities, the approval and supervision of delegated bodies, official certification, reporting obligations and administrative assistance should be adapted to the</i>	(80) The review of the legislative framework for organic production and labelling of organic products showed that the specific needs relating to the official controls and other official activities carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation) require provisions to better address instances of non-compliance. In addition, the provisions of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [official controls Regulation] relating to the tasks and responsibilities of competent authorities, the approval and supervision of delegated bodies, official certification, reporting obligations and administrative	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>specific needs of the organic production sector. Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [official controls Regulation] should therefore be amended accordingly.</i>	assistance should be adapted to the specific needs of the organic production sector. Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [official controls Regulation] should therefore be amended accordingly.		
(81) Since the objectives of this Regulation, in particular fair competition and proper functioning of the internal market in organic products as well as ensuring consumer confidence in those products and in the organic production logo of the European Union, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States themselves but can instead, because of the required harmonisation of the rules on organic production, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
achieve those objectives.			
(82) It is appropriate to provide for a date of application of this Regulation that would give the possibility to operators to adapt to the new requirements introduced.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Chapter I			
Subject matter	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 65			
Article 1			
This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and lays down the rules concerning organic production and the use of indications referring <i>thereto</i> in labelling and advertising.	This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and lays down the rules concerning organic production, <u>certification and controls</u> and the use of indications referring thereto in labelling and advertising.	This Regulation establishes the principles of organic production and <i>the control and certification thereof, and</i> lays down the rules concerning organic production, <i>processing, distribution, controls,</i> and the use of indications referring <i>to organic production</i> in labelling and advertising. <i>It shall provide the basis for the sustainable development of organic production and its positive effects on the environment and public health, while ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market and fair competition, thereby</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>helping farmers to achieve a fair income, ensuring consumer confidence and protecting consumer interests.</i>	
Article 2			
Scope	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 66 Article 2 (1)			
1. This Regulation shall apply to <i>agricultural</i> products <i>listed in Annex I to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('the Treaty')</i> and to some other products listed in Annex I to this Regulation, insofar as those agricultural products and those other products are intended to be produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported as organic.	1. This Regulation shall apply to agricultural products listed in Annex I to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('the Treaty') and to some other products listed in Annex I to this Regulation, insofar as those agricultural products and those other products are intended to be produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported as organic. <u>This Regulation shall apply to the following products listed in Annex I to the TFEU or originating from such products, where they are produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported or are intended to be produced,</u>	1. This Regulation shall apply to <i>the following</i> products <i>originating from agriculture, including aquaculture and beekeeping, where such products are, or</i> are intended to be, produced, prepared, <i>labelled</i> , distributed, placed on the <i>Union</i> market, <i>or</i> imported <i>into</i> or exported <i>from the Union</i> as organic:	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported:</u>		
	<u>(a) live or unprocessed agricultural products;</u>	<i>(a) live or unprocessed agricultural products, including seed and other plant reproductive material;</i>	
	<u>(b) processed agricultural products for use as food;</u>	<i>(b) processed agricultural products for food;</i>	
	<u>(c) feed;</u>	<i>(c) feed;</i>	
	<u>(d) plant reproductive material.</u>	<i>(d) algae and aquaculture animals;</i>	
		<i>(e) wine;</i>	
		<i>(f) yeast;</i>	
		<i>(g) mushrooms;</i>	
		<i>(h) collected wild plants and parts thereof,</i>	
	<u>This Regulation shall also apply to the other products listed in Annex I to this Regulation where such products are produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market,</u>	<i>and to other products closely linked to agriculture which are intended to be produced, prepared, labelled, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>imported or exported or are intended to be produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported.</u>		
The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered as organic products.	Commission proposal unchanged	<p>The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered <i>to constitute</i> organic products.</p> <p><i>(The amendment of the word "seaweed " to "algae" applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)</i></p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 67</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 2 (2)</p>			
2. This Regulation shall apply to any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, relating to the products referred to in paragraph 1.	Commission proposal unchanged	2. This Regulation shall apply to any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation, labelling and distribution, relating to the products referred to in paragraph 1	
Mass catering operations carried out by a mass caterer as defined in point (d) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council shall	Commission proposal unchanged	Mass catering operations carried out by a mass caterer as defined in point (d) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
not be subject to this Regulation.		Council shall be subject to this Regulation.	
Amendment 68 Article 2 (2) (3)			
<i>Member States may apply national rules or, in the absence thereof, private standards on labelling and control of products originating from mass-catering operations.</i>	Member States may apply national rules or, in the absence thereof, private standards on <u>the production</u> , labelling and control of products originating from mass-catering operations. <u>The organic production logo of the European Union shall not be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of these products or to advertise the mass caterer.</u>	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 69 Article 2 (3)			
3. This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to <i>related</i> Union legislation <i>in the fields of inter alia safety of the food chain, animal health and welfare, plant health, and plant reproductive material, and in particular to Regulation</i>	3. This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to related Union legislation, in particular in the fields of inter alia safety of the food chain, animal health and welfare, plant health, and plant reproductive material, and in	3. This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to <i>other</i> Union legislation <i>or national provisions, in conformity with Union law concerning products specified in this Article, such as provisions governing the production,</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>(EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴³ (plant reproductive material) and Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁴ (protective measures against pests of plants).</i>	particular to Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁵ (plant reproductive material) and Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁶ (protective measures against pests of plants).	<i>preparation, marketing, labelling and control of those products, and including legislation on foodstuffs and animal nutrition.</i>	
4. This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to other specific Union provisions relating to the placing of products on the market and, in particular, to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁷ , and to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 70 Article 2 (5)			
5. In order to take into account new information on production	<u>5. In order to take into account new information on</u>	<i>deleted</i>	

⁴³ [full title] (OJ L,...).

⁴⁴ [full title] (OJ L,...).

⁴⁵ ~~[full title] (OJ L,...).~~

⁴⁶ ~~[full title] (OJ L,...).~~

⁴⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>methods or material or international commitments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending the list of products set out in Annex I. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products shall be eligible for inclusion in that list.</i>	<u>production methods or material or international commitments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the list of products set out in Annex I. Only products which are closely linked to agricultural products shall be eligible for inclusion in that list.</u>		
<i>Article 3</i>			
Definitions	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(1) ‘organic production’ means the use of production methods compliant with this Regulation, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(2) ‘organic’ means coming from or related to organic production;	(2) ‘organic’ means coming from or related to organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 71			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 3 (3)			
(3) ‘agricultural raw material’ means an agricultural product that has not been subjected to any operation of <i>preservation or processing</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	(3) 'agricultural raw material' <i>or 'aquaculture raw material'</i> means an agricultural <i>or aquaculture</i> product that has not been subjected to any operation of <i>processing, preparation or preservation</i> ;	
Amendment 72			
Article 3 (4)			
(4) ‘preventive measures’ means measures to be taken in order to ensure <i>soil</i> quality as well as <i>prevention and control of pests and weeds</i> , and to prevent contamination with products or substances that are not authorised under this Regulation;	(4) ‘preventive measures’ means measures to be taken in order to ensure soil quality as well as prevention and control of pests and weeds <u>for plants, prevention and control of disease for animals, as well as, and to prevent in particular</u> contamination with products or substances that are not authorised under this Regulation <u>at all stages of production, preparation and distribution</u> ;	(4) 'preventive <i>and precautionary</i> measures' means measures to be taken in order to ensure <i>organic production</i> quality as well as <i>preservation of biodiversity</i> and to prevent contamination <i>and commingling</i> with products or substances that are not authorised under this Regulation <i>at all stages of production, preparation and distribution</i> ;	
		[See AM 72]	
Amendment 73			
Article 3 (5)			
(5) ‘conversion’ means the	(5) ‘conversion’ means the	(5) 'conversion' means the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
transition from non-organic to organic production within a given period of time;	transition from non-organic to organic production within a given period of time <u>during which the provisions of this Regulation concerning organic production have been applied;</u>	transition from non-organic to organic production within a given period of time <i>during which the provisions relating to organic production have been applied;</i>	
	<u>(5a) 'in-conversion products' means products that are produced in accordance with Article 8 during the conversion period;</u>		
	<u>(6a) 'holding' means all the production units operated under a single management for the purpose of producing products referred to in Article 2(1);</u>	<i>(43f) 'holding' means all the production units operated under a single management for the purpose of producing the products referred to in Article 2(1);</i> <i>(AM 103)</i>	
	<u>(6b) 'production unit' means all assets to be used for a production sector such as primary production premises, land parcels, pasturages, open air areas, livestock buildings, hives, fish ponds, containment systems or sites for algae or aquaculture animals, rearing units, shore or seabed concessions, the premises for the storage of crops, crop</u>	<i>(43b) 'production unit' means all assets used in a production sector, such as primary production premises, land, parcels, pastures, open-air areas, livestock buildings, hives, fish ponds, containment systems or sites for algae or aquaculture animals, rearing units, shore or seabed concessions, crop storage premises, crop products, algae products, animal</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>products, algae products, animal products, raw materials and any other input relevant for this specific production sector;</u>	<i>products, raw materials and any other input relevant for the organic production sector concerned;</i>	
(6) ‘operator’ means the natural or legal person responsible for ensuring that this Regulation is complied with at all stages of production, preparation and distribution under their control;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 74 Article 3 (7)			
(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group <i>in which each operator is a farmer who has a holding of up to 5 hectares of utilised agricultural area and who may, in addition to producing food or feed, be engaged in processing of food or feed;</i>	(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group in of which each <u>member is a farmer or an operators is a farmer producing algae or aquaculture animals who in addition may be engaged in processing of food or feed and whose turnover is less than 25.000 Euro per year or standard output is less than 15.000 Euro</u>	(7) ‘group of operators’ means a group <i>fulfilling all of the following conditions:</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>per year or</u> who has a holding of up to 5 hectares of utilised agricultural area and who may, in addition to producing food or feed, be engaged in processing of food or feed;		
		<i>(a) each member of the group is a farmer or is an operator producing algae or aquaculture products, and may, in addition to producing food and feed, be engaged in the processing, preparation or marketing of food or feed;</i>	
		<i>(b) the production activities of the members of the group take place in geographical proximity to each other;</i>	
		<i>(c) a joint marketing system for the organic products produced by the group is established;</i>	
		<i>(d) the group has legal personality and an internal control system; and</i>	
		<i>(ve the turnover or standard output of organic production of each member of the group does not exceed EUR 15 000 per year,</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>or each member produces on a holding of up to 5 hectares, or, in the case of production under glass or other intensive production under protective cover, on a holding of up to 0.5 hectares, or, in the case of exclusively permanent grassland, on a holding of up to 15 hectares.</i>	
		<i>The conditions set out under point (e) do not apply to groups of operators from third countries;</i>	
(8) ‘farmer’ means a natural or legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, regardless of the legal status granted to such group and its members by national law,-who exercises an agricultural activity.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(9) ‘agricultural area’ means agricultural area as defined in point (e) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	(9a) ‘populations’ means plant groupings which fulfil the requirements specified in temporary experiments allowed under Article 13a of Council		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	Directives 66/401/EEC and 66/402/EEC, Article 14a of Council Directive 68/193/EEC, Article 19 of Council Directives 2002/54/EC and 2002/56/EC, Article 33 of Council Directive 2002/55/EC and Article 17 of Council Directive 2002/57/EC;		
(10) 'plants' means plants as defined in point 5 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 75 Article 3 (10) (a) (new)			
		<i>(10a) 'organic plant breeding and variety development' means the enhancement of genetic diversity coupled with reliance on natural reproductive ability. Organic plant breeding is aimed at the development of new varieties which are particularly suited for organic production systems. It involves a holistic approach that respects natural crossing barriers and is based on fertile plants that can establish a viable relationship with the living soil. Organic plant breeding is undertaken under</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>these organic plant breeding conditions in line with the requirements of this Regulation.</i>	
<p>Amendment 76</p> <p>Article 3 (10) (b) (new)</p>			
	<u>(6c) ‘plant reproductive material’ means plant(s) as well as all forms of plant(s) at any growth stage including seeds, capable of, and intended for, producing entire plants;</u>	<i>(10b) 'plant reproductive material' means plants as well as forms of plants at any stage, including seeds, capable of and intended for, producing entire plants;</i>	
<p>Amendment 77</p> <p>Article 3 (10) (c) (new)</p>			
		<i>(10c) 'mother plant' means an identified plant from which plant reproductive material is taken for reproduction of new plants;</i>	
<p>Amendment 78</p> <p>Article 3 (10) (d) (new)</p>			
		<i>(10d) 'generation' means a group of plants constituting a single line of descent of plants;</i>	
<p>Amendment 79</p> <p>Article 3 (10) (e) (new)</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(10e) 'organic animal breeding' means the enhancement of genetic diversity coupled with reliance on the natural reproductive ability of the animals concerned. Organic animal breeding shall secure optimum compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, focussing on disease resistance, longevity, breeding value, and adaptation to climatic and natural conditions, and shall promote breeding aimed at slow growth where relevant;</i>	
(11) 'plant production' means production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(12) 'plant products' means plant products as defined in point 6 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(13) 'pest' means a pest as defined in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (protective measures against pests of plants);	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 80 Article 3 (13) (a) (new)			
		<i>(13a) ‘herbal preparations’ means extracts obtained from certain plants for the purpose of strengthening crops or repelling or eliminating pests and diseases;</i>	
Amendment 81 Article 3 (13) (b) (new)			
		<i>(13b) ‘biodynamic preparations’ means mixtures traditionally used in biodynamic farming and numbered from 500 to 508;</i>	
(14) ‘plant protection products’ means the products referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(15) ‘livestock production’ means the production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals, including insects;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 82 Article 3 (16)			
(16) ‘veranda’ means an additional,	Commission proposal unchanged	(16) ‘veranda’ means an additional,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
roofed, uninsulated, outdoor part of a livestock building, the longest side being usually equipped with wire fencing or netting with outdoor climate, natural and artificial illumination and a littered floor;		roofed, uninsulated, outdoor part of a livestock building, the longest side being usually equipped with wire fencing or netting with outdoor climate, natural and, <i>where possible</i> , artificial illumination and a littered floor;	
Amendment 83 Article 3 (16) (a) (new)			
		<i>(16a) 'laying pullets' means young animals of the Gallus gallus species intended for egg production and of an age of less than 18 weeks;</i>	
Amendment 84 Article 3 (16) (b) (new)			
		<i>(16b) 'laying hens' means animals of the Gallus gallus species intended for the production of eggs for consumption and of an age of at least 18 weeks;</i>	
Amendment 85 Article 3 (16) (c) (new)			
		<i>(16c) 'broilers' means animals of the Gallus gallus species kept for meat production;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 86 Article 3 (16) (d) (new)			
		<i>(16d) 'usable area' means an area as defined in Council Directive 1999/74/EC⁴⁸, being an area (inside the poultry house) at least 30 cm wide with a floor slope not exceeding 14 % and with headroom of at least 45 cm. Nesting areas shall not be regarded as usable areas;</i>	
Amendment 87 Article 3 (16) (f) (new)			
		<i>(16f) 'core indicators' means indicators relating to the direct environmental aspects defined in Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009;</i>	
(17) 'aquaculture' means aquaculture as defined in point (25) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU)	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁴⁸ *Directive 1999/74/EC of the Council of 19 July 1999 laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens (OJ L 203, 3.8.1999, p. 53.).*

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁹ ;			
	<u>(17a) ‘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;</u>		
	<u>(17b) ‘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;</u>		
	<u>(17c) ‘hatchery’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production means a place of</u>		

⁴⁹ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish and shellfish in particular;</u>		
	<u>(17d) ‘nursery’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production 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;</u>		
	<u>(17e) ‘pollution’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production 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 Council⁵⁰ and in Directive</u>		

⁵⁰ 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).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹, in the waters to which those Directives apply, respectively;</u>		
	<u>(17f) ‘polyculture’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit;</u>		
	<u>(17g) ‘production cycle’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or algae from the earliest life stage (fertilised eggs in the case of aquaculture animals) to harvesting;</u>		
	<u>(17h) ‘locally grown species’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under</u>		

⁵¹ 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).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007⁵², as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;</u>		
	<u>(17i) ‘stocking density’ in the framework of aquaculture and algae production 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;</u>		
(18) ‘veterinary treatment’ means all courses of a curative or preventive treatment against one occurrence of a specific disease;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(19) ‘veterinary medicinal products’ means veterinary medicinal products as defined in point 2 of Article 1 of Directive	<u>(19) ‘veterinary medicinal products’ means veterinary medicinal products as defined in point 2 of Article 1 of Directive</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁵² **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).**

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵³ ;	2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <u>'veterinary medicinal products' means veterinary medicinal products as defined in point 1 of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX (veterinary medicinal products)</u> ⁵⁴ ;		
Amendment 88 Article 3 (20)			
(20) 'preparation' means the operations of preserving or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, packaging, labelling or alterations made to the labelling relating to organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	(20) 'preparation' means the operations of preserving or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, packaging, labelling or alterations made to the labelling relating to <i>the</i> organic production <i>method used</i> ;	
(21) 'food' means food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁵³ Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p.1).

⁵⁴ ~~Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p.1).~~ Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council [...] on veterinary medicinal products (OJ L...)

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁵ ; 'feed' means feed as defined in point 4 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;			
(22) 'feed' means feed as defined in point 4 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(23) 'feed material' means feed material as defined in point (g) of Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁶ ;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 89 Article 3 (24)			
(24) 'in-conversion <i>feed</i> ' means <i>feed</i> produced during the conversion period, <i>with</i> the exclusion of those harvested in the 12 months	(24) 'in-conversion feed' means feed produced during the conversion period, with the exclusion of those harvested in	(24) 'in-conversion <i>products</i> ' means <i>plant products</i> produced during the conversion period, <i>to</i> the exclusion of those harvested in the 12 months following the beginning of the	

⁵⁵ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

⁵⁶ Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed, amending European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and repealing Council Directive 79/373/EEC, Commission Directive 80/511/EEC, Council Directives 82/471/EEC, 83/228/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 93/113/EC and 96/25/EC and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC (OJ L 229, 1.9.2009, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
following the beginning of the conversion;	the 12 months following the beginning of the conversion;	conversion;	
(25) ‘placing on the market’ means placing on the market as defined in point 8 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(26) ‘traceability’ means traceability as defined in point 15 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(27) ‘stages of production, preparation and distribution’ means any stage from and including the primary production of an organic product up to and including its storage, processing, transport, sale or supply to the final consumer, and where relevant labelling, advertising, import, export and subcontracting activities;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 90 Article 3 (28)			
(28) ‘catastrophic circumstances’ means circumstances deriving from an ‘adverse climatic event’, an	(28) ‘catastrophic circumstances’ means circumstances deriving from an	(28) ‘catastrophic circumstances’ means circumstances deriving from an ‘adverse climatic event’, an ‘environmental incident’, a ‘natural	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
‘environmental incident’, a ‘natural disaster’ or a ‘catastrophic event’ as defined respectively in points (h), (j), (k) and (l) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013;	‘adverse climatic event’, an ‘environmental incident’, a ‘natural disaster’ or a ‘catastrophic event’ as defined respectively in points (h), (j), (k) and (l) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013;	disaster’, <i>an ‘animal disease’</i> or a ‘catastrophic event’ as defined respectively in points (h), (<i>i</i>), (j), (k) and (l) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013;	
(29) ‘ingredient’ means an ingredient as defined in point (f) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(30) ‘labelling’ means labelling as defined in point (j) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011;	(30) ‘labelling’ means <u>any words, particulars, trade marks, brand name, pictorial matter or symbol relating to a product and placed on any packaging, document, notice, label, ring or collar accompanying or referring to such product labelling as defined in point (j) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011;</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
(31) ‘advertising’ means any presentation of organic products to the public, by any means other than a label, that is intended or is likely to influence and shape attitude, beliefs and behaviours in order to promote directly or indirectly the sale of	(31) ‘advertising’ means any presentation of organic products to the public, by any means other than a label, that is intended or is likely to influence and shape attitude, beliefs and behaviours in order to promote directly or indirectly the	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
organic products;	sale of organic products;		
(32) ‘competent authorities’ means competent authorities as defined in point 5 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [<i>Official controls Regulation</i>];	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 91 Article 3 (33)			
(33) ‘control authority’ means control authority <i>for</i> organic production and labelling <i>of organic products as defined in point 39 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [Official controls Regulation]</i> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	(33) 'control authority' means <i>a public administrative organisation of a Member State to which the competent authority has delegated, in whole or in part, its competence for inspection and certification in the field of organic production and labelling in accordance with the provisions set out in this Regulation. It also includes, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country or the corresponding authority operating in a third country;</i>	
Amendment 92 Article 3 (34)			
(34) ‘control body’ means <i>a delegated body as defined in point</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(34) 'control body' means <i>an independent private or public third</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>38 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX [Official controls Regulation], as well as a body recognised by the Commission or by a third country recognised by the Commission to carry out controls in third countries for the import of organic products into the Union;</i>		<i>party carrying out inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out in this Regulation. It also includes, where appropriate, the corresponding body of a third country or the corresponding body operating in a third country;</i>	
(35) ‘non-compliance’ means non-compliance with this Regulation;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 93</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 3 (35) (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>(35a) 'compliance' means compliance with this Regulation and its Annexes, with the delegated and implementing acts adopted in accordance with this Regulation and with other Regulations to which this Regulation refers;</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 94</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 3 (36)</p>			
(36) ‘genetically modified organism’ means a genetically modified organism as defined in	Commission proposal unchanged	(36) 'genetically modified organism' means a genetically modified organism as defined in Directive 2001/18/EC of the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>point (2) of Article 2 of Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁷ which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B to that Directive</i> , hereinafter referred to as ‘GMO’;		European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁸ , hereinafter referred to as ‘GMO’;	
(37) ‘produced from GMOs’ means derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(38) ‘produced by GMOs’ means derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs nor produced from GMOs;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(39) ‘food additive’ means a food additive as defined in point (a) of Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁵⁷ Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1).

⁵⁸ Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁹ ;			
(40) ‘feed additive’ means a feed additive as defined in point (a) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁰ ;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 95 Article 3 (40) (a) (new)			
		<i>(40a) 'engineered nanomaterial' means engineered nanomaterial as defined in point (t) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No1169/2011;</i>	
Amendment 96 Article 3 (41)			
(41) ‘ <i>equivalence</i> ’ means <i>meeting</i> the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity; ‘ <i>processing aid</i> ’ means <i>processing aid as defined in point</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(41) ‘ <i>equivalent</i> ’, when describing <i>different systems or measures</i> , means <i>that they meet</i> the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of	

⁵⁹ 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).

⁶⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>(b) of Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008;</i>		conformity;	
	(41a) ‘processing aid’ means processing aid as defined in point (b) of Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008;		
(42) ‘food enzyme’ means a food enzyme as defined in point (a) of Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1332/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶¹ ;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 97</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 3 (43)</p>			
(43) ‘ionising radiation’ means ionising radiation as defined in Article 1 of Council Directive 96/29/Euratom ⁶² .	Commission proposal unchanged	(43) ‘ionising radiation’ means ionising radiation as defined in Article 1 of Council Directive 96/29/Euratom ⁶³ <i>and as regulated by Directive 1999/2/EC of the</i>	

⁶¹ Regulation (EC) No 1332/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food enzymes and amending Council Directive 83/417/EEC, Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, Directive 2000/13/EC, Council Directive 2001/112/EC and Regulation (EC) No 258/97 (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 7).

⁶² Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation (OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1).

⁶³ Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation (OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>European Parliament and of the Council</i> ⁶⁴ ;	
	<u>(43a) ‘pre-packed food’ means a pre-packed food as defined in Article 2(2)(e) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</u>	Amendment 104 (Article 3 (43) (g) (new)) (43g) 'pre-packed food' means a pre-packed food as defined in point (f) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.	
Amendment 98 Article 3 (43) (a) (new)			
		<i>(43a) 'mass catering operations' means the preparation and distribution of organic products in catering establishments such as restaurants, canteens, hospitals and prisons, and other types of food businesses at the point of sale or delivery to the final consumer;</i>	
Amendment 99 Article 3 (43) (b) (new)			
Amendment 100			

⁶⁴ *Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16.).*

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 3 (43) (c) (new)			
		<i>(43c) 'poultry house' means a covered, independent structure fitted out in such a way as to protect the animals housed within it from bad weather;</i>	
Amendment 101			
Article 3 (43) (d) (new)			
		<i>(43d) 'hydroponic production' means the method of growing plants with their roots in a mineral nutrient solution only or in an inert medium, such as perlite, gravel or mineral wool to which a nutrient solution is added;</i>	
Amendment 102			
Article 3 (43) (e) (new)			
		<i>(43e) 'soil-bound crop cultivation' means production in living soil such as mineral soil mixed and/or fertilised with materials and products allowed in organic production, in connection with the subsoil and bedrock;</i>	
Amendment 103			
Article 3 (43) (f) (new)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Chapter II			
Amendment 105			
Chapter II - title			
Principles <i>of</i> organic production	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>Objectives of, and principles for,</i> organic production	
Amendment 106			
Article 3 (a) (new)			
		<i>Article 3a</i> <i>Objectives</i>	
		<i>In order to establish a sustainable management system for organic production, the following general objectives shall be pursued:</i>	
		<i>(a) respecting nature's systems and</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>cycles and sustaining and enhancing the health of soil, water, plants and animals and the balance between them;</i>	
		<i>(b) establishing appropriate management of biological processes based on ecological systems using natural resources which are internal to the system, by methods that:</i>	
		<i>– maintain the long-term fertility of soils;</i>	
		<i>– contribute to a high level of biological diversity;</i>	
		<i>– make a substantial contribution to a non-toxic environment;</i>	
		<i>– make responsible use of, and contribute to the saving of, energy and water, and preserve natural resources such as water, soil, organic matter and air;</i>	
		<i>– respect high animal welfare standards and, in particular, meet animals' species-specific behavioural needs.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>Article 4</i>			
General principles	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 107			
<i>Article 4</i>			
Organic production is a sustainable management system <i>for agriculture</i> that is based on the following general principles:	Organic production is a sustainable management system for agriculture that is based on the following general principles:	Organic production is a sustainable management system that is based on the following general principles:	
(a) <i>respect for nature's systems and cycles and sustainment and enhancement of the state of soil, water, air and biodiversity, of the health of plants and animals and of the balance between them;</i>	(a) respect for nature's systems and cycles and sustainment and enhancement of the state of soil, water <u>and</u> , air and biodiversity , of the health of plants and animals and of the balance between them;	(a) <i>contribution to protection of the environment, the climate and human health;</i>	
(b) contribution to a high level of biodiversity;	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) contribution to a high level of biodiversity;	
(c) responsible use of energy and natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;	Commission proposal unchanged	(c) responsible use of energy and natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;	
(d) respect of high animal welfare standards and, in particular,	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) respect of high animal welfare standards and, in particular,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
fulfilment of animals' species-specific behavioural needs;		fulfilment of animals' species-specific behavioural needs;	
		<i>(da) production of a wide variety of foods and other agricultural and aquacultural products of high quality which benefits the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare;</i>	
		<i>(db) ensuring the quality of organic products at all stages of production, processing and distribution;</i>	
		<i>(dc) encouragement of short distribution channels and local production in the various areas of the Union;</i>	
(e) appropriate design and management of biological processes based on ecological systems using natural resources which are internal to the system by methods that:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) use living organisms and mechanical production methods;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock	(ii) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock	(ii) practice soil-bound crop cultivation and land-related	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
production or <i>practice</i> aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable <i>exploitation of</i> fisheries;	production or practice aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries <u>aquatic resources</u> ;	livestock production or aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable fisheries. <i>Additionally, such practices shall be based on the following principles:</i>	
		– <i>soil protection and cover against wind and water erosion;</i>	
		– <i>protection of the quality of the water;</i>	
		– <i>crop rotation, save in the case of permanent crops;</i>	
		– <i>use of seeds and animals with a high degree of genetic diversity, resistance against diseases and longevity;</i>	
(iii) exclude the use of GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs with the exception of veterinary medicinal products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iv) are based on the use of <i>preventive</i> measures, when appropriate;	(iv) are based on <u>risk assessment, and</u> the use of <u>preventive measures</u> of and when appropriate;	(iv) are based on <i>risk assessment as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002</i> and the use of precautionary measures, when appropriate;	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(f) restriction of the use of external inputs. Where external inputs are required or the appropriate management practices and methods referred to in point (e) do not exist, these shall be limited to:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) inputs from organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	(i) inputs from organic production; <i>in the case of plant reproductive material, priority shall be given to varieties selected for their ability to meet the specific needs and objectives of organic farming where available;</i>	
(ii) natural or naturally-derived substances;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(iii) low solubility mineral fertilisers;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) adaptation, where necessary, and within the framework of this Regulation, of the production process, taking account of the sanitary status, regional differences in ecological balance, climate and local conditions, stages of development and specific husbandry practices.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>(ga) exclusion of animal cloning, rearing artificially induced</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>polyploid animals and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;</u>		
	<u>(gb) production of a wide variety of food and other agricultural products that respond to consumers' demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare;</u>		
	<u>(gc) ensuring the integrity of organic production at all stages of production, processing and distribution of food and feed</u>		
<i>Article 5</i>			
Specific principles applicable to agricultural activities and aquaculture	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
In the framework of agricultural activities and aquaculture, organic production shall in particular be based on the following specific principles:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(a) maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability, soil water retention and soil biodiversity preventing and combating loss of soil organic matter, soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) limitation of the use of non-renewable resources and external inputs to a minimum;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) maintenance of plant health by preventive measures, in particular the choice of appropriate species, varieties or heterogeneous material resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and protection of the natural enemies of pests;	(d) maintenance of plant health by preventive measures, in particular the choice of appropriate species, varieties or heterogeneous material populations resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and protection of the natural enemies of pests;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 108			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 5 (d) (a) (new)			
		<i>(da) sustaining the health of plants and animals;</i>	
(e) choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems; the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production; the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland, where appropriate;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(g) feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic production and of natural non-agricultural substances;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 109			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 5 (h)			
(h) exclusion of <i>genetic engineering</i> , animal cloning, <i>artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation</i> from the whole organic food chain;	(h) — exclusion of genetic engineering, animal cloning, artificially induced polyploidy and ionising radiation from the whole organic food chain;	(h) exclusion of animal cloning from the whole organic food chain;	
Amendment 110			
Article 5 (h) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ha) exclusion of food containing or consisting of artificially engineered nanomaterials;</i>	
Amendment 111			
Article 5 (i)			
(i) continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems;	Commission proposal unchanged	(i) <i>maintenance of biodiversity in natural aquatic ecosystems, and ensuring the</i> continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems <i>in aquaculture production;</i>	
(j) feeding of aquatic organisms with feed from sustainable exploitation of fisheries in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 or with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
from organic production, including organic aquaculture, and of natural non-agricultural substances.			
Amendment 112 Article (5) (j) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ja) taking account of the local or regional ecological balance when taking production decisions;</i>	
Amendment 113 Article 5 (j) (b) (new)			
		<i>(jb) production of organic livestock products derived from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since their birth or hatching and throughout their life;</i>	
Amendment 114 Article 6 - title			
Specific principles applicable to the processing of organic food <i>and feed</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	Specific principles applicable to the processing of organic food	
Amendment 115 Article 6			
Production of processed organic	Commission proposal unchanged	Production of processed organic	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
food <i>and feed</i> shall in particular be based on the following specific principles:		food shall, in particular, be based on the following specific principles:	
(a) production of organic food from organic agricultural ingredients;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) <i>the</i> production of organic food from organic agricultural ingredients, <i>except where an ingredient is not available as an organic product at a certain point in time. In such cases, non-organic ingredients may, exceptionally, be authorised by the competent authority of the Member State concerned. Such authorisation shall be notified to the Commission and published by the Commission in such a way as to make this information accessible;</i>	
(b) <i>production of organic feed from organic feed materials;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
(c) <i>limitation</i> of the use of food additives, of non-organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions, and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in cases of essential technological need or for particular	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) <i>restriction</i> of the use of food additives, of non-organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions, and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in cases of essential technological need or for particular nutritional	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
nutritional purposes;		purposes;	
<i>(d) limitation of the use of feed additives and processing aids to a minimum extent and only in cases of essential technological or zootechnical needs or for particular nutritional purposes;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(e) exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading as regards the true nature of the product;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>(f) processing of food or feed with care, preferably through the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>(d) processing of food with care, preferably through the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.</i>	
Amendment 116 Article 6 (a) (new)			
		<i>Article 6a</i> <i>Specific principles applicable to the processing of organic feed</i>	
		<i>Production of processed organic feed shall, in particular, be based on the following specific principles:</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(a) the production of organic feed from organic feed materials;</i>	
		<i>(b) restriction of the use of feed additives and processing aids, and authorisation of the use of such additives and aids only in cases of essential technological or zootechnical needs or for particular nutritional purposes;</i>	
		<i>(c) exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading as regards the true nature of the product concerned;</i>	
		<i>(d) processing of feed with care, preferably through the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.</i>	
Chapter III			
Production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 7</i>			
General production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Operators shall comply with the following general production rules:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 117 Article 7 (1) (a)			
(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with <i>the requirements applicable to organic production</i> ;	(a) the entire agricultural <u>or aquaculture</u> holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.	(a) the entire agricultural holding or aquaculture operation shall be managed in compliance with <i>this Regulation</i> ;	
Amendment 118 Article 7 (1) (b)			
(b) <i>save as otherwise provided</i> in point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II, only products and substances authorised pursuant to Article 19 may be used in organic agriculture and aquaculture, provided that the product or substance in question has been authorised for use in agriculture and aquaculture, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where necessary, in the Member States concerned, in	(b) <u>for the purposes mentioned in Article 19 and in</u> save as otherwise provided in point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II, only products and substances authorised pursuant to <u>these provisions</u> Article 19 may be used in organic agriculture and aquaculture, provided that the product or substance in question has been authorised for use in agriculture and aquaculture, in accordance with the relevant provisions	(b) only products and substances authorised pursuant to point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II <i>for the purposes mentioned in Article 19</i> may be used in organic agriculture and aquaculture, provided that the product or substance in question has been authorised for use in agriculture and aquaculture, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where necessary, in the Member States concerned, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law; <i>the use of products and</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
accordance with national provisions based on Union law;	of Union law and, where necessary, in the Member States concerned, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law; <u>the use of products and substances used for other purposes than those mentioned in Article 19 and point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II are allowed provided that their use respects the principles laid down in Chapter II.</u>	<i>substances used for purposes other than those mentioned in Article 19 and authorised pursuant to point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II shall be allowed provided that their use respects the principles laid down in Chapter II;</i>	
(c) the use of ionising radiation for the treatment of organic food or feed, or of raw materials used in organic food or feed shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 119 Article 7 (1) (c) (a) (new)			
	<u>(ca) the use of animal cloning and the rearing of artificially induced polyploid animals is prohibited;</u>	<i>(ca) the use of animal cloning and the rearing of artificially induced polyploid animals is prohibited;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 120 Article 7 (1) (c) (b) (new)			
	<u>(cb) preventive measures shall be taken as appropriate at all stages of production, preparation and distribution</u>	<i>(cb) preventive measures shall be taken as appropriate at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;</i>	
Amendment 121 Article 7 (1) (d)			
(d) organic operators other than micro-enterprises, farmers and operators producing <i>seaweed</i> or aquaculture animals, shall <i>put in place an environmental management system with a view to improving their environmental performance.</i>	(d) — organic operators other than micro-enterprises, farmers and operators producing seaweed or aquaculture animals, shall put in place an environmental management system with a view to improving their environmental performance.	(d) organic operators other than micro-enterprises, farmers, <i>beekeepers, retailers</i> , and operators producing <i>algae</i> or aquaculture animals, shall <i>improve their environmental performance so as to protect biodiversity and to contribute to climate change mitigation by means such as carbon sequestration, establishing performance targets.</i>	
Amendment 122 Article 7 (2)			
2. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the Commission shall be	2. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the Commission	2. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>providing</i> the criteria to which the environmental <i>management system</i> referred to in point (d) of paragraph 1 <i>is</i> to correspond. Those criteria shall take into account the specificities of small <i>and medium size</i> enterprises.	shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 providing the criteria to which the environmental management system referred to in point (d) of paragraph 1 is to correspond. Those criteria shall take into account the specificities of small and medium-size enterprises	delegated acts in accordance with Article 36, <i>based on the principles set out in Chapter II, laying down</i> the criteria to which the <i>requirements for</i> environmental <i>performance measures taken in organic operations as</i> referred to in point (d) of paragraph 1 <i>are</i> to correspond. Those criteria shall take into account the specificities of small and <i>medium-sized</i> enterprises.	
	<u>1a. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 (a), a holding may be split into clearly and effectively separated units or aquaculture production sites which are not all managed under organic production, provided that:</u>		
	<u>(i) as regards livestock, different species shall be involved;</u>		
	<u>(ii) as regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved.</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>As regards aquaculture, the same species may be involved, provided that there is a clear and effective separation between the production sites.</u>	See AM 123 (art 7a(1)(d))	
		See AM 277	
	<u>In case of research and educational centers, nurseries, seed multipliers, hatcheries in the framework of aquaculture and algae production and breeding operations, the requirements concerning different species and varieties referred to in points (i) and (ii) shall not apply.</u>	See AM 123 (art 7a.1 last para)	
	<u>1b. In the case referred to in paragraph 1a, the operator shall keep the organic production and the products used for this organic production separate from the non-organic production and the products used for the non organic production. The operator shall keep adequate records to show the effective separation.</u>		
	<u>The Commission shall, by way of</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>implementing acts, lay down more specific rules on the application of paragraphs 1a and 1b.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Amendment 123 Article 7 (a) (new)			
		<i>Article 7a Derogation from general production rules</i>	
		<i>1. By way of derogation from point (a) of Article 7(1), a holding may be separated into clearly distinct production units which are either in compliance with this Regulation or dedicated to non-organic production, provided that:</i>	
		<i>(a) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the permanent separation of products obtained from each unit</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>concerned;</i>	
		<i>(b) as regards livestock, different species are involved and feed and stables are clearly separated;</i>	
		<i>(c) as regards plants, cultivated land is clearly separated, different crops and easily distinguishable varieties are produced and harvests are separately stored and processed;</i>	
		<i>(d) as regards aquaculture, production sites, feed and species are clearly separated;</i>	
		<i>(e) as regards perennial crops which have been cultivated over a period of at least three years, varieties which cannot be easily differentiated shall be accepted if they are being produced under a conversion plan not exceeding five years in duration and are subject to specific control procedures.</i>	
		<i>In the case of research and educational centres, nurseries, seed multipliers, hatcheries for aquaculture and algae production and breeding operations, the requirements concerning different</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>species and varieties referred to in points (a) and (e) of the first subparagraph shall not apply.</i>	
		<i>2. An agricultural holding or aquaculture operation which includes organic and non-organic units may establish a conversion plan for the non-organic part of production to be implemented within a period of time which allows the holding to adapt to the requirements of this Regulation.</i>	
		<i>3. The derogation set out in paragraph 1 shall not apply to units producing products which are not covered by the scope of this Regulation or products for which detailed requirements have not yet been developed.</i>	
<i>Article 8</i>			
Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 124			
Article 8 (1)			
1. Farmers and operators producing <i>seaweed</i> or aquaculture animals shall respect a conversion	1. Farmers and operators producing seaweed <u>algae</u> or aquaculture animals shall respect a	1. Farmers, <i>beekeepers</i> and operators producing <i>algae</i> or aquaculture animals shall respect a conversion period. <i>Throughout</i> the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
period. <i>During</i> the <i>whole</i> conversion period they shall apply <i>the</i> rules on organic production laid down in this Regulation and, in particular, the specific rules on conversion set out in Annex II.	conversion period. During the whole conversion period they shall apply the rules on organic production laid down in this Regulation and, in particular, the <u>relevant specific</u> rules on conversion set out in Annex II.	conversion period they shall apply <i>all</i> rules on organic production laid down in this Regulation and, in particular, the specific rules on conversion set out in Annex II.	
Amendment 125 Article 8 (2) (1) (a) (new)			
2. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer or the operator producing <i>seaweed</i> or aquaculture animals has notified his activity to the competent authorities in accordance with this Regulation.	2. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer or the operator producing seaweed <u>algae</u> or aquaculture animals has notified his activity to the competent authorities in accordance as referred to in article 24(1) and his holding is submitted to the organic certification and control system. <u>with this Regulation.</u>	2. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer or the operator producing <i>algae</i> or aquaculture animals has <i>subjected his holding to the certification and control system and</i> notified his activity to the competent authorities in accordance with this Regulation.	
		<i>The competent authority may decide to recognise retroactively as being part of the conversion period any previous period during which:</i>	
		<i>(a) the land parcels were subject to measures specified in a programme implemented pursuant</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>to Regulation (EC) No 1305/2013, or in any other official programme, provided that the measures concerned ensure that products not authorised for organic production have not been used on those parcels; or</i>	
		<i>(b) evidence can be provided by the operator showing that, over a period of at least three years, the parcels were either natural or agricultural areas which were not treated with products or substances not authorised for organic production.</i>	
		<i>The conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasture and open air areas used by non-herbivore species. This period may be reduced to six months where the land concerned has not during the last year received any treatment with products not authorised for organic production.</i>	
(2a) By way of derogation from paragraph 2, in cases where the land has been left fallow before the notification referred to in Article 24(1) for at least the time period	2a — By way of derogation from paragraph 2, in cases where the land has been left fallow before the notification referred to in Article 24(1) for at least the time	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
required for conversion and provided that other necessary requirements are fulfilled, no conversion period shall be necessary for this fallow land	period required for conversion and provided that other necessary requirements are fulfilled, no conversion period shall be necessary for this fallow land.		
Amendment 126 Article 8 (3)			
3. <i>No previous period may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period.</i>	3. No previous <u>retroactive</u> period may be recognised retroactively as being part of the conversion period., <u>except where:</u>	<i>deleted</i>	
	<u>(a) the land parcels were subject of measures defined in a programme implemented pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 provided that these measures ensure that products or substances not authorised for organic production have not been used on those land parcels; or</u>		
	<u>(b) proof can be provided by the operator that the land parcels were natural</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>or agricultural areas which were not treated with products or substances not authorised for organic production for a period of at least three years.</u>		
	<u>3a. The operator shall keep the organic products separate from the in-conversion products and shall keep adequate records to show the effective separation.</u>		
Amendment 127			
Article 8 (4)			
4. Products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.	4. Products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.	4. <i>Animals and animal</i> products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.	
	<u>Products of plant origin produced during the conversion period and in compliance with paragraph 1 may be marketed as in-conversion products provided a conversion period of at least 12 months before the harvest has been complied with and the product contains only one crop</u>	Plant products harvested 12 months after the start of the conversion period may be marked as conversion products, provided that such products contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>ingredient of agricultural origin.</u>		
Amendment 128 Article 8 (5)			
5. <i>By way of derogation from Article 7(1)(a), during the conversion period, the agricultural holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards livestock, different species shall be involved in organic production during the conversion period. As regards aquaculture, the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the production sites. As regards plants, different varieties that can easily be distinguished shall be involved in organic production during the conversion period.</i>	5. — By way of derogation from Article 7(1)(a), during the conversion period, the agricultural holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards livestock, different species shall be involved in organic production during the conversion period. As regards aquaculture, the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the production sites. As regards plants, different varieties that can easily be distinguished shall be involved in organic production during the conversion period.	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 129 Article 8 (6)			
6. In order to ensure quality,	6. — In order to ensure quality,	6. In order to ensure quality,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the rules laid down in this Article or supplementing <i>and amending</i> the rules set out in Annex II as regards conversion.	traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the rules laid down in this Article or supplementing and amending the rules set out in Annex II as regards conversion.	traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the rules laid down in this Article or supplementing the rules set out in Annex II as regards conversion.	
	<u>The Commission shall, where appropriate, adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules regarding the documents to be supplied in view of the recognition of previous retroactive period, as referred to in Article 8.3 (a) and (b).</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
<i>Article 9</i>			
Prohibition of the use of GMOs	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
1. GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be used in food or feed or as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, plant reproductive material, micro-organisms and animals in organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 130</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 9 (2)</p>			
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, with regard to GMOs or products produced from or by GMOs for food and feed, operators <i>may</i> rely on the labels of a product or any other accompanying document, affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁵ or Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of	Commission proposal unchanged	2. For the purposes of <i>the prohibition laid down in</i> paragraph 1, with regard to GMOs or products produced from or by GMOs for food and feed, operators <i>shall</i> rely on the labels of a product or any other accompanying document, affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁷ or Regulation (EC) No	

⁶⁵ Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁶ .		1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁸ .	
3. Operators may assume that no GMOs or products produced from or by GMOs have been used in the manufacture of purchased food and feed when such products are not labelled, or accompanied by a document, pursuant to the Regulations referred to in paragraph 2, unless they have obtained other information indicating that the labelling of the products concerned is not in conformity with those Regulations.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 131</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 9 (3) (1) (a) (new)</p>			
	<u>3a. For the purpose of the</u>	<i>For the purposes of the prohibition laid down in</i>	

⁶⁷ Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

⁶⁶ Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 24).

⁶⁸ Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 24).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>prohibition referred to in paragraph 1, with regard to products not being food or feed, or products produced by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.</u>	<i>paragraph 1, with regard to products which are not food or feed, or products produced from or by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.</i>	
Article 10			
Plant production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 132 Article 10 (1)			
1. Operators producing plants or plant products shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part I of Annex II.	1. Operators producing plants or plant products shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part I of Annex II <u>and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with paragraph 4 (a) and (c).</u>	1. Operators producing plants or plant products shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part I of Annex II <i>and with the specific implementing rules laid down in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article.</i>	
Amendment 133 Article 10 (2)			
2. Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database	2. Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database	2. Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database is	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
is established for listing <i>the</i> varieties <i>and</i> heterogeneous material, <i>according to Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX (PRM law)</i> for which <i>plant reproductive material</i> obtained by the organic production method <i>is</i> available on its <i>territory</i> .	is established for listing the varieties and <u>populations</u> heterogeneous material, according to Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX (PRM law) for which plant reproductive material, <u>excluding seedlings</u> , obtained by the organic production method is available on its territory.	established for <i>indicative</i> listing of varieties <i>including seed potatoes and</i> heterogeneous material, <i>such as populations or open pollinated varieties, meaning that they have not been obtained by controlled pollination of inbred lines</i> for which <i>seeds</i> obtained by the organic production method <i>are</i> available on its <i>national market</i> . <i>The organically bred varieties or heterogeneous material selected for their ability to meet the specific aims and objectives of organic farming shall be clearly identified in the list.</i>	
		<i>The databases shall be maintained by each Member State and shall be made public by the Commission. In order to ensure a timely overview of the availability of plant reproductive material suitable for organic production at Union level, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down:</i>	
		<i>– the technical minimum requirements for establishing the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>databases mentioned in this paragraph,</i>	
		<i>– the content of the information to be transmitted to the Commission by Member States, as well as the technical details and frequency of such procedure.</i>	
		<i>For heterogeneous material made available for use in organic agriculture,</i>	
		<i>(a) Council Directive 66/401/EEC⁶⁹,</i>	
		<i>(b) Council Directive 66/402/EEC⁷⁰,</i>	
		<i>(c) Council Directive 68/193/EEC⁷¹,</i>	
		<i>(d) Council Directive 98/56/EC⁷²,</i>	

⁶⁹ Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298).

⁷⁰ Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309).

⁷¹ Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ L 93, 17.4.1968, p. 15).

⁷² Council Directive 2002/53/EC of 13 June 2002 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 1).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(e) Council Directive 1999/105/EC⁷³,</i>	
		<i>(d) Council Directive 2002/53/EC⁷⁴.</i>	
		<i>(e) Council Directive 2002/54/EC⁷⁵,</i>	
		<i>(f) Council Directive 2002/55/EC⁷⁶,</i>	
		<i>(g) Council Directive 2002/56/EC⁷⁷,</i>	
		<i>(h) Council Directive 2002/57/EC⁷⁸,</i>	

⁷³ Council Directive 2002/54/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of beet seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 12).

⁷⁴ Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).

⁷⁵ Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60).

⁷⁶ Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74).

⁷⁷ Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed (OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28).

⁷⁸ Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 10).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(i) Council Directive 2008/72/EC⁷⁹, and</i>	
		<i>(j) Council Directive 2008/90/EC⁸⁰</i>	
		<i>shall not apply.</i>	
Amendment 134			
Article 10 (3) - introductory part			
3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic plant production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards:	3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic plant production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards:	3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic plant production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards:	
Amendment 135			
Article 10 (3) (a)			

⁷⁹ Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed (OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28).

⁸⁰ Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 10).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(a) <i>cultivation practices</i> ;	(a) —cultivation practices ;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 136 Article 10 (3) (b)			
(b) soil management and fertilisation;	(b) —soil management and fertilisation ;	(b) soil management and fertilisation, <i>as laid down in points 1.5.4 and 1.5.5 of Part I of Annex II</i> ;	
Amendment 137 Article 10 (3) (c)			
(c) plant health and management of pests <i>and weeds</i> ;	(c) —plant health and management of pests and weeds ;	(c) plant health and management of pests, <i>weeds and diseases, as laid down in point 1.6 of Part I of Annex II</i> ;	
(d) management of mushroom production and other specific plant and plant production systems;	(d) —management of mushroom production and other specific plant and plant production systems ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 138 Article 10 (3) (e)			
(e) <i>the origin of plant reproductive material</i> ;	(e) —the origin of plant reproductive material ;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 139 Article 10 (3) (f)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(f) the collection of wild plants.	(f) — the collection of wild plants.	(f) the collection of wild plants, <i>as laid down in point 2.2 of Part I of Annex II.</i>	
Amendment 140 Article 10 (4)			
4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the technical details for establishing the database referred to in paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).	4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down:	4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down:	
	<u>(a) requirements for specific plants, plant products or plant production systems;</u>	<i>(a) the requirements for specific plants, plant products or plant production systems;</i>	
	<u>(b) the technical details for establishing the database referred to in paragraph 2;</u>	<i>(b) the technical details for establishing the database referred to in paragraph 2.</i>	
	<u>(c) the conditions for the implementation of point 1.4.2 of Part. I of Annex II, including the list of varieties or species for which point 1.4.2.1 cannot be applied.</u>	<i>(c) the conditions for the implementation of point 1.4.2 of Part I of Annex II.</i>	
	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	in Article 37(2).		
<i>Article 11</i>			
Livestock production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 141			
Article 11 (1)			
1. Livestock operators shall in particular comply with the <i>specific</i> production rules set out in Part II of Annex II.	1. Livestock operators shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part II of Annex II <u>and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with paragraphs 2a, 2b and 2c.</u>	1. Livestock operators shall in particular comply with the production rules set out in Part II of Annex II.	
Amendment 142			
Article 11 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>1a. By 1 July 2017 the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on new species-specific rules to be incorporated into this Regulation. Those rules must be designed to meet all physiological and behavioural needs of the species concerned.</i>	
		<i>This part of AM 142 is moved down to Annex II, Part II, 1.6.7a new</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>The use of cages shall not be permitted [for any vertebrate species except fish].</i>	
Amendment 143 Article 11 (2) - introductory part			
2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic livestock production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific livestock production rules as regards:	2. — In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic livestock production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific livestock production rules as regards:	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic livestock production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific livestock production rules as regards:	
Amendment 144 Article 11 (2) (a)			
<i>(a) the origin of animals;</i>	(a) — the origin of animals	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 145 Article 11 (2) (b)			
<i>(b) livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors</i>	(b) — livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>and the maximum number of animals per hectare;</i>	and the maximum number of animals per hectare;		
Amendment 146 Article 11 (2) (c)			
(c) <i>husbandry practices;</i>	(c) — husbandry practices ;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 147 Article 11 (2) (d)			
(d) <i>breeding;</i>	(d) — breeding;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 148 Article 11 (2) (e)			
(e) <i>feed and feeding;</i>	(e) — feed and feeding;	(e) <i>nutrition, as laid down in points 2.1.2, 2.2.2, 2.3.2, 2.4.3 and 2.5.3 of Part II of Annex II;</i>	
Amendment 149 Article 11 (2) (f)			
(f) <i>disease prevention and veterinary treatment.</i>	(f) — disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	(f) <i>disease prevention and veterinary treatment, as laid down in point 2.5.4 of Part II of Annex II.</i>	
	<u>2a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules on nutrition requirements, housing conditions,</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>stocking density, disease prevention, veterinary treatments, animal welfare and husbandry practices for the following specific livestock species:</u>		
	<u>(a) bovine, ovine and caprine animal;</u>		
	<u>(b) equine animal;</u>		
	<u>(c) porcine animal;</u>		
	<u>(d) poultry;</u>		
	<u>(e) bees;</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
	<u>2b. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules on nutrition requirements, housing conditions, stocking density, disease prevention, veterinary treatments, animal welfare, husbandry practices and</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>conversion periods for livestock species other than those referred to in paragraph 2a.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
	<u>2c. The Commission shall, where appropriate, adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules on the application of point 1.3.5. of Part II of Annex II.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Amendment 150			
Article 11 (2) (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Those delegated acts shall cover the following species:</i>	
		<i>(a) bovine, ovine and caprine animals;</i>	
		<i>(b) equine animals;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		(c) <i>porcine animals</i> ;	
		(d) <i>poultry</i> ;	
		(e) <i>bees</i> .	
Article 12			
Amendment 151			
Article 12 - title			
Production rules for <i>seaweed</i> and aquaculture animals	Production rules for seaweed <u>algae</u> and aquaculture animals	Production rules for <i>algae</i> and aquaculture animals	
Amendment 152			
Article 12 (1)			
1. Operators producing <i>seaweed</i> and aquaculture animals shall in particular comply with the <i>specific</i> production rules set out in Part III of Annex II.	1. Operators producing seaweed <u>algae</u> and aquaculture animals shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part III of Annex II <u>and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with paragraph 3a.</u>	1. Operators producing <i>algae</i> and aquaculture animals shall in particular comply with the production rules set out in Part III of Annex II <i>and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with paragraph 3a of this Article.</i>	
Amendment 153			
Article 12 (2) - introductory part			
2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic	2. — In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>seaweed</i> production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific <i>seaweed</i> production rules as regards:	organic seaweed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific seaweed production rules as regards:	<i>algae</i> production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific <i>algae</i> production rules as regards:	
Amendment 154 Article 12 (2) (a)			
(a) <i>the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan;</i>	(a) — the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan;	<i>deleted</i>	
(b) the harvesting of wild seaweed;	(b) — the harvesting of wild seaweed;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 155 Article 12 (2) (c)			
(c) <i>seaweed</i> cultivation;	(c) — seaweed cultivation;	(c) <i>algae</i> cultivation, <i>including for different species of algae;</i>	
(d) antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities.	(d) — antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities.	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 156 Article 12 (3) - introductory part			
3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic aquaculture animals production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards:	3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic aquaculture animals production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards:	3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic aquaculture animals production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals, including for specific aquaculture species , as regards:	
Amendment 157 Article 12 (3) (a)			
(a) the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan;	(a) the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan;	deleted	
Amendment 158 Article 12 (3) (b)			
(b) the origin of aquaculture animals;	(b) the origin of aquaculture animals;	(b) the origin of aquaculture animals for each particular species, as laid down in point 4.1.2	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>of Part III of Annex II;</i>	
Amendment 159 Article 12 (3) (c)			
(c) <i>aquaculture</i> husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems, maximum stocking density and, where appropriate, minimum stocking density;	(c) — aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems, maximum stocking density and, where appropriate, minimum stocking density;	(c) <i>housing conditions and</i> husbandry <i>practices, as laid down in points 4.1.5 and 4.2.2 of Part III of Annex II;</i>	
Amendment 160 Article 12 (3) (d)			
(d) <i>breeding;</i>	(d) — breeding;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 161 Article 12 (3) (e)			
(e) management of <i>aquaculture animals;</i>	(e) — management of aquaculture animals;	(e) management of <i>molluscs, as laid down in point 4.2.4 of Part III of Annex II;</i>	
Amendment 162 Article 12 (3) (f)			
(f) feed and feeding;	(f) — feed and feeding;	(f) feed and feeding, <i>as laid down in points 4.1.3.3 and 4.1.3.4 of Part III of Annex II;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 163 Article 12 (3) (g)			
(g) disease prevention and veterinary <i>treatment</i> .	(g) —disease prevention and veterinary treatment <u>as referred to in points. 4.1.4.1 and 4.1.4.2 of Part III of Annex II.</u>	(g) disease prevention and veterinary <i>treatments, as laid down in point 4.1.4 of Part III of Annex II.</i>	
	<u>3a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules on:</u>		
	<u>(a) algae cultivation and sustainable harvesting of wild algae;</u>		
	<u>(b) origin of seed, nutrition requirements, housing conditions, stocking density, disease prevention, veterinary treatments, animal welfare and husbandry practices for the different species of aquaculture animals.</u>		
	<u>(c) the conditions for the implementation of point 4.1.2.1 (db) of part III of</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>Annex II.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Amendment 164 Article 12 (3) (a) (new)			
		<i>3a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules on the conditions for the implementation of the database referred to in point 4.1.2.1 of Part III of Annex II.</i>	
		<i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	
Article 13			
Amendment 165 Article 13 - title			
Production rules for processed <i>food and</i> feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Production rules for processed feed	
Amendment 166 Article 13 (1)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
1. Operators producing processed food and feed shall <i>in particular</i> comply with the <i>specific</i> production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.	1. Operators producing processed food and feed shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.	1. Operators producing processed feed shall comply with the production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.	
Amendment 167 Article 13 (2) - introductory part			
2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed food and feed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific production rules for processed food and feed as regards:	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed food and feed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific production rules for processed food and feed as regards:	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed feed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific production rules for processed feed as regards:	
Amendment 168 Article 13 (2) (a)			
(a) <i>procedures to be followed;</i>	(a) — procedures to be followed;	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 169 Article 13 (2) (b)			
(b) preventive measures to be taken;	(b) — preventive measures to be taken;	(b) <i>precautionary and</i> preventive measures to be taken;	
Amendment 170 Article 13 (2) (c)			
(c) <i>the composition and conditions of use of processed food and feed, including products and substances allowed for use in processed food and feed;</i>	(e) — the <u>type</u>, composition and conditions of use of processed food and feed, including products and substances allowed for use in processed food and feed as laid down in points 2.2.2 of Part IV of Annex II;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 171 Article 13 (2) (d)			
(d) <i>cleaning measures;</i>	(d) — cleaning measures;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 172 Article 13 (2) (e)			
(e) <i>the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification;</i>	(e) — the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification;	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 173 Article 13 (2) (f)			
<i>(f) separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;</i>	(f) — separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 174 Article 13 (2) (g)			
<i>(g) the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;</i>	(g) — the list, of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 175 Article 13 (2) (h)			
<i>(h) calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in Article 21(3)(a)(ii) and (b);</i>	(h) — calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in Article 21(3)(a)(ii) and (b);	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 176			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 13 (2) (i)			
(i) techniques used in <i>food or</i> feed processing.	(i) techniques used in food or feed processing.	(i) techniques used in feed processing.	
	<u>2a. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed feed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the production rules for processed feed as regards products other than those referred to in points 3.2a and 3.2b of Part IV of Annex II.</u>		
	<u>2b. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules concerning the production methods and the techniques authorised in the processing of specific food or feed products.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Amendment 177 Article 13 (a) (new)			
		<i>Article 13a</i> <i>Production rules for processed food</i>	
		<i>1. Operators producing processed food shall comply with the production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.</i>	
		<i>2. In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, the following rules shall apply to operators producing processed food:</i>	
		<i>(a) the preparation of processed organic food shall be kept separate in time or space from that of non-organic food;</i>	
		<i>(b) the following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:</i>	
		<i>(i) the product shall be produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin; for the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>purposes of determining whether a product is produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin, added water and cooking salt shall not be taken into account;</i>	
		<i>(ii) only additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, and amino acids and other micronutrients may be used, and only in so far as they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with Article 19;</i>	
		<i>(iii) non-organic agricultural ingredients may only be used if they have been authorised for use by a Member State;</i>	
		<i>(iv) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion;</i>	
		<i>(v) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed food production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific production rules for processed food as regards:</i>	
		<i>(a) precautionary and preventive measures to be taken;</i>	
		<i>(b) the composition and conditions of use of products and substances allowed for use in processed food, as laid down in point 2.2.2 of Part IV of Annex II;</i>	
		<i>(c) the procedure for the authorisation of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;</i>	
		<i>(d) the rules for the calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in points (a)(i) and (b) of Article 21(3), as</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>laid down in point 2.2.3 of Part IV of Annex II;</i>	
		<i>(e) techniques used in food processing.</i>	
Production rules for processed <i>food and</i> feed	Commission proposal unchanged	AM 265 Production rules for processed feed	
1. Operators producing processed <i>food and</i> feed shall <i>in particular</i> comply with the <i>specific</i> production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.	1. Operators producing processed food and feed shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.	AM 266 1. Operators producing processed feed shall comply with the production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Art 13(2a)</u> <p><u>2a. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed feed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the production rules for processed feed as regards products other than those</u></p>	<p>AM167</p> <p>2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic processed feed production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific production rules for processed feed as regards:</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>referred to in points 3.2a and 3.2b of Part IV of Annex II.</u>		
(a) <i>procedures to be followed;</i>	(a) — procedures to be followed;	AM 168 <i>deleted</i>	
(b) preventive measures to be taken;	(b) — preventive measures to be taken;	AM 169 (b) <i>precautionary and</i> preventive measures to be taken;	
(c) <i>the composition and conditions of use of processed food and feed, including products and substances allowed for use in processed food and feed;</i>	deleted	AM 170 <i>deleted</i>	
(d) <i>cleaning measures;</i>	deleted	AM 171 <i>deleted</i>	
(e) <i>the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification;</i>	deleted	AM 172 <i>deleted</i>	
(f) <i>separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;</i>	deleted	AM 173 <i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(g) <i>the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;</i>	deleted	AM 174 <i>deleted</i>	
(h) <i>calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in Article 21(3)(a)(ii) and (b);</i>	deleted	AM 175 <i>deleted</i>	
(i) techniques used in <i>food or</i> feed processing.	Covered by IA in Art 13 (2b) in GA	AM 176 (i) techniques used in feed processing.	
Article 14			
Production rules for wine	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Operators producing products of the wine sector shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part V of Annex II.	1. Operators producing products of the wine sector shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part V of Annex II.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 178 Article 14 (2)			
2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Regulation as regards organic wine production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.	this Regulation as regards organic wine production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions. <u>Amongst the oenological practices, processes and treatments provided for in Regulations (EU) No.1308/2013 and 606/2009, the Commission shall by way of implementing acts, identify:</u>	this Regulation as regards organic wine production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions, <i>as laid down in points 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 of Part V of Annex II.</i>	
	<u>- the oenological practices, processes and treatments prohibited in the production of products of the wine sector;</u>		
	<u>- the oenological practices, processes and treatments permitted in the production of products of the wine sector, and the</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>conditions of and restrictions to their use.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
<i>Article 15</i>			
Production rules for yeast used as food or feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Operators producing yeast to be used as food or feed shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part VI of Annex II.	1. Operators producing yeast to be used as food or feed shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part VI of Annex II.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 179 Article 15 (2)			
2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic yeast production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific yeast	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic yeast production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the specific yeast	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic yeast production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the specific yeast production rules, as	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
production rules as <i>regards the processing and the substrates used.</i>	production rules <u>for yeast</u> as regards the processing and the substrates used <u>under point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II.</u>	<i>laid down in point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II.</i>	
Article 16			
Production rules for other products	<u>Absence of specific p</u> Production rules for other products	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 180			
Article 16			
<i>In order to take account of any future need to have specific production rules for products other than those referred to in Articles 10 to 15, and in order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production of those additional other products and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing Annex II with regard to specific production rules for those products.</i>	In order to take account of any future need to have specific production rules for products other than those referred to in Articles 10 to 15, and in order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production of those additional other products and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing Annex II with regard to specific production rules for those products.	<i>Where this Regulation does not lay down detailed production rules for certain animal species, certain aquatic plants and certain micro algae, national rules or, in the absence thereof, private standards recognised by the Member States shall apply pending the inclusion of detailed production rules in this Regulation. Such national rules or private standards shall be notified to the Commission. The rules laid down in Chapter IV in respect of labelling, and in Chapter V in respect of controls and certification, shall apply accordingly.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>1. In the absence of specific production rules for plants, livestock, algae and aquaculture animals, operators shall comply with the principles laid down in Articles 4 to 6, with the general production rules laid down in Articles 7 to 9 and with the relevant requirements laid down in Parts I to III of Annex II.</u></p>		
	<p><u>Until the implementing acts referred to in Article 10.4(a), Article 11.2b and Article 12.3a are adopted, Member States may apply national rules provided that these rules comply with this Regulation and in particular with Article 32. Notably, Member States shall not prohibit or restrict the marketing of organic products produced outside the territory of the Member State concerned.</u></p>		
	<p><u>2. In the absence of production rules for products listed in Annex I to TFEU or in Annex I to this Regulation not falling within the categories</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>referred in Articles 10 to 15, operators shall comply with the principles laid down in Articles 4 and 5, and <i>mutatis mutandis</i> with the principles in Article 6 and with the general production rules laid down in Articles 7 to 9.</u>		
	<u>Taking into account the future need to have specific production rules for the purpose of achieving fair competition, a proper functioning of the internal market and consumer confidence in organic production, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, laying down production rules for products listed in Annex I to TFEU or in Annex I to this Regulation not falling within the categories referred to in Articles 10 to 15. Those delegated acts have to be based on the principles of organic production laid down in Articles 4 to 6 and have to take into account general production rules laid down in Articles 7 to 9 and existing specific rules set out</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>for similar products. They shall lay down general and specific requirements, concerning in particular allowed or prohibited treatments, practices, inputs or conversion.</u>		
	<u>Until those delegated acts are adopted, Member States may apply national rules to the products referred to in the first subparagraph, provided that these rules comply with this Regulation and in particular with Article 32. Notably, Member States shall not prohibit or restrict the marketing of organic products produced outside the territory of the Member State concerned.</u>		
<i>Article 17</i>			
Adoption of exceptional production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 181			
<i>Article 17</i>			
In order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in the	<u>1.</u> In order To allow organic production to continue or	<i>1.</i> In order to allow organic production to continue or	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
event of <i>catastrophic</i> circumstances <i>and subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 providing for the criteria to qualify such situations as catastrophic and laying down specific rules on how to deal with them, on monitoring and on reporting requirements.</i>	recommence in the event of catastrophic circumstances <u>deriving from an ‘adverse climatic event’, animal disease, an ‘environmental incident’, a ‘natural disaster’ or a ‘catastrophic event’ as defined respectively in points (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013</u> and subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated <u>implementing acts in accordance with Article 36 providing for the criteria to qualify such situations as catastrophic and</u> laying down specific rules on how to deal with them <u>such situations, and</u> on monitoring and on reporting requirements. <u>Those implementing acts shall provide exceptions to the productions rules set out in this Regulation, for a limited period of time.</u>	recommence in the event of circumstances <i>resulting from an adverse climatic event, an animal pandemic, a plant disease or pest, an environmental incident or a natural disaster, competent authorities may grant individual authorisations for exceptions, subject to the following:</i>	
		<i>(a) derogations from the production rules laid down in this Chapter shall be subject to the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>principles laid down in Chapter II;</i>	
		<i>(b) derogations as referred to in point (a) shall be kept to a minimum and, where appropriate, limited in time, and may only be provided for in the following cases:</i>	
		<i>(i) where they are necessary in order to ensure that organic production can be initiated or maintained on holdings confronted with climatic, geographical or structural constraints;</i>	
		<i>(ii) where they are necessary in order to ensure access to feed, seed and vegetative propagating material, live animals and other farm inputs, in circumstances where such inputs are not available on the market in organic form;</i>	
		<i>(iii) where they are necessary in order to ensure access to ingredients of agricultural origin, in circumstances where such ingredients are not available on the market in organic form;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(iv) where they are necessary in order to solve specific problems related to the management of organic livestock;</i>	
		<i>(e) where temporary measures are necessary in order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in the case of catastrophic circumstances.</i>	
		<i>2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down the criteria according to which situations are to be categorised as situations requiring exceptional production rules and rules on how to deal with them, as well as rules on monitoring and on reporting requirements, taking into account expertise from the organic sector.</i>	
		<i>3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall be responsible for authorising exceptions on a case-by-case basis.</i>	
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>to in Article 37(2).</u>		
	<u>2. In cases where the Member State has formally recognised an event as a natural disaster as defined in point (k) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and this event makes it impossible to respect production rules laid down in this Regulation, Member States may take measures, subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II, that grant exceptions to these production rules for a limited period of time and until organic production can be re-established.</u>		
<i>Article 18</i>			
Collection, packaging, transport and storage	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Organic products shall be collected, packaged, transported and stored in accordance with the rules set out in Annex III.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 182 Article 18 (2)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
2. In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the rules set out in Annex III.	2. In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending or supplementing the rules set out in <u>points 2, 3 and 4 of</u> Annex III.	2. In order to ensure the integrity of organic production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 supplementing the rules set out in <i>points 2, 3, 4 and 6 of</i> Annex III.	
<i>Article 19</i>			
Authorisation of products and substances used in organic production	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. The Commission may authorise certain products and substances for use in organic production and include them in restricted lists, for the following purposes:	1. The Commission may <u>shall</u> authorise certain products and substances for use in organic production and include them in restricted lists, for the following purposes:	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 183 Article 19 (1) (1) (a)			
(a) as plant protection products;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) as plant protection products <i>throughout the European Union or in one or more of the zones defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(b) as fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) as feed materials;	(c) as feed materials, <u>including non-organic feed material of plant or animal origin, or feed material of mineral origin;</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
(d) as feed additives and processing aids;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 184 Article 19 (1) (1) (d) (a)			
		<i>(da) as substances for use for the purposes of animal health other than those mentioned under points (d) and (e);</i>	
(e) as products for cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, tanks, raceways, buildings and installations used for animal production;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) as products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including storage	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
on an agricultural holding.			
Amendment 185 Article 19 (1) (1) (fa) (new)			
		<i>(fa) as non-therapeutic medicines and products which contribute to animal health and animal welfare.</i>	
Amendment 186 Article 19 (1) (2) - introductory part			
In particular, the Commission <i>may</i> authorise certain products and substances for use in the production of organic processed food and include them in restricted lists, for the following purposes:	<u>1a.</u> In particular addition , the Commission may authorise certain products and substances for use in the production of organic processed organic food and of yeast used as food or feed and include them in restricted lists, for the following purposes:	In particular, the Commission <i>shall</i> authorise certain products and substances for use in the production of organic processed food and include them in restricted lists, for the following purposes:	
Amendment 187 Article 19 (1) (2) (a)			
(a) as food additives, food enzymes <i>and</i> processing aids;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) as food additives, food enzymes, processing aids, <i>flavours, preparations of micro-organisms, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, amino acids and micro-nutrients</i> ;	
	<u>(aa) as non-organic agricultural ingredients to</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>be used for the production of organic processed food;</u>		
(b) as processing aids for the production of yeast and yeast products.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 188 Article 19 (1) (2) (b) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ba) as products and substances for oenological practices;</i>	
Amendment 189 Article 19 (1) (2) (b) (b) (new)			
		<i>(bb) as products for cleaning and disinfection in processing and storage facilities.</i>	
2. The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 for use in organic production shall be subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II and to the following criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:	2. The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 for use in organic production shall be subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II and to the following criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) their use is necessary for sustained production and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
essential for its intended use;			
(b) all products and substances are of plant, animal, microbial or mineral origin, except where products or substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities or if alternatives are not available;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) in the case of products referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:	(c) in the case of products referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) their use is essential for the control of a pest for which other biological, physical or breeding alternatives or cultivation practices or other effective management practices are not available;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) if products are not of plant, animal, microbial	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
or mineral origin and are not identical to their natural form, they may be authorised only if their conditions for use preclude any direct contact with the edible parts of the crop;			
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 190</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 19 (2) (1) (c) (ii) (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>(iia) zonal authorisation of products is possible only if, through a reduction in the use of other products and substances, a positive ecological effect can be achieved and, otherwise, an unacceptable deterioration in traditionally organic-quality crops in the zone concerned is likely;</i>	
(d) in the case of products referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, their use is essential for obtaining or maintaining the fertility of the soil or to fulfil specific nutrition requirements of crops, or for specific soil-	(d) in the case of products referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, their use is essential for obtaining or maintaining the fertility of the soil or to fulfil specific nutrition requirements of crops, or for specific soil-		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
conditioning purposes	conditioning purposes;		
Amendment 191			
Article 19 (2) (1) (e) - introductory part			
(e) in the case of products referred to in points (c) and (d) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:	(e) in the case of products referred to in points (c) and (d) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:	(e) in the case of products referred to in points (c), (d) and (da) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:	
(i) their use is necessary to maintain animal health, animal welfare and vitality and contribute to an appropriate diet fulfilling the physiological and behavioral needs of the species concerned or their use is necessary to produce or preserve feed because the production or preservation of feed is not possible without having recourse to such substances;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) feed of mineral origin, trace elements,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
vitamins or provitamins shall be of natural origin, except where products or substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities or if alternatives are not available.			
	<u>(iia) the use of non-organic feed material of plant or animal origin may be authorised only when feed material of plant or animal origin produced in accordance with organic production rules is not available in sufficient quantity.</u>		
The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 for use in the production of organic processed food shall be subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II and to the following criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:	<u>2a.</u> The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 <u>a</u> for use in the production of organic processed <u>organic</u> food <u>and of yeast used as food or feed</u> shall be subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II and to the following criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 192 Article 19 (2) (2) (a)			
(a) <i>alternatives</i> authorised in accordance with this Article are not available;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) <i>alternative substances</i> authorised in accordance with this Article <i>or technologies compliant with this Regulation</i> are not available;	
(b) it would be impossible to produce or preserve the food or to fulfil given dietary requirements provided for on the basis of the Union legislation, without having recourse to those products and substances;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(c) they are to be found in nature and may have undergone only mechanical, physical, biological, enzymatic or microbial processes, except where products and substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities.	(c) they are to be found in nature and may have undergone only mechanical, physical, biological, enzymatic or microbial processes, except where products and substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities.;	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>(ca) the organic ingredient is not available in sufficient</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>quantity.</u>		
Amendment 193 Article 19 (2) (3)			
The authorisation of <i>the use of chemically synthesised products or substances</i> shall be strictly limited to cases where the use of external inputs referred to in Article 4(f) would contribute to unacceptable <i>environmental</i> impacts.	2b The authorisation of the use of chemically synthesised products or substances <u>referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a</u> shall be strictly limited to cases where the use of external inputs referred to in Article 4(f) would contribute to unacceptable environmental impacts.	The authorisation of <i>products and substances not covered by point (f) of Article 4</i> shall be strictly limited to cases where the use of external inputs referred to in <i>point (f) of Article 4</i> would contribute to unacceptable impacts <i>on the environment, animal or human health or product quality</i> .	
3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production in general and the production of processed organic food in particular, and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 providing for additional criteria for the authorisation or withdrawal of the authorisation of products and substances referred to in paragraph 1 for use in organic production in general and in the production of	3. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic production in general and the production of processed organic food in particular, and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 providing for additional criteria <u>additional to those referred to in paragraphs 2 and 2a</u> for the authorisation or withdrawal of the authorisation of products and substances referred to in paragraphs <u>1 and 1a</u> for use in	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
organic processed food in particular, and other requirements and conditions for the use of such authorised products and substances.	organic production in general and in the production of organic processed organic food in particular, and other requirements and conditions for the use of such authorised products and substances.		
4. Where a Member State considers that a product or substance should be added to, or withdrawn from the lists of authorised products and substances referred to in paragraph 1, or that the specifications of use mentioned in the production rules should be amended, the Member State concerned shall ensure that a dossier giving the reasons for the inclusion, withdrawal or amendments is sent officially to the Commission and to the other Member States.	4. Where a Member State considers that a product or substance should be added to, or withdrawn from the lists of authorised products and substances referred to in paragraphs <u>1 and 1a</u> , or that the specifications of use mentioned in the production rules should be amended, the Member State concerned shall ensure that a dossier giving the reasons for the inclusion, withdrawal or amendments is sent officially to the Commission and to the other Member States.		
Amendment 194 Article 19 (4) (2)			
Requests for amendment or withdrawal shall be published by	Requests for amendment or withdrawal shall be published by	The dossier in respect of amendment or withdrawal shall be	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Member States.	<u>the Commission</u> Member States.	published by Member States <i>and by the Commission.</i>	
Amendment 195 Article 19 (4) (a) (new)			
		<i>4a. The Commission shall review the lists referred to in paragraph 1 every four years.</i>	
Amendment 196 Article 19 (5)			
5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts authorising or withdrawing the authorisation of products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and products and substances that may be used in the production of processed organic food in particular, and establishing the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirements and conditions for use. <i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts authorising or withdrawing the authorisation of products and substances <u>referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a</u> that may be used in organic production in general and products and substances that may be used in the production of processed organic food in particular, and establishing the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirements and conditions for use. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the	5. The Commission shall <i>be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36</i> authorising or withdrawing the authorisation of products and substances that may be used in organic production in general and products and substances that may be used in the production of processed organic food in particular, and establishing the procedures to be followed for the authorisation and the lists of those products and substances and, where appropriate, their description, compositional requirements and conditions for use.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).		
Amendment 197 Article 20			
Commission proposal	Council general approach	COMAGRI vote	
<i>Presence of non-authorised products or substances</i>	Presence of non-authorised products or substances	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>1. Products in which the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19 is detected beyond the levels established taking account in particular of Directive 2006/125/EC, shall not be marketed as organic.</i>	1. — Products in which the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19 is detected beyond the levels established taking account in particular of Directive 2006/125/EC, shall not be marketed as organic.	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>2. In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 regarding the specific criteria and</i>	2. — In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 regarding the specific criteria	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>conditions for the application of the levels referred to in paragraph 1 and regarding the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.</i>	and conditions for the application of the levels referred to in paragraph 1 and regarding the establishment of those levels and their adaptation in the light of technical developments.		
3. By way of derogation from Article 211(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and subject to an authorization by the Commission adopted without applying the procedure referred to in Article 37(2) or (3) of this Regulation, Member States may grant national payments to compensate farmers for the losses they have incurred due to the contamination of their agricultural products by non-authorized products or substances which prevents them from marketing those products as organic provided that the farmers have taken all appropriate measures to prevent the risk of such contamination. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover totally or partially such losses.	3. — By way of derogation from Article 211(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and subject to an authorization by the Commission adopted without applying the procedure referred to in Article 37(2) or (3) of this Regulation, Member States may grant national payments to compensate farmers for the losses they have incurred due to the contamination of their agricultural products by non-authorized products or substances which prevents them from marketing those products as organic provided that the farmers have taken all appropriate measures to prevent the risk of such contamination. Member States may also use the instruments of the Common Agricultural Policy to cover	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	totally or partially such losses.		
Amendment 198 Article 20 (a) (new)			
		<i>Article 20a</i> <i>Precautionary measures to be taken to prevent non-compliance with this Regulation</i>	
		<i>1. In order to ensure compliance with this Regulation, operators shall take all necessary precautionary measures in order to avoid the presence of non-authorised processes, products or substances in organic production.</i>	
		<i>2. In particular, where an operator suspects that a process, product or substance which has been sourced, produced or prepared for use in organic farming does not comply with this Regulation, that operator shall:</i>	
		<i>(a) separate and identify the product;</i>	
		<i>(b) set up a system appropriate to the type and size of the operation for the purpose of verification and</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>assessment, following procedures based on a systematic identification of critical procedural steps;</i>	
		<i>(c) if the operator concludes, after having carried out the assessment provided for in point (b), that the suspicion of non-compliance is substantiated, the operator shall withdraw the product from the market and discontinue its processing. The operator shall immediately inform the competent authorities or control body about his findings.</i>	
		<i>3. The following measures shall be taken by competent authorities, control bodies and authorities:</i>	
		<i>(a) in the event that a control authority or a control body:</i>	
		<i>– detects the presence of a non- authorised process, product or substance in organic production, or</i>	
		<i>– receives from an operator reliable information concerning a suspicion concluded as having been substantiated in accordance</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>with point (c) of paragraph 2, or</i>	
		<i>– is informed that an operator intends to place on the market a product which is not in compliance with the organic production rules but which bears a reference to the organic production method,</i>	
		<i>the control authority or control body concerned shall prohibit the placing of the product on the market with an indication referring to the organic production method until it is satisfied that the suspicion or non-compliance has been eliminated;</i>	
		<i>(b) the control authority or control body shall eliminate the suspicion of non-compliance or confirm that suspicion and the prohibition of marketing as soon as possible, taking into account the durability of the product and in any case within two months. In such a case, the operator concerned shall cooperate fully with the control body or authority. Before confirming a suspicion of non-compliance, the control authority</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>or control body shall allow the operator to comment on its findings;</i>	
		<i>(c) where the non-compliance is confirmed, Article 26a shall apply;</i>	
		<i>(d) where the non-compliance is not confirmed within the period of time laid down under point (b), the decision taken pursuant thereto shall be revoked not later than at the expiry of that period of time.</i>	
		<i>4. In order to avoid adventitious contamination with non-authorised products or substances as a result of non-organic farming practices or other non-organic practices in processing, preparation and distribution, which are beyond the control of organic operators, Member States shall establish precautionary measures.</i>	
		<i>5. Where control authorities, control bodies and competent authorities have identified specific risks of non-compliance with this Regulation or specific risks of adventitious contamination of</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>organic products in certain sectors of organic production, Member States shall take adequate precautionary measures against those risks.</i>	
Amendment 199 Article 20 (b) (new)			
	<u>Presence of non-authorised products or substances</u>	<i>Article 20b</i> <i>Causes of contamination with plant protection products and responsibilities of competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies</i>	
	<u>1. When a competent authority, or where appropriate, a control authority or a control body receives reliable and substantiated information or detects the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19 for the purposes listed in Article 19, it must carry out without delay an investigation in order to determine the source and cause of contamination in view of verifying compliance with</u>	<i>1. In the event that a control authority or a control body detects the presence of plant protection products which are non-compliant with Article 19, or receives reliable information concerning such presence, it shall carry out an appropriate investigation into the cause of the contamination. Such investigations must categorise the contamination in one of the following three categories:</i> <i>(a) technically unavoidable;</i> <i>(b) technically avoidable;</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>Article 7(1)(b).</u>	<i>(c) deliberate or repetitive contamination which is technically avoidable.</i>	
	<u>Based on the results of this investigation, the competent authority or, where appropriate, the control authority or control body shall ensure that such products are not marketed as organic, if the presence is due to the deliberate use by the operator or due to avoidable contamination in the production process.</u>		
	<u>1a. A contamination shall be considered as avoidable when the operator:</u>	<i>A contamination shall be considered as avoidable when the operator:</i>	
	<u>- has not put in place or maintained appropriate, proportionate measures to identify and avoid the risks of contamination of organic products with non-authorised</u>	<i>– has not put in place or maintained appropriate, proportionate measures to identify and avoid the risks of contamination of organic products with non-authorised products and substances; or</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>products and substances or;</u>		
	<u>- has not regularly reviewed and adjusted such appropriate measures, while the risk for contamination has clearly been perceptible or;</u>	<i>– has not regularly reviewed and adjusted such appropriate measures, while the risk for contamination has clearly been perceptible; or</i>	
	<u>- has not taken appropriate measures pursuant to previous requests from the competent authorities or, where appropriate, from the control authority or control body to take steps to avoid contamination or;</u>	<i>– has not taken appropriate measures pursuant to previous requests from the competent authorities or, as the case may be, from the control authority or control body, to take steps to avoid contamination; or</i>	
	<u>- has not complied with relevant requirements of this Regulation or has otherwise failed to take necessary steps in the production process to avoid contamination.</u>	<i>– has not complied with relevant requirements of this Regulation or has otherwise failed to take necessary steps in the production process to avoid contamination.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>1b. On the basis of the results of the investigation referred to in paragraph 1, the competent authority, or where appropriate the control authority or control body shall identify the possible deficiencies and non-compliances that cause the presence of non-authorised products or substances. The operator concerned shall take the necessary corrective measures to avoid future contamination.</u></p>	<p><i>2. Products potentially contaminated with plant protection products as referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 may be considered as marketable after examination by competent authorities.</i></p> <p><i>Potential contamination as referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be investigated by the control authority or control body with regard to the nature of the circumstances which have led to the contamination, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 20a.</i></p> <p><i>3. In cases of contamination as referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the competent authority, control authority or control body shall prohibit the operator concerned from placing on the market products bearing any reference, in the labelling and advertising thereof, to the organic production method.</i></p> <p><i>Any production areas or products</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>affected by the non-authorised plant protection products must undergo a new conversion period as referred to in Article 8 running from the date of application of the non-authorised plant protection products or, if that date is not verifiable, from the date of detection. This applies without prejudice to any sanctions that may be imposed.</i>	
	<u>1c. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 1a and 1b, Member States that have, on 31 December 2015, rules in place providing that products containing non-authorised products and substances above a certain level cannot be marketed as organic, may continue to apply these rules until 31 December 2020 provided that these rules do not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market as organic of products produced in other Member States in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>Member States who apply this provision shall inform the Commission without delay.</u></p> <p><u>By 31 December 2020 at the latest, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of play of implementation of this article and on the presence of products or substances not authorised in accordance with Article 19 which had been detected in organic products. This report may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal..</u></p>		
	<p><u>3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down uniform rules concerning:</u></p> <p><u>- the methodology to be used in order to detect and evaluate the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19;</u></p>	<p><i>4. In order to provide for the best means of detecting and documenting non-compliance with this Regulation, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning:</i></p> <p><i>– the methodology to be used in order to detect and evaluate the presence of plant protection</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p>- <u>the procedures to be followed in case the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19 is detected;</u></p> <p>- <u>the details of information referred to in paragraph 2 and the format in which it will be transmitted.</u></p> <p>- <u>measures to avoid the risks of contamination of organic products with non-authorised products or substances as referred to in paragraph 1a.</u></p> <p><u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u></p>	<p><i>products which do not comply with this Regulation, and specifically with Article 19;</i></p> <p><i>– the procedures to be followed;</i></p> <p><i>– the details to be documented in a common database on non-compliance with this Regulation, including findings of residues of non-authorised plant protection products.</i></p>	
Amendment 200			
Article 20 (c) (new) (1) (a) (new)			
		<p><i>Article 20c</i></p> <p><i>Database on non-compliance with this Regulation and database on findings of non-authorised plant</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>protection products</i>	
	<p><u>(from Art 26e (2))</u></p> <p><u>2. The control authority or control body shall keep records of the investigations carried out.</u></p> <p><u>By 31 March of each year, Member States shall transmit to the Commission the relevant information, including information collected at border control posts, relating to the previous year concerning the nature of contamination detected, and in particular the cause, the source, the level of contamination and the volume and nature of products contaminated.</u></p>	<p><i>The Commission shall establish a database on cases of non-compliance with this Regulation, based on national databases established by Member States. Those databases shall be used to facilitate the formulation of best practices to avoid contamination. In collecting the data, the Member States and the Commission shall apply a risk-based approach revealing the reasons for, and categories of, non-compliance or contamination as laid down in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of Article 20b(1). The databases shall be accessible to operators, control bodies, the control authority and competent authorities. Member States shall provide an annual report to the Commission.</i></p>	
		<p><i>A database of analyses carried out by control bodies and control authorities, including the detection of non-authorized plant protection products, shall be established by Member States. The database shall</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>be accessible to operators, control bodies, control and competent authorities. Member States shall report on an annual basis to the Commission on the findings collected in their national database.</i>	
	<u>Article 26e</u>		
	<u>Presence of non-authorised products or substances</u>		
	<p><u>1. When a competent authority, or where appropriate, a control authority or a control body receives reliable and substantiated information or detects the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19 for the purposes listed in Article 19, it must carry out without delay an investigation in order to determine the source and cause of contamination in view of verifying compliance with Article 7(1)(b).</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>Based on the results of this investigation, the competent authority or, where appropriate, the control authority or control body shall ensure that such products are not marketed as organic, if the presence is due to the deliberate use by the operator or due to avoidable contamination in the production process.</u>		
	<u>1a. A contamination shall be considered as avoidable when the operator:</u>		
	<u>- has not put in place or maintained appropriate, proportionate measures to identify and avoid the risks of contamination of organic products with non- authorised products and substances or;</u>		
	<u>- has not regularly reviewed and adjusted such appropriate measures, while the risk for contamination has clearly</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>been perceptible or;</u>		
	- <u>has not taken appropriate measures pursuant to previous requests from the competent authorities or, where appropriate, from the control authority or control body to take steps to avoid contamination or;</u>		
	- <u>has not complied with relevant requirements of this Regulation or has otherwise failed to take necessary steps in the production process to avoid contamination.</u>		
	<u>1b. On the basis of the results of the investigation referred to in paragraph 1, the competent authority, or where appropriate the control authority or control body shall identify the possible deficiencies and non-compliances that cause the presence of non-authorised products or substances. The operator concerned shall take the</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>necessary corrective measures to avoid future contamination.</u>		
	<u>1c. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 1a and 1b, Member States that have, on 31 December 2015, rules in place providing that products containing non-authorised products and substances above a certain level cannot be marketed as organic, may continue to apply these rules until 31 December 2020 provided that these rules do not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market as organic of products produced in other Member States in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation. Member States who apply this provision shall inform the Commission without delay.</u>		
	<u>2. The control authority or control body shall keep records of the investigations carried out.</u>		
	<u>By 31 March of each year, Member States shall transmit to the Commission the relevant</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>information, including information collected at border control posts, relating to the previous year concerning the nature of contamination detected, and in particular the cause, the source, the level of contamination and the volume and nature of products contaminated.</u>		
	<u>By 31 December 2020 at the latest, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of play of implementation of this article and on the presence of products or substances not authorised in accordance with Article 19 which had been detected in organic products. This report may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal..</u>		
	<u>3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down uniform rules concerning:</u>		
	<u>- the methodology to be used in order to detect and evaluate the presence of</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19;</u>		
	<u>- the procedures to be followed in case the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with Article 19 is detected;</u>		
	<u>- the details of information referred to in paragraph 2 and the format in which it will be transmitted.</u>		
	<u>- measures to avoid the risks of contamination of organic products with non-authorised products or substances as referred to in paragraph 1a.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Chapter IV			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Labelling	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Article 21			
Use of terms referring to organic production	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 201			
Article 21 (1)			
1. For the purposes of this Regulation, a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to organic production where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients <i>or feed materials</i> are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, its ingredients <i>or</i> feed materials have been obtained in accordance with this Regulation. In particular, the terms listed in Annex IV, their derivatives or diminutives, such as ‘bio’ and ‘eco’, alone or combined, may be used throughout the Union and in any language listed in that Annex for the labelling and advertising of products which comply with this Regulation.	1. For the purposes of this Regulation, a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to organic production where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients or feed materials are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance with this Regulation. In particular, the terms listed in Annex IV, their derivatives or diminutives, such as ‘bio’ and ‘eco’, alone or combined, may be used throughout the Union and in any language listed in that Annex for the labelling and advertising of products <u>referred to in Article 2(1)</u> which comply with this	1. For the purposes of this Regulation, a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to organic production where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients, <i>feed materials or any input part of the chain of the organic product,</i> are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, its ingredients, feed materials <i>or any part of the chain of the organic product,</i> have been obtained in accordance <i>or in compliance</i> with this Regulation. In particular, the terms listed in Annex IV <i>or their equivalents in other languages which are not official languages of the Union but the status of which is officially recognised by the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	Regulation.	<i>constitution of a Member State, their derivatives or diminutives, such as 'bio' and 'eco', alone or combined, may be used throughout the Union and in any language listed in that Annex for the labelling and advertising of products referred to in Article 2(1) which comply with this Regulation. In the labelling and advertising of live or unprocessed agricultural products, terms referring to the organic production method may be used only where, in addition, the entire product has also been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation.</i>	
<p>2. For the products referred to in Article 2(1), the terms referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be used anywhere in the Union, in any language listed in Annex IV, for the labelling, advertising and commercial documents of a product which does not comply with this Regulation.</p> <p>Furthermore, any terms, including terms used in trademarks, or</p>	<p>2. For the products referred to in Article 2(1), the terms referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be used anywhere in the Union, in any language listed in Annex IV, for the labelling, advertising and commercial documents of a product which does not comply with this Regulation-.</p> <p>Furthermore, any terms, including terms used in trademarks <u>or</u></p>	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
practices used in labelling or advertising liable to mislead the consumer or user by suggesting that a product or its ingredients comply with this Regulation shall not be used.	<u>company names</u> , or practices used in labelling or advertising liable to mislead the consumer or user by suggesting that a product or its ingredients comply with this Regulation shall not be used.		
	<u>2a. Products of plant origin produced during the conversion period in compliance with Article 8(4) sub-paragraph 2 may be labelled as in-conversion products.</u>		
	<u>2b. The terms referred to in paragraph 1 and 2a shall not be used for a product for which it has to be indicated in the labelling or advertising that it contains GMOs, consists of GMOs or is produced from GMOs according to Union law.</u>		
Amendment 202 Article 21 (2) (a) (new)			
		<i>2a. As regards products and substances used in crop production as plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients, the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>terms referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be used anywhere in the Union, in any language listed in Annex IV, for the labelling, advertising and commercial documents.</i>	
Amendment 203			
Article 21 (3) (1) - introductory part			
3. As regards processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 <i>may</i> be used:	Commission proposal unchanged	3. As regards processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 <i>shall</i> be used:	
(a) in the sales description, provided that:	(a) in the sales description, <u>and in the list of ingredients</u> provided that:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(i) the processed food complies with the production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II;	(i) the processed food complies with the production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II <u>and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with Article 13(2b)</u> ;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(ii) at least 95% by weight of its agricultural ingredients are organic;	(ii) at least 95% by weight of its agricultural ingredients are organic;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 204			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 21 (3) (1) (b)			
(b) only in the list of ingredients, where less than 95% of agricultural ingredients are organic and provided that <i>those ingredients comply</i> with the production rules set out in this Regulation.	(b) only in the list of ingredients, <u>provided that:</u>	(b) only in the list of ingredients, where less than 95% of agricultural ingredients are organic and provided that <i>the food in question complies</i> with the production rules set out in this Regulation.	
	<u>(i) where less than 95% by weight</u> of agricultural ingredients are organic and provided that those ingredients comply with the production rules set out in this Regulation;		
	<u>(ii) the processed food complies with the production rules set out in points 1.5, 2.1(a), 2.2.1, and 2.1(c) of Part IV of Annex II and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with Article 13(2b);</u>		
	<u>(ba) in the sales description and in the list of ingredients</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>provided that:</u>		
	<u>(i) the main ingredient is a product of hunting or fishing;</u>		
	<u>(ii) the term referred to in paragraph 1 is clearly related in the sales description to another ingredient which is organic and different from the main ingredient;</u>		
	<u>(iii) all other agricultural ingredients are organic;</u>		
	<u>(iv) the food complies with points 1.5, 2.1(a), 2.1(b), and 2.1(c) of part IV of Annex II.</u>		
The list of ingredients referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph shall indicate which ingredients are organic. The references to organic production may only appear in relation to the organic ingredients. That list of ingredients shall include	The list of ingredients referred to in points <u>(a)</u> , (b) <u>and (ba)</u> of the first subparagraph shall indicate which ingredients are organic. The references to organic production may only appear in relation to the	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of agricultural ingredients.	organic ingredients. <u>That</u> The list of ingredients <u>referred to in points (b) and (ba) of the first subparagraph</u> shall include an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of agricultural ingredients.		
The terms referred to in paragraph 1 and the indication of the percentage referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.	The terms referred to in paragraph 1 <u>used in the list of ingredients referred to in points (a), (b), and (ba) of the first subparagraph as well as</u> and the indication of the percentage referred to in points <u>(b) and (ba)</u> of the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 205 Article 21 (3) (3) (a) (new)			
		<i>As regards plant varieties, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 may be used in the sales description, provided that:</i>	
		<i>(a) the breed complies with the production rules set out in point</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>1.4 of Part I of Annex II; and</i>	
		<i>(b) the term "organic breed" is used.</i>	
	<u>3a. As regards processed feed, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 may be used in the sales description and in the list of ingredients provided that:</u>		
	<u>(a) the processed feed complies with the production rules set out in Parts II, III and IV of Annex II and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with Article 13(2b);</u>		
	<u>(b) all ingredients of agricultural origin contained in the processed feed are organic;</u>		
	<u>(c) at least 95% of the product's dry matter are organic.</u>		
<p>Amendment 206</p> <p>Article 21 (4)</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
4. In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning adaptation of the list of terms set out in Annex IV, taking into account linguistic developments within the Member States <i>and concerning the establishment of specific labelling and compositional requirements applicable to feed and ingredients thereof.</i>	4. In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning adaptation of the list of terms set out in Annex IV, taking into account linguistic developments within the Member States and concerning the establishment of specific labelling and compositional requirements applicable to feed and ingredients thereof.	4. In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning adaptation of the list of terms set out in Annex IV, taking into account linguistic developments within the Member States.	
	<u>4a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to set specific rules on the application of paragraph 2a. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Article 22			
Compulsory indications	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Where terms as referred to in	1. Where <u>products bear</u> terms	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 21(1) are used:	as referred to in Article 21(1) <u>or are labelled as in conversion are used in accordance to Article 21(2a):</u>		
(a) the code number of the control authority or control body to which the operator who has carried out the last production or preparation operation is subject, shall also appear in the labelling;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the organic production logo of the European Union referred to in Article 23 as regards pre-packed food as defined in point (e) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 shall also appear on the packaging.	(b) the organic production logo of the European Union referred to in Article 23 as regards pre-packed food as defined in point (e) of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 shall also appear on the packaging <u>except in cases referred to in Article 21 (2a), (3)(b) and (ba).</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 207 Article 22 (2) (1) introductory part			
2. Where the organic production logo of the European Union is used, an indication of the place where the	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>With the exception of products from the wine sector as referred to in point (l) of Article 1(2) of</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:		<i>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013</i> , where the organic production logo of the European Union is used, an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:	
(a) ‘EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the Union;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) ‘non-EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
The word ‘Agriculture’ may be replaced by ‘Aquaculture’ where appropriate.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 208 Article 22 (2) (3)			
The indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ may be <i>replaced or</i> supplemented by the name of a country if all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country.	Commission proposal unchanged	The indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ may be supplemented by the name of a country <i>or region</i> if all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country <i>or region</i> .	.
For the indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ 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.	For the indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ <u>or of the name of the country as referred to in subparagraph 3,</u> small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed <u>25</u> % of the total quantity by weight of agricultural raw materials.		
The indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the name of the food.	The indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the name of the <u>food product</u> .		
Amendment 209 Article 22 (3)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
3. The indications referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3) shall be <i>marked</i> in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and <i>indelible</i> .	Commission proposal unchanged	3. The indications referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3) shall be <i>printed</i> in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible <i>and</i> clearly legible, and <i>shall not obscure the mandatory indications laid down in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011</i> .	
4. In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3).	4. — In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down further rules on labelling and the use of the indications referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3).	Commission proposal unchanged	
5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts relating to the following:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) specific and practical modalities as regards the presentation, composition and	(a) practical modalities as regards the <u>use</u> , presentation, composition and size of the	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
size of the indications referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3);	indications referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3);		
(b) the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 210</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 22 (5) (1) (c)</p>			
(c) the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article and Article 232(3).	(c) the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article and Article 232(3).	(c) the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been farmed, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article and Article 23(3).	
Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 23</p>			
Organic production logo of the European Union	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 211</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 23 (1)</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
1. The organic production logo of the European Union may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which comply with this Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	1. The organic production logo of the European Union may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which comply with this Regulation, <i>including products for which specific production rules may be laid down pursuant to Article 16. The organic production logo shall not be used in the case of food as referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 21(3) and in-conversion products.</i>	
	<u>The organic production logo of the European Union shall not be used for processed food as referred to in Article 21(3)(b) and (ba) or for in-conversion products as referred to in Article 21(2a).</u>		
Amendment 212 Article 23 (2)			
2. <i>The organic production logo of the European Union is an official attestation in accordance with Articles 85 and 90 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>[Official controls Regulation].</i>			
3. The use of the organic production logo of the European Union shall be optional for products imported from third countries. In addition, where that logo appears in the labelling, the indication referred to in Article 22(2) shall also appear in the labelling.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4. The organic production logo of the European Union shall follow the model set out in Annex V and shall comply with the rules set out in that Annex.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
5. National and private logos may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which comply with this Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
6. In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 amending the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto set out in Annex V.			
Amendment 213 Chapter V - title			
Chapter V			
Organic certification	Organic e Certification	Organic <i>controls and</i> certification	
Amendment 214 Article 23 (a) (new)			
		<i>Article 23a</i> <i>Control system</i>	
		<i>1. Member States shall set up a system of controls and shall designate one or more competent authorities to be responsible for monitoring compliance with the obligations laid down by this Regulation, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (the Official controls Regulation OCR).</i>	
		<i>2. In addition to the conditions laid down in the Official controls Regulation, the control system set</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>up under this Regulation shall comprise at least the application of the precautionary measures provided for by Article 20a and the control measures provided for by this Chapter.</i>	
		<i>3. The nature and frequency of the controls shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of occurrence and the seriousness of non-compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation.</i>	
		<p><i>All operators and groups of operators shall be subject at least to an annual physical on-site control of their compliance with the applicable rules. Such controls shall be based on inspection, screening and targeted screening, depending on the likelihood of non-compliance.</i></p> <p><i>The criteria for risk assessments used by control authorities to identify the most risky parts of the food chain are laid down in Annex Vf. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>concerning the detailed elements of the risk assessment, the frequency of controls and the proportion of random controls as a fraction of the total number of controls.</i>	
		<i>4. The competent authority may:</i>	
		<p><i>(a) delegate its control competences to one or more other control authorities for organic products as defined in point (39) of Article 2 of the Official controls Regulation. Control authorities shall offer adequate guarantees of objectivity and impartiality, and shall have at their disposal the qualified staff and resources necessary to carry out their functions;</i></p> <p><i>(b) delegate control tasks to one or more control bodies for organic products as defined in point (39) of Article 2 of the Official controls Regulation. In such cases, the Member States shall designate authorities responsible for approving and supervising such bodies.</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>5. The competent authority may delegate control tasks to a particular control body or control authority only if the conditions laid down in Article 26 of the Official controls Regulation are satisfied, and in particular only where:</i>	
		<i>(a) there is an accurate description of the tasks that the control body or control authority is to carry out, and of the conditions under which it may carry them out;</i> <i>(b) the control body or control authority:</i> <i>(i) has the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to carry out the tasks delegated to it;</i> <i>(ii) has a sufficient number of suitable qualified and experienced staff; and</i> <i>(iii) is impartial and free from any conflict of interest as regards the exercise of the tasks delegated to it;</i>	
		<i>(c) the control body or control authority is accredited in</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>accordance with the most recently notified version, published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union, of European Standard EN 17065 or ISO Guide 65 (General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems), and is approved by the competent authorities;</i>	
		<i>(d) the control body or control authority communicates the results of the controls carried out to the competent authority on a regular basis and whenever the competent authority so requests. If the results of the controls show serious non-compliance, the control body shall immediately inform the competent authority;</i>	
		<i>(e) there is effective and documented coordination between the delegating competent authority and the control body or control authority.</i>	
		<i>6. In addition to complying with the provisions of paragraph 5, the competent authority shall take into account the following criteria</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>when approving a control body or control authority:</i>	
		<i>(a) the standard control procedure to be followed, containing a detailed description of the control measures and precautions that the control body or control authority undertakes to apply to operators subject to its control;</i>	
		<i>(b) the measures that the control body intends to apply where non-compliance is found to have occurred.</i>	
		<p><i>7. The competent authority may not delegate to control bodies or control authorities the following tasks:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the supervision and audit of other control bodies or control authorities;</i></p> <p><i>(b) the competence to grant derogations, as referred to in Article 17, unless this is provided for in the exceptional production rules.</i></p>	
		<i>8. In accordance with Article 29 of the Official controls Regulation, competent authorities delegating</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>control tasks to control bodies or control authorities shall organise audits or inspections of the control bodies or control authorities in question, as necessary. If, as a result of an audit or an inspection, it appears that such bodies are failing to carry out properly the tasks delegated to them, the delegating competent authority may withdraw the delegation. It shall withdraw it without delay if the control body or control authority fails to take appropriate and timely remedial action.</i>	
		<p><i>9. In addition to complying with the provisions of paragraph 8, the competent authority shall:</i></p> <p><i>(a) ensure that the controls carried out by the control body or control authority are objective and independent;</i></p> <p><i>(b) verify the effectiveness of controls carried out by the control body or control authority;</i></p> <p><i>(c) take cognisance of any irregularities or infringements found and corrective measures</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<p><i>applied;</i></p> <p><i>(d) withdraw approval of any control body or control authority which fails to satisfy the requirements laid down in points (a) and (b) of this paragraph or which no longer fulfils the criteria indicated in paragraphs 5 or 6, or which fails to satisfy the requirements laid down in paragraphs 11, 12 and 14.</i></p> <p><i>10. Member States shall assign a code number to each control authority or control body performing control tasks as referred to in paragraph 4.</i></p> <p><i>11. Control bodies and control authorities shall give the competent authorities access to their offices and facilities, and shall provide any information and assistance deemed necessary by the competent authorities for the fulfilment of their obligations pursuant to this Article.</i></p> <p><i>12. Control bodies and control authorities shall ensure that at least the precautionary and control measures referred to in paragraph</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<p><i>2 are applied to operators subject to their control.</i></p> <p><i>13. Member States shall ensure that the control system set up allows for the traceability of each product at all stages of production, preparation and distribution in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, in particular, in order to give consumers guarantees that organic products have been produced in compliance with the requirements set out in this Regulation. Member States shall ensure that requests from control bodies or control authorities concerning the traceability of organic products are responded to as quickly as possible, and not later than four working days per production step after receipt of the corresponding request.</i></p> <p><i>14. By 31 January in each year, the control authorities and control bodies shall transmit to the competent authorities a list of the operators which were subject to their controls on 31 December of</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>the previous year. A summary report of the control activities carried out during the previous year shall be provided by 31 March each year.</i>	
Amendment 215 Article 24			
Organic certification system	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>Article 24 deleted (AM 215) and replaced by Article 24a (AM 216)</i> Adherence to the control system	
1. Operators or groups of operators that produce, prepare or store organic products, who import such products from a third country or export such products to a third country or who place such products on the market shall, prior to the placing on the market as organic or prior to conversion, notify their activity to the competent authorities of the Member State(s) where the activity is carried out.	1. Operators or groups of operators that produce, prepare, <u>distribute</u> or store organic products, who import such products from a third country or export such products to a third country or who place such products on the market shall, prior to the placing on the market as organic or prior to conversion <u>period</u> , notify their activity to the competent authorities of the Member State(s) where the activity is carried out <u>and submit their holding to the organic certification and control system.</u>	<i>Article 24(1) deleted & replaced by corresponding EP Article 24a (1) (AM 216):</i> 1. Any operator or group of operators which produces, prepares or stores organic products, which imports such products from a third country or exports such products to a third country, or which places such products on the market shall, prior to placing on the market any products characterised as 'organic' or 'in conversion to organic': (a) notify their activity to the competent authorities of the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		Member State where the activity is carried out; (b) submit their undertaking to the control system referred to in Article 23a.	
	<u>In case the competent authorities have conferred their responsibilities or delegated specific official controls tasks or other official activities to more than one control authority or control body, the operators or group of operators shall indicate in the notification referred to in subparagraph 1 the control authority or the control body that verifies the compliance of the activity with this Regulation and provides the organic certificate referred to in Article 25(0a).</u>		
	<u>1a. Member States may exempt from the notification obligation referred to in paragraph 1 operators who sell products directly to the final consumer or user provided that they do not produce, prepare, store other than in connection with the point</u>	Article 24a (2) (AM 216) 2. Member States shall exempt from the application of this Article organic operators who sell pre-packed products directly to the final consumer or user, provided that they do not produce, process, prepare or	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>of sale, organic products or import such products from a third country or have not contracted out such activities to a third party.</u>	store such products other than in connection with the point of sale and they do not import such products from a third country and have not subcontracted such activities to another operator.	
		In accordance with point (c) of Article 26c Member States may exempt from the application of point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article operators who sell less than a limited quantity per year of unpacked organic products to the final consumer or user, provided that they notify their activity to the responsible authorities and do not produce, prepare or store such products other than in connection with the point of sale, do not import such products from a third country and have not subcontracted such activities to a third party.	
2. Where operators or groups of operators subcontract any of their activities to a third party, both the operators and groups of operators and the third party to whom	2. Where operators or groups of operators subcontract any of their activities to <u>a third party parties,</u> both the operators or groups of operators and the third parties to	<i>Article 24a (1) 2nd subparagraph (AM 216)</i> Where an operator or group of operators subcontracts any of its	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
activities have been subcontracted shall comply with paragraph 1.	whom activities have been subcontracted, shall comply with paragraph 1, <u>except where the operator or groups of operators declares in the notification referred to in paragraph 1 that the responsibility as regards organic production remains with the operator or groups of operators and is not transferred to the subcontractor so that the compliance of the sub contracted activities with this Regulation is verified by the competent authorities.</u>	activities to a third party, that operator or group of operators shall none the less be subject to the requirements laid down in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph, and the subcontracted activities shall be subject to the control system	
		<i>Article 24a (3)(AM 216)</i> 3. Member States shall designate an authority or approve a body to receive notifications under point (a) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article.	
3. Operators and groups of operators shall keep records on the different activities they engage in, in accordance with this Regulation.	3. Operators and , groups of operators <u>and subcontractors</u> shall keep records on the different activities they engage in, in accordance with this Regulation.	<i>Deleted and replaced by</i> <i>Article 24a(5)(AM 216)</i> 5. Operators and groups of operators shall keep records of the different activities in which they engage, in accordance with this Regulation.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>4. Competent authorities shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators and groups of operators that have notified their activities in accordance with paragraph 1 and shall make that list public, together with the information relating to their organic certificates as referred to in Article 25(1). The competent authorities shall respect the requirements of the protection of personal data under Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸¹.</p>	<p>4. Competent authorities Member States shall keep updated lists <u>kept in an appropriate manner</u> containing the names and addresses of operators and groups of operators that have notified their activities in accordance with paragraph 1 and shall make that list public, together with the information relating to their organic certificates as referred to in Article 25(1). Member States The competent authorities shall respect the requirements of the protection of personal data under Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸².</p>	<p><i>Deleted and replaced by</i> <i>Article 24a(6)(AM 216)</i></p> <p>6. Competent authorities shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators and groups of operators that have notified their activities in accordance with point (a) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article, and shall make that list public in an appropriate manner, including by means of publication on the internet, together with the information relating to their organic certificates as referred to in Article 25(1), and using the model set out in Annex Vd to this Regulation. The competent authorities shall respect the requirements of the protection of personal data laid down by Directive 95/46/EC of the</p>	

⁸¹ Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31).

⁸² Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		European Parliament and of the Council .	
5. Member States shall ensure that the fees that may be collected by the competent authorities, control authorities or control bodies in accordance with Article 76 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (official controls Regulation) are made public.	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>Deleted and replaced by Art 24a(4) from EP</i> 4. Member States shall ensure that any operator or group of operators who complies with this Regulation, and who pays a reasonable fee by way of contribution to the control expenses, is entitled to be covered by the control system.	
6. In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the requirements for keeping records, the requirements for publication of the list referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article and the requirements and procedures to be applied for publication of the fees referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article and for supervision by the competent authorities of the application of	6. In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the requirements for keeping records, the requirements for publication of the list referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article and the requirements and procedures to be applied for publication of the fees referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article and for supervision by the competent authorities of	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
those fees.	the application of those fees.		
<p>7. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to provide details and specifications regarding the content, form and way of notification referred to in paragraph 1 and the form of publication of the fees referred to in paragraph 5. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>	<p>7. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to provide details and specifications regarding:</p>	<p><i>Deleted and replaced by AM 216 Article 24a(7)</i></p> <p>7. The Commission may adopt implementing acts prescribing details and specifications regarding the content, form and method of notification referred to in paragraph 1, and the model referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>	
	the <u>requirements</u>, content, form and way of <u>the</u> notification referred to in paragraph 1;		
	<u>the keeping of records referred to in paragraph 3,</u>		
	<u>the publication of the list referred to in paragraph 4</u>		
	<u>the requirements and procedures to be applied for the</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>publication, including its form, of the fees referred to in paragraph 5, and for the supervision by the competent authorities of the application of those fees. and the form of publication of the fees referred to in paragraph 5.</u></p> <p>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>		
<i>Article 25</i>			
Amendment 217			
Article 25 - title			
<i>Organic</i> certificate	Commission proposal unchanged	Certificate	
	<p><u>0a. Competent authorities or, where appropriate, control authorities or control bodies shall provide an organic certificate to any operator or group of operators that have notified their activity in accordance with Article 24(1) and comply with this Regulation. The organic certificate shall certify that the notified activity is in compliance</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>with this Regulation.</u>		
	<u>0b. Operators and group of operators shall be in possession of an organic certificate as referred to in paragraph 0a prior to the placing on the market of products referred to in Article 2(1).</u>		
	<u>0c. The organic certificate is an official certification within the meaning of Articles 85 and 86 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation).</u>		
	<u>0d. The organic certificate, issued in electronic form wherever possible, shall at least allow the identification of the operator or group of operators including the list of the members, the category of products covered by the organic certificate and its period of validity.</u>		
Amendment 218			
Article 25 (1)			
1. Operators and groups of operators that have notified their activity in accordance with	1. — Operators and groups of operators that have notified their activity in accordance with	1. Operators and groups of operators that have notified their activity <i>and submitted their</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 24(1) and comply with this Regulation shall be entitled to be provided with an organic certificate. The organic certificate, issued in electronic form wherever possible, shall at least allow the identification of the operator or group of operators, the type or range of products covered by the certificate and its period of validity.	Article 24(1) and comply with this Regulation shall be entitled to be provided with an organic certificate. The organic certificate, issued in electronic form wherever possible, shall at least allow the identification of the operator or group of operators, the type or range of products covered by the certificate and its period of validity.	<i>undertaking to the control system</i> in accordance with Article 24a(1) and <i>that</i> comply with this Regulation shall be entitled to be provided with an organic certificate. The organic certificate, issued in electronic form wherever possible, shall at least allow the identification of the operator or group of operators, the type or range of products covered by the certificate and its period of validity.	
Amendment 219 Article 25 (2)			
2. <i>The organic certificate is an official certification within the meaning of Articles 85 and 86 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation).</i>	2. — The organic certificate is an official certification within the meaning of Articles 85 and 86 of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation).	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 220 Article 25 (3)			
3. Operators and groups of operators shall not be entitled to be provided with an organic certificate by different control authorities or control bodies for the same group of products, including when those	3. Operators and groups of operators shall not be entitled to be provided with an organic certificate by different control authorities or control bodies <u>for activities carried out in one Member State,</u>	3. Operators and groups of operators shall not be entitled to be provided with an organic certificate by different control <i>bodies for activities carried out in one Member State, as regards</i> the same	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
operators and groups of operators engage in different stages of production, preparation and distribution.	for as regards the same category group of products, including when those operators and groups of operators engage in different stages of production, preparation and distribution.	group of products, including when those operators and groups of operators engage in different stages of production, preparation and distribution.	
Article 25 (3a) EP (new) Amendment 221 (AM 221 withdrawn)			
		<i>3a. The groups of products referred to in the paragraph 3 are as follows:</i>	
		<i>– vegetables and plant products;</i>	
		<i>– animals and animal products;</i>	
		<i>– seaweed and aquaculture animals;</i>	
		<i>– processed foods and fodder, including yeasts;</i>	
		<i>– wine.</i>	
4. Members of a group of operators shall not be entitled to be provided with an individual organic certificate for any of the activities covered by the certification of the group.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
5. Operators shall systematically verify the organic certificate of operators that are their suppliers.	5. Operators shall systematically verify the organic certificate of operators that are their suppliers.	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>5a. The categories of products referred to in paragraphs 0d and 3 are the following:</u>	<i>Article 25 (3a) new (AM 221 withdrawn)</i> 3a. The groups of products referred to in the paragraph 3 are as follows:	
	<u>- plant and plant products;</u>	– vegetables and plant products;	
	<u>- livestock and livestock products;</u>	– animals and animal products;	
	<u>- algae and aquaculture animals;</u>	– seaweed and aquaculture animals;	
	<u>- processed food and feed, including yeast;</u>	– processed foods and fodder, including yeasts;	
	<u>- wine;</u>	– wine.	
	<u>- other products listed in Annex I to this Regulation or not covered</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>by previous categories.</u>		
Amendment 222			
Article 25 (6)			
<i>6. In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the criteria for defining the groups of products referred to in paragraph 3.</i>	6. In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the criteria for defining the groups of products referred to in paragraph 3.	<i>deleted</i>	
	<u>6a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to provide details and specifications regarding the content and the form of the organic certificate referred to in paragraph 0a.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Article 26			
Group of operators	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
1. Each group of operators shall establish a system for internal controls. That system shall consist of a documented set of control activities and procedures, in accordance with which an identified person or body is responsible for verifying compliance with this Regulation of each member of the group.	1. Each group of operators shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>- be established in a Member State or a third country;</u>		
	<u>- have a legal entity;</u>		
	<u>- set up a joint marketing system;</u>		
	- establish a system for internal controls. That <u>This</u> system shall consist of a documented set of control activities and procedures, in accordance with which an identified person or body is responsible for verifying compliance with this Regulation of each member of the group.		
Amendment 223			
Article 26 (2)			
2. Deficiencies in the set-up or functioning of the system for internal controls referred in <i>to</i> paragraph 1, in particular as regards failures to detect or address non-compliance by individual members of the group of operators that affect the integrity of organic products,	2. Deficiencies in the set-up or functioning of the system for internal controls referred in <u>to in</u> paragraph 1, in particular as regards failures to detect or address non-compliance by individual members of the group of operators that affect the integrity of organic products,	2. Deficiencies in the set-up or functioning of the system for internal controls referred <i>to</i> in paragraph 1, in particular as regards failures to detect or address non-compliance by individual members of the group of operators that affect the integrity of organic products,	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>may</i> result in the withdrawal of the organic <i>certification</i> for the whole group.	may result in the withdrawal of the organic certification <u>certificate referred to in Article 25</u> for the whole group.	<i>shall</i> result in the withdrawal of the organic <i>certificate referred to in Article 25</i> for the whole group.	
	<u>2a. The members of the group of operators shall be located in geographical proximity.</u>		
	<u>2b. Member States shall have a choice to apply one or a combination of more criteria (turnover, standard output, area in ha) referred to in Article 3(7).</u>		
Amendment 224 Article 26 (3)			
3. <i>In order to ensure the effective and efficient functioning of the certification of a group of operators, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the responsibilities of the individual members of a group of operators, the composition and dimension of a group of operators, the categories of products to be produced by a group of operators, the conditions for participation in a</i>	3. — In order to ensure the effective and efficient functioning of the certification of a group of operators, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the responsibilities of the individual members of a group of operators, the composition and dimension of a group of operators, the categories of products to be produced by a group of operators, the	3. <i>The criteria for group certification of groups of operators are set out in Annex Ve.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>group of operators, the set-up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls, including the scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out.</i>	conditions for participation in a group of operators, the set-up and functioning of the group's system for internal controls, including the scope, content and frequency of the controls to be carried out.		
Amendment 225 Article 26 (4)			
4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts concerning the exchange of information between a group of operators and the competent authority or authorities, control authorities or control bodies, and between the Member States and the Commission. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37 (2).	4. The Commission may <u>shall</u> adopt implementing acts <u>laying down specific rules</u> concerning:	<i>deleted</i>	
	- <u>the composition and dimension of a group of operators as well as the criteria to determine the geographical proximity of the members of the group;</u>		
	- <u>the conditions for participation in a group of operators, including regarding the categories of products they produce;</u>		
	- <u>the set-up and</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>functioning of the group's system for internal controls, including the scope, content and frequency of the controls, the documentation and record keeping systems, the system for internal traceability and the list of operators;</u>		
	- <u>the responsibilities and obligations of the individual members of a group of operators and</u>		
	- the exchange of information between a group of operators and the competent authority or authorities, control authorities or control bodies, and between the Member States and the Commission.		
	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37 (2).		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>Chapter Va</u>		
	<u>Controls</u>		
	<u>Article 26a</u>		
	<u>General provision</u>		
	<u>In addition to the provisions laid down in Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation), the specific rules provided for in this Chapter shall apply to the official controls and other official activities carried out in relation to organic production and labelling of organic products.</u>		
	<u>Article 26b</u>		
	<u>Official controls in relation to organic production and labelling of organic products</u>		
	<u>1. Official controls in relation to organic production and labelling of</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>organic products shall be performed for the verification of compliance with the provisions of this Regulation and shall include, in particular, the verification of the application of preventive measures, as defined in Article 3(4), of the conditions for the exemption from the notification obligation referred to in Article 24(1a), and of the effective separation between organic and non-organic production and products, referred to in Articles 7 and 8, including through the control of the non-organic production units or sites.</u>		
	<u>2. The nature and frequency of the official controls shall be determined on the basis of the likelihood of non-compliance, taking into account in particular the following:</u>		
	<u>- the type, size and structure of the operators and groups of operators;</u>		
	<u>- the length of time during which operators and</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>groups of operators have been in organic production, preparation and distribution;</u>		
	- <u>the product categories;</u>		
	- <u>the type, quantity and value of products and their development over time;</u>		
	- <u>the possibility of commingling of products;</u>		
	- <u>the application of derogations or exceptions to the rules by operators and groups of operators;</u>		
	- <u>the critical points for non-compliance and likelihood of non-compliance at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, as defined in Article 3(27).</u>		
	<u>In any case, all operators and groups of operators with the exception of those referred to in</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>Article 24(1a) shall be subject to a verification of compliance at least once a year. The verification of compliance shall imply a physical on-the-spot inspection, except where Member States decide that in duly justified cases, taking into account the elements referred to in the first subparagraph, the operators and group of operators concerned present a proven low-risk profile and fulfill the criteria of compliant track-record of at least 3 years. In those duly justified cases, however, the period between two physical on-the-spot inspections shall not exceed thirty months.</u></p>		
	<p><u>3. For the purpose of paragraph 2 of Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation), the written records on the official controls performed for the verification of compliance with the provisions of this Regulation shall be countersigned by the operator or group of operators</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>concerned or by their representative.</u>		
	<i>Article 26c</i>		
	<u>Delegation of tasks to control bodies</u>		
	<u>1. Official control tasks or other official activities may only be delegated by the competent authorities in accordance with Chapter III of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation) if the following conditions are also met:</u>		
	<u>(a) the control bodies are accredited in accordance with the international harmonised standard ‘Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services’, the reference of which has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union;</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>(b) the delegation of the competent authorities contains a detailed description of delegated control tasks and other official activities, of the reporting obligations and other specific obligations;</u>		
	<u>(c) the control bodies submit to the competent authorities for prior approval:</u>		
	<u>(i) their risk assessment procedures determining in particular the basis for the intensity and frequency of the verification of compliance of the operators and group of operators;</u>		
	<u>(ii) the standard control procedure to be followed, containing a detailed description of the control measures and precautions that the</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>body undertakes to impose on operators and groups of operators subject to its controls;</u>		
	<u>(iii) the measures that the control body intends to apply where non-compliances are found;</u>		
	<u>(d) the competent authorities have procedures and arrangements in place to ensure the supervision of control bodies, including the verification of the effectiveness, independence and objectiveness of the way in which the delegated tasks are carried out, in particular as regards the intensity and frequency of the verification of compliance.</u>		
	<u>2. The competent authorities shall not delegate to control bodies the competence to grant exceptions except for the use of plant reproductive material not</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>obtained from organic production.</u>		
	<u>3. For the purpose of Article 31 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation), the competent authorities shall ensure that information on any non-compliance and likelihood of non-compliance identified by control bodies and on the measures applied is collected and used in order to supervise the activities of control bodies.</u>		
	<u>4. In the cases where there is evidence that a control body is failing to properly perform the official control tasks delegated to it, the competent authorities may, before withdrawing the delegation in accordance with Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation), fully or partly suspend it.</u>		
	<u>Article 26d</u>	Article 26 (a) (new) AM 226	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>Measures in case of non-compliance</u>	Duties of competent authorities in the event of non-compliance	
	<p><u>1. In the event of non-compliance that affects the organic status of the products throughout any of the stages of production, preparation and distribution, the competent authorities, or where appropriate, the control authorities or the control bodies shall ensure that no reference is made to organic production in the labelling and advertising of the entire lot or production run concerned.</u></p>	<p>Article 26a</p> <p>Duties of competent authorities in the event of non-compliance</p> <p>Competent authorities shall:</p> <p>(a) ensure, in the event of non-compliance affecting the status of organic products throughout any of the stages of production, preparation and distribution and export, in particular arising from the use of prohibited or non-authorised substances and techniques or commingling with non-organic products, that no reference is made to organic production in the labelling and advertising of the entire lot or production run concerned;</p>	
	<p><u>2. In the event of serious, repetitive or continued non-compliance, competent authorities or where appropriate, the control authorities or the</u></p>	<p>(b) ensure, in the event of repetitive, continued or fraudulent non-compliance, that the operators or group of operators concerned, in addition</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>control bodies shall ensure that the operators or the group of operators concerned, in addition to the measures referred to in paragraph 1 and any appropriate measures taken in particular in accordance with Article 135 of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation), are prohibited from marketing products which refer to organic production for a given period, and that their organic certificate be suspended or withdrawn accordingly.</u>	to being subjected to the measures referred to in point (a) of this Article, are prohibited from marketing products which refer to organic production, and that their organic certificate is suspended or withdrawn as appropriate.	
		Article 26b (AM 227) Exchange of information and administrative cooperation 1. Administrative cooperation between Member States, control bodies, control authorities and competent authorities, including for the purposes of applying Article 20a(2), shall be based on the requirements laid down in Title 4 of the Official controls Regulation.	
	<u>3. In addition to the</u>	2. Upon a request duly justified	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>requirements laid down in Article 104(1) of Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX (Official Controls Regulation), competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies shall immediately share information with other competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies as appropriate on any non-compliance or likelihood of non-compliance affecting the organic status of the products.</u>	by the need to guarantee that a product has been produced in accordance with this Regulation, the competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies shall exchange relevant information on the results of their controls with other competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies. They may also exchange such information on their own initiative	
		3. Information concerning substantiated suspicions and non-compliance affecting the organic status of a product shall be immediately communicated between the competent authorities, control authorities, control bodies, operators and Member States involved, the Commission and the operators affected. The level of communication shall depend on the seriousness and extent of the substantiated suspicion or confirmed non-compliance.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		4. A national stakeholder panel including control authorities, control bodies and representatives of the organic sector shall be established.	
	<i><u>Article 26f</u></i>		
	<u>Implementing powers in relation to official controls for organic production and labelling of organic products</u>	Article 26c new (AM 228) Delegated powers with regard to the control system	
	<u>The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, lay down rules establishing uniform modalities and specific requirements for the performance of official controls and other official activities carried out in relation to organic production and labelling of organic products, as regards:</u>	In order to supplement the rules relating to the control system provided for in Article 23a and 24a, and to ensure their full compatibility with the Official controls Regulation, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down rules on:	
	<u>(a) the specific tasks of the competent authorities;</u>	(a) the specific responsibilities and tasks of the competent authorities and control authorities, in addition to those	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		provided for in this Chapter and in Articles 4, 8, 9, 10(1), 11 to 13, 34(1) and (2), and 36 of the Official controls Regulation;	
		(b) risk assessment requirements additional to those referred to in this Chapter and in Article 8(1) of the Official controls Regulation, taking into account the risk of non-compliance;	
		(c) the conditions under which certain operators are to be exempted from certain controls;	
	<u>(b) methods and techniques for the performance of official controls;</u>	(d) methods and techniques for controls additional to those referred to in Article 13 and Article 33(1) to (5) of the Official controls Regulation, and specific requirements for the carrying-out of controls designed to ensure the traceability of organic products at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;	
		(e) actions and measures additional to those provided for in Article 20a and Chapter V of this Regulation and in Article	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		134(2) and (3) of the Official controls Regulation in cases of suspected non-compliance, criteria additional to those referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 135(1) of the Official controls Regulation, and criteria and measures additional to those provided for in Article 135(2) of the Official controls Regulation and in Article 26a of this Regulation in the event of non-compliance;	
	<u>(c) the range of samples and the stage of production, processing and distribution where the sample shall be taken according to the methods to be used for sampling and laboratory analysis;</u>		
	<u>(d) the modalities for establishing the likelihood of non-compliance and the frequency of sampling;</u>		
	<u>(e) specific reporting obligations for the competent authorities, the control authorities and the control</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>bodies;</u>		
	<u>(f) specific obligations, arrangements and undertakings by operators;</u>		
	<u>(g) the cases where the competent authorities, in relation to specific suspicion of non-compliance and established non-compliance are to take one or more of the actions and measures referred to in Article 26d (1) and (2);</u>		
	<u>(h) the exchange of information between competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies concerning cases of non-compliance or likelihood of non-compliance including the exchange of relevant information on the results of their controls upon a request duly justified by the need to guarantee that a product has been produced in accordance with this Regulation.</u>	(f) specific criteria and conditions for the activation and functioning of the administrative assistance mechanisms provided for in Title IV of the Official controls Regulation, including the exchange of information between competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies concerning instances of non-compliance or the likelihood of non-compliance.	
	<u>(i) the elements referred to in subparagraph 1 of Article 26b(2) to determine the risk-profile</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>referred to in subparagraph 2 of Article 26b(2) for those Member States that decide to exempt operators and groups of operators from the annual physical on-the-spot inspection in accordance with subparagraph 2 of Article 26b(2).</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Amendment 226 (<i>moved up</i>) Article 26 (a) (new)			
Amendment 227 (<i>moved up</i>) Article 26 (b) (new)			
Amendment 228 (<i>moved up</i>) Article 26 (c) (new)			
Amendment 229 Article 26 (d) (new)			
		<i>Article 26d</i> <i>Implementation of this Regulation</i>	
		<i>By 1 January 2020, the Commission shall establish the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>necessary administrative structures within competent Union authorities so as to fulfil its responsibilities with regard to improved harmonisation and implementation of this Regulation in Member States, specifically concerning controls within the Union and imports from third countries, and improved communication between Member States and with the Union's Institutions.</i>	
		<i>The tasks to be carried out by those structures are set out in Annex Va.</i>	
Article 27			
Amendment 230			
Article 27			
Export of organic products	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>1. A product may be exported from the Union as organic and bear the organic production logo of the European Union if it complies with this Regulation.</i> <i>However, a product intended to be</i>	1. A product may be exported from the Union as organic and bear the organic production logo of the European Union if it complies with this Regulation. However, a product intended to	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>exported as organic to a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 31 may be exported to that third country if it complies with that third country's requirements to be placed on the market in that third country as organic.</i>	be exported as organic to a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 31 may be exported to that third country if it complies with that third country's requirements to be placed on the market in that third country as organic.		
2. <i>In order to avoid creating unequal conditions for operators when exporting to third countries, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning specific rules for exports of organic products to a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 31.</i>	2. — In order to avoid creating unequal conditions for operators when exporting to third countries, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning specific rules for exports of organic products to a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 31.	<i>deleted</i>	
3. <i>In order to ensure fair competition among operators, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning documents intended for customs authorities in third countries, in particular as regards an organic export certificate issued in electronic form wherever possible</i>	3. In order to ensure fair competition among operators, <u>The Commission shall be empowered to may adopt delegated implementing acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down specific details concerning documents intended for customs authorities in third countries, in particular as regards an organic</u>	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>and providing assurance that exported organic products comply with this Regulation.</i>	export certificate issued in electronic form wherever possible and providing assurance that exported organic products comply with this Regulation.		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
Article 28			
Import of organic products	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 231			
Article 28 (1)			
1. A product may be imported from a third country in order to be placed on the market within the Union as organic if the following conditions are met:	1. A product may be imported from a third country in order to be placed on the market within the Union as organic <u>or as in conversion</u> if the following conditions are met:	1. A product may be imported from a third country in order to be placed on the market within the Union as organic <i>or as a plant product in conversion</i> if the following conditions are met:	
(a) the product is an organic product as referred to in Article 2(1);	(a) the product is an organic product as referred to in Article 2(1);	(a) the product is an organic product as referred to in Article 2(1);	
(b) the product:	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) the product:	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(i) complies with Chapters II, III and IV and all operators, including <i>the</i> exporters in the third country concerned, have been subject to the control of control authorities or control bodies recognised in accordance with Article 29; or	(i) complies with Chapters II, III and IV and all operators, <u>and group of operators</u> including the exporters in the third country concerned, have been subject to the control of control authorities or control bodies recognised in accordance with Article 29 <u>and are provided by these authorities or bodies with a certificate confirming that all operators or groups of operators are in compliance with this Regulation</u> ; or	(i) complies with Chapters II, III and IV <i>and with all relevant implementing rules</i> and all operators, including <i>groups of operators, and</i> exporters in the third country concerned, have been subject to the control of control authorities or control bodies recognised in accordance with Article 29 <i>and the product, upon being imported, is provided by those authorities or control bodies with a certificate of inspection confirming that all operators and their products are in compliance with this Regulation</i> ; or	
(ii) comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with:	(ii) comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with: Article 30; or Article 31; <u>and complies with the equivalent production and control rules of that third country and is imported with a certificate of inspection issued by the</u>	(ii) comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with:	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>competent authorities, control authorities or control bodies of that third country confirming this compliance; or</u>		
- Article 30; or		- Article 30; or	
- Article 31;		- Article 31;	
	<u>(iia) comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 30 and complies with the conditions laid down in the relevant trade agreement;</u>		
(c) the <i>operators</i> in third countries are able to provide at any time, to the importers <i>or</i> the national authorities information <i>allowing the identification of the operator who carried out the last operation</i> with a view to ensuring the traceability of the organic product.	(c) the operators in third countries are able to provide at any time, to the importers or the national authorities information allowing the identification of the operator who carried out the last operation <u>and his control authority or control body</u> with a view to ensuring the traceability of the organic product. <u>This information</u>	(c) the <i>exporters</i> in third countries are able to provide at any time, to <i>their control bodies</i> , the importers <i>and</i> the national authorities, information <i>enabling all operators</i> who carried out <i>operations to be identified, including the respective control authority or control body</i> , with a view to ensuring the traceability of the organic product <i>back to all operators involved. The exporters shall make such</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>shall be made available also to the control bodies or the control authorities of the importers.</u></p>	<p><i>information available to the control bodies or control authorities of the importers.</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<p><i>After (a date, to be inserted which corresponds to 5 years following the date of application of this Regulation), by way of derogation from point (b)(i) of the first subparagraph, when a product cannot comply with Chapters II, III and IV in a given third country because of specific climate and local conditions, and in order to avoid a supply disruption of the internal market for that specific product, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down specific conditions according to which the product may be imported from the third country in order to be placed on the market within the Union as an organic product. Such specific conditions shall apply for a maximum of (2) years. Such</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>specific conditions shall also apply from ...(the date of application of this Regulation) to the outermost regions of the Union where the product concerned is also produced.</i>	
Amendment 232			
Article 28 (2)			
2. In order to ensure the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic, <i>the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning documents, issued in electronic form wherever possible, that are necessary for the purposes of import.</i>	2. In order to ensure the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning documents, issued in electronic form wherever possible, that are necessary for the purposes of import. The <u>traceability of imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic and their compliance with this Regulation have to be ensured. The Commission shall by way of implementing acts lay down specific rules concerning the content of the certificates referred to in paragraph 1 and</u>	2. In order to ensure the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as organic <i>and their compliance with this Regulation, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules for the content of the certificates referred to in paragraph 1 and the procedure to be followed for the establishment and control of those certificates, in particular concerning the role of the competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies, and the possibility of taking regional differences into account in balancing ecological, climate and local conditions, as well as practical conditions regarding specific production matters.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>the procedure to be followed for their issuance and verification, in particular as regards the role of competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and the possibility to take into account regional differences in ecological balance, climate and local conditions, as well as specific production practices.</u>		
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37 (2).</u>	<i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	
Amendment 233 Article 28 (2) (a) (new)			
		<i>2a. The provisions relating to Commission supervision in third countries shall be strengthened. It is also important to strengthen supervision and controls in equivalence agreements with third countries.</i>	
Amendment 234 Article 28 (3)			
3. The respect of the conditions	3. The respect of the conditions	3. The respect of the conditions and	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
and measures for the import of organic products into the Union shall be ascertained at border control posts, in accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls regulation). <i>The physical checks referred to in Article 47(3) of that Regulation shall be performed at a frequency dependent on the risk of non-compliance with this Regulation.</i>	and measures for the import of organic products into the Union shall be ascertained at border control posts, in accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls regulation). The physical checks referred to in Article 47(3) of that Regulation shall be performed at a frequency dependent on the risk likelihood of non-compliance with this Regulation.	measures for the import of organic products into the Union shall be ascertained <i>by the control provisions laid down in Chapter V and</i> at border control posts, in accordance with Article 45(1) of <i>the</i> Official controls Regulation.	
Article 29			
Amendment 235			
Article 29 - title			
Recognition of control authorities and control bodies	Commission proposal unchanged	Recognition of control bodies	
1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts recognising, or withdrawing the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which fulfil the criteria set out in a delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 7 and which are competent to carry out controls in third countries, and establishing a list of those control authorities and	1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts recognising, or withdrawing the recognition of control authorities and control bodies which fulfil the criteria set out in a delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 7 and which are competent to carry out controls and to issue an organic certificate in third countries, and	Commission proposal unchange	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
control bodies. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).	establishing a list of those control authorities and control bodies. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).		
	<u>1a. The control authorities or control bodies shall be recognised for the import of the categories of products as listed in Article 25(5a).</u>		
	<u>1b. In order to be recognised, the control authorities and control bodies shall fulfil the following criteria:</u>		
	<u>(a) control authorities and control bodies shall be legally established in one Member State or third country;</u>		
	<u>(b) control authorities and control bodies shall have the capacity to carry out controls to ensure that the conditions set out in Article 28(1)(a), (b)(i) and (c) and in this Article are</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>met for organic products intended for import into the Union;</u>		
	<u>(c) control authorities and control bodies shall offer adequate guarantees of objectivity and impartiality and be free from any conflict of interest as regards the exercise of control tasks;</u>		
	<u>(d) control bodies shall be accredited to the relevant harmonised standard for ‘Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services’, the reference of which has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union;</u>		
	<u>(e) control authorities and control bodies shall have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to carry out control tasks and</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>a sufficient number of suitable qualified and experienced staff;</u>		
	<u>(f) additional criteria that may be laid down in a delegated act, adopted pursuant to paragraph 7.</u>		
2. The control bodies shall be accredited to the relevant harmonised standard for ‘Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services’, the reference of which has been published in <i>the Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	2. The control bodies shall be accredited to the relevant harmonised standard for ‘Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services’, the reference of which has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union.	Commission proposal unchanged	
3. The accreditation referred to in paragraph 2 may only be granted by:	3. The accreditation referred to in paragraph 2 1b(d) may only be granted by:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) a national accreditation body in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the	(a) a national accreditation body in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
European Parliament and of the Council ⁸³ ; or	European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; or		
Amendment 236 Article 29 (3) (b)			
(b) an accreditation body outside the Union that is a signatory <i>of</i> a multilateral recognition arrangement under the auspices of the International Accreditation Forum.	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) an accreditation body outside the Union that is a signatory <i>to</i> a multilateral recognition arrangement <i>for product certification</i> under the auspices of the International Accreditation Forum <i>or its regional bodies, and which has proven competence in the accreditation of organic certification</i> .	
4. When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the control authority or control body to supply all the necessary information. The recognised control bodies or control authorities shall provide the certificate issued by the accreditation body or respectively the assessment	4. <u>Control authorities and control bodies shall submit to the Commission a request for recognition consisting of a technical dossier containing all the information needed to ensure that the criteria set out in paragraph 1b are met.</u> When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁸³ Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
report issued by the competent authority, and, as appropriate, reports on the regular on-the-spot evaluation, surveillance and multiannual re-assessment of their activities.	<p>control authority or control body to supply all the necessary information.</p> <p>The recognised control bodies or control authorities shall provide the <u>accreditation</u> certificate issued by the accreditation body or respectively the <u>latest</u> assessment report issued by the competent authority, and, as appropriate, <u>latest</u> reports on the regular on-the-spot evaluation, surveillance and multiannual re-assessment of their activities.</p>		
5. Based on the information referred to under paragraph 4, the Commission shall ensure appropriate supervision of the recognised control authorities and control bodies by regularly reviewing their recognition. For the purposes of that supervision, the Commission may request additional information from the accreditation bodies or, as appropriate, the competent authorities.	<p>5. Based on the information referred to under paragraph 4 <u>and on any other relevant information related to the control authority or control body</u>, the Commission shall ensure appropriate supervision of the recognised control authorities and control bodies by <u>continuously</u> regularly reviewing their <u>performance and</u> recognition. For the purposes of that supervision, the Commission may request additional information from the accreditation bodies or, as appropriate, the</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	competent authorities.		
6. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of non-compliance.	6. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk <u>likelihood</u> of non-compliance <u>taking into account in particular the activity of the control authority or control body, the type of products and operators under its control and the changes in the production standard and control measures.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 237 Article 29 (7)			
7. In order to ensure the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedures, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>concerning</i> the criteria to be applied to the recognition, or the withdrawal of the recognition, of the control <i>authorities and control</i> bodies referred to in paragraph 1, as well as concerning the exercise of the supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot	7. In order to ensure the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedures, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning <u>supplementing</u> the criteria <u>laid down in paragraph 1b</u> to be applied to the recognition, or the withdrawal of the recognition, of the control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 1, as well as <u>laying down provisions</u> concerning the exercise of the	7. In order to ensure the transparency of the recognition and supervision procedures, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>supplementing</i> the criteria to be applied to the recognition, or the withdrawal of the recognition, of the control bodies referred to in paragraph 1, as well as <i>laying down provisions</i> concerning the exercise of the supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>examination.</i>	supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot examination.	<i>examinations.</i>	
		<i>In the event that serious or repeated infringements of the rules governing inspection and certification are detected, recognition of the control bodies concerned shall be immediately withdrawn, in the third countries concerned as well as throughout the Union market, in respect of national accreditation bodies established in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.</i>	
Amendment 238			
Article 29 (7) (a) (new)			
	<u>7a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down specific rules concerning the procedure to be followed for the recognition of the control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 1, including the content of the technical dossier to be submitted, as well as the procedure to be</u>	<i>7a. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down specific rules concerning the procedure to be followed for the recognition of the control bodies referred to in paragraph 1, including the content of the technical dossier to be submitted, as well as the procedure</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>followed for the withdrawal of the recognition. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>	<i>to be followed for a withdrawal of recognition.</i>	
Amendment 239 Article 29 (7) (b) (new)			
	<u>7b. In order to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of controls of imported products, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the controls and other actions to be performed by control authorities and control bodies recognised by the Commission for the purpose of this Article.</u>	<i>7b. In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of controls of imported products, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the controls and other actions to be performed by control bodies recognised by the Commission for the purpose of this Article.</i>	
Amendment 240 Article 29 (8)			
8. The Commission <i>may</i> adopt <i>implementing acts to ensure</i> the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance affecting	Commission proposal unchanged	8. The Commission <i>shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning</i> the application of	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
the integrity of organic products imported under the recognition provided for in this Article or suspicion of such cases. Such measures may consist in particular in the verification of the integrity of the organic products before placing the products on the market within the Union and, where appropriate, the suspension of the authorisation of placing on the market within the Union of such products as organic. <i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>		measures in relation to cases of non-compliance affecting the integrity of organic products imported under the recognition provided for in this Article or suspicion of such cases. Such measures may consist in particular in the verification of the integrity of the organic products before placing the products on the market within the Union and, where appropriate, the suspension of the authorisation of placing on the market within the Union of such products as organic.	
Amendment 241 Article 29 (9)			
9. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency relating to the protection against unfair practices or practices which are incompatible with the principles and rules on organic production, the protection of consumers' confidence or the protection of fair competition between operators, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable	Commission proposal unchanged	9. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency relating to the protection against unfair practices or practices which are incompatible with the principles and rules on organic production, the protection of consumers' confidence or the protection of fair competition between operators, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 37(3) to <i>take the measures referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article</i> or to decide on the withdrawal of <i>the</i> recognition of the control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.		with the procedure referred to in Article 37(3) to decide on the withdrawal of recognition of the control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.	
<i>Article 30</i>			
Equivalence under a trade agreement	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
A recognised third country referred to in the first indent of Article 28(1)(b)(ii) is a third country which the Union has recognised under a trade agreement as having a system of production meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity as those of the Union.	A recognised third country referred to in the first indent of Article 28(1)(b)(<u>ii</u> a) is a third country which the Union has recognised under a trade agreement as having a system of production meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity as those of the Union.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 242			
Article 30 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>The Commission shall publish, and shall provide the European</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>Parliament and the Council with, regular status reports on all ongoing negotiations on such trade agreements and a list of differences between the production rules and the control measures in the third country involved compared to the rules and measures that are applied within the Union. The final results of the negotiations shall be presented to the European Parliament and the Council, and shall be published, listing in detail any differences between the production rules and control measures applied in the third country concerned and those applied in the Union.</i>	
		<i>The Commission shall present a proposal on how to deal with the differences between the third country in question and the European Union when it comes to the production rules and the control measures.</i>	
		<i>The Commission shall publish a list of the differences between the production and control provisions contained in all existing trade agreements covered by this Article.</i>	
Article 31			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Equivalence under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 243			
Article 31 (1)			
1. A recognised third country referred to in <i>the second indent of Article 28(1)(b)(ii)</i> is a third country which has been recognised for the <i>purpose</i> of equivalence under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, <i>including those recognised under the transitional measure provided for in Article 42.</i>	1. A recognised third country referred to in the second indent of Article 28(1)(b)(ii) is a third country which has been recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, including those recognised under the transitional measure provided for in Article 42 .	A recognised third country <i>as</i> referred to in <i>point (b)(ii) of the first subparagraph of</i> Article 28(1) is a third country which has been recognised for the <i>purposes</i> of equivalence under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.	
The recognition of the third countries referred to in the first subparagraph shall expire on [a date to be inserted which corresponds to 5 years following the date of application of the Regulation].	The recognition of the third countries referred to in the first subparagraph shall expire on <u>31 December 2022</u> [a date to be inserted which corresponds to 5 years following the date of application of the Regulation].		
Amendment 244			
Article 31 (2)			
2. On the basis of annual reports to be sent to the Commission, by 31	2. On the basis of annual reports to be sent to the Commission, by 31	2. On the basis of annual reports to be sent to the Commission, by 31 March of each year, by the third countries	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
March of each year, by the third countries referred to in paragraph 1 regarding the implementation and enforcement of the control measures established by them, the Commission assisted by the Member States shall ensure appropriate supervision of the recognised third countries by <i>regularly</i> reviewing their recognition. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of non-compliance.	March of each year, by the third countries referred to in paragraph 1 regarding the implementation and enforcement of the control measures established by them, <u>and in the light of any other information received,</u> the Commission assisted by the Member States shall ensure appropriate supervision of the recognised third countries by <u>continuously regularly</u> reviewing their recognition. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk-likelihood of non-compliance, <u>taking into account in particular the volume of exports to the Union from that third country, the results of the monitoring and supervisory activities carried out by the competent authority and the results of previous controls.</u>	referred to in paragraph 1 regarding the implementation and enforcement of the control measures established by them, <i>and in the light of any other information received,</i> the Commission, assisted by the Member States, shall ensure appropriate supervision of the recognised third countries by <i>annually</i> reviewing their recognition. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of non-compliance, <i>taking into account in particular the volume of exports to the Union from the third country concerned, the results of the monitoring and supervisory activities carried out by the competent authority and the results of previous controls. The Commission shall regularly report to the European Parliament and the Council on the outcome of its review.</i>	
3. The control bodies performing controls in the third countries referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accredited to the relevant harmonised standard for 'Conformity assessment –	3. The control bodies performing controls in the third countries referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accredited to the relevant harmonised standard for 'Conformity assessment –	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services', the reference of which has been published in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> . If the accreditation is not granted by a national accreditation body in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, it may only be granted by an accreditation body outside the Union that is a signatory of a multilateral recognition arrangement under the auspices of the International Accreditation Forum.	Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services', the reference of which has been published in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> . If the accreditation is not granted by a national accreditation body in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, it may only be granted by an accreditation body outside the Union that is a signatory of a multilateral recognition arrangement under the auspices of the International Accreditation Forum.		
4. The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, establish a list of the third countries referred to in paragraph 1 and may amend that list by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
5. In order to ensure the management of the list of third	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
countries referred to in paragraph 4, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the information to be sent by those third countries necessary for the supervision of their recognition by the Commission, as well as the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot examination.			
Amendment 245 Article 31 (6)			
6. The Commission <i>may</i> adopt implementing acts to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance affecting the <i>integrity</i> of organic products imported from third countries referred to in this Article <i>or suspicion of such cases</i> . Such measures may consist in particular in <i>the</i> verification of the <i>integrity</i> of the organic products before placing the products on the market within the Union and, where appropriate, <i>the</i> suspension of the authorisation	Commission proposal unchanged	6. The Commission <i>shall be empowered to</i> adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the application of <i>common</i> measures and procedures for the imposition of sanctions in relation to cases of non-compliance, <i>or suspected non-compliance</i> , affecting the <i>status</i> of organic products imported from third countries referred to in this Article. Such measures may consist, in particular, in verification of the <i>status</i> of the organic products before <i>they are placed</i> on the market within the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>of placing</i> on the market within the Union <i>of such products</i> as organic. <i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>		Union and, where appropriate, suspension of the authorisation <i>to place them</i> on the market within the Union as organic <i>products</i> .	
	<u>Article 31a</u>		
	<u>Report from the Commission on the application of Articles 30 and 31</u>		
	<u>By 31 December 2020 the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of play concerning the application of Articles 30 and 31, in particular as regards the recognition of third countries for the purpose of equivalence.</u>		
Chapter VII			
General provisions	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
SECTION 1			
FREE MOVEMENT OF	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
ORGANIC PRODUCTS			
<i>Article 32</i>			
Non-prohibition and non-restriction of the marketing of organic products	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies may not, on grounds relating to the production, to the labelling or to the presentation of the products, prohibit or restrict the marketing of organic products controlled by another competent authority, control authority or control body located in another Member State, if those products comply with this Regulation. In particular, no official controls and other official activities other than those under Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation) may be performed and no fees for official controls and other official activities other than those under Article 76 of that Regulation may be collected.	1. Competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies may not, on grounds relating to the production, to the labelling or to the presentation of the products, prohibit or restrict the marketing of organic products controlled by another competent authority, control authority or control body located in another Member State, if those products comply with this Regulation. In particular, no official controls and other official activities other than those under Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX (Official controls Regulation) may be performed and no fees for official controls and other official activities other than those <u>provided for in Chapter VI under Article 76</u> of that Regulation may be collected.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 246			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Article 32 (2)			
2. <i>In order to ensure the proper functioning of the single market and trade between Member States, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down rules relating to the free movement of organic products for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article.</i>	2. — In order to ensure the proper functioning of the single market and trade between Member States, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 laying down rules relating to the free movement of organic products for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article.	<i>deleted</i>	
SECTION 2			
INFORMATION AND REPORTING	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Article 33			
Amendment 247			
Article 33 - title			
Information relating to the organic sector <i>and trade</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	Information relating to the organic sector	
Amendment 248			
Article 33 (1)			
1. Each year Member States shall transmit to the Commission the <i>information necessary</i> for the	1. Each year Member States shall transmit to the Commission the information necessary for the	1. Each year Member States shall transmit to the Commission the <i>relevant statistical data</i> for the	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
implementation and monitoring of the application of this Regulation.	implementation and monitoring of the application of this Regulation, <u>including the relevant statistical data which shall be defined within the context of the European Statistical programme. The information shall relate to the organic production of the Member States, in particular as regards numbers of organic operators and groups of operators, numbers of organic holdings including mixed holdings, volumes of organic crop production per type of crop, crop area under conversion and under organic production, organic livestock numbers and volumes of organic animal products, volumes of industrial production per type of activity, number of organic aquaculture animal production sites, volume of organic aquaculture production, number of organic algae production sites, volume of organic algae production.</u>	implementation and monitoring of the application of this Regulation. <i>Those data shall be defined within the context of the European Statistical programme.</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 249</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 33 (2)</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
2. The Commission shall adopt <i>implementing acts as regards</i> the system to be used for transmitting the information referred to in paragraph 1, the details of information to be transmitted, and the date by which that information is to be transmitted. <i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	2. The Commission shall <i>be empowered to</i> adopt <i>delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning</i> the system to be used for transmitting the information referred to in paragraph 1, the details of information to be transmitted, and the date by which that information is to be transmitted.	
<i>Article 34</i>			
Information relating to the competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Members States shall keep a regularly updated list containing:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(a) the names and addresses of the competent authorities;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) the names and addresses of the control authorities and control bodies, and their code numbers.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Member States shall make public the list referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph.	Member States shall transmit make public these lists, and any change thereof, to the Commission referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2. The Commission shall publish annually on the internet the list of control authorities and control bodies referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1.	2. The Commission shall regularly publish annually on the internet an updated the list of control authorities and control bodies referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Article 35			
Report	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 250 Article 35			
By 31 December 2021 , the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the availability of organic plant reproductive material and animals for breeding purposes.	By 31 December 202 4 , the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the availability of organic plant reproductive material, and and young stock of aquaculture animals. This report shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.	1. By 31 December 2020 , the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council <i>based on a foresight study including data collected and analysis carried out in all Member States, and dealing specifically with the following items:</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>(a) an analytical part on the state of development of organic farming and progress made as regards:</i>	
		<i>– identification of the causes of limited access to organic plant and animal reproductive material as well as organic input in general on the Union market;</i>	
		<i>– specific data on the availability of organic plant reproductive material and feed;</i>	
		<i>– the availability of young poultry and parent animals for poultry production, including stocking density criteria, feeding, health care, animal welfare and disease management;</i>	
		<i>– the selection of species and sub-species arising from differences in climate, soil, altitude and geography;</i>	
		<i>– the situation of organic pig farming and poultry farming, including stocking density criteria, feeding, health care, animal welfare, and disease management;</i>	
		<i>– the availability of aquaculture</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>juveniles on the Union market;</i>	
		<i>(b) a strategic part on measures applied or needed to improve the performance of organic farming and its institutional framework, including:</i>	
		<i>– support measures established or still needed in order to close the gaps identified;</i>	
		<i>– a development plan including measures aimed at providing support to operators who have committed to developing organic plant or animal reproductive material. Such measures may include support for necessary investment by private operators in production facilities, quality control measures, distribution systems and pre-marketing research and development.</i>	
		<i>2. In relation to assessing the availability of organic plant reproductive material, the study referred to in paragraph 1 shall also evaluate, for each relevant sub-market, the diversity of available material and the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>operators providing them, the current demand for such material and the demand forecast for the next five years.</i>	
		<i>For the purposes of the study, a sub-market shall mean the tuple of a crop (defined as a botanical species or subspecies, e.g. Brassica oleracea) and a region, the region in question not being larger than a Member State. A Member State shall be divided into as many regions as may be necessary in terms of different growing conditions based on climate, soil types, and altitude or land use characteristics resulting in demand for plant reproductive material that differs from one region to another, with a view to comparing the regional markets in a fair and non-discriminatory manner. The study shall also consider project grants for the breeding of new varieties suitable for organic agriculture, participatory capital for small and medium-sized enterprises dedicated to offering organic plant reproductive material and</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>marketing support through websites run by the Commission and Member States.</i>	
		<i>3. If appropriate, the report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal.</i>	
		<i>4. By 31 December 2020 at the latest, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the presence of products or substances not authorised in accordance with Article 19 which have been detected in organic products, including on exchanges of information between competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies and exchanges of relevant information on the results of controls. The report may be accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal establishing the levels of unauthorised products or substances applicable to organic products and the systems for compensating operators for losses in connection with contamination where they have taken proper</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>measures which may reasonably be implemented to prevent the risk of contamination.</i>	
Chapter VIII			
Procedural, transitional and final provisions	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
SECTION 1			
PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 36</i>			
Exercise of the delegation	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>1a. The delegation of power referred to in Articles [.....] shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 years from the date of application of this Regulation. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power no later than nine months before the end of the 5-</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.</u>		
2. The delegation of power referred to in [.....] may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect on the day following the publication of the decision in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
3. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
4. A delegated act adopted pursuant to [...] shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 37</i>			
Committee procedure	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee called the 'Organic production Committee'. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.			
3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, in conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<u>3a. In the case of implementing acts referred to in this Regulation where the Committee delivers no opinion, the Commission shall not adopt the draft implementing act and the third subparagraph of Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.</u>		
SECTION 2			
REPEAL, AMENDMENTS, TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 38</i>			
Repeal	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 is repealed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
However, Regulation (EC) No	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
834/2007 shall continue to apply for the purposes of completing the examination of pending applications from third countries, as provided for in Article 42 of this Regulation.			
Amendment 251 Article 39			
<i>Article 39</i>	<i>Article 39</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Transitional measures relating to conversion to organic farming</i>	Transitional measures relating to conversion to organic farming	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>In order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning rules providing for a derogation from Article 8(3) in relation to conversion periods for farmers initiating conversion before the entry into force of this Regulation</i>	In order to ensure a smooth transition from the old to the new legal framework, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning rules providing for a derogation from Article 8(3) in relation to conversion periods for farmers initiating conversion before the entry into force of this Regulation.	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 252 Article 39 (a) (new)			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>Article 39a</i> <i>Transitional measures</i>	
		<i>1. Where necessary, measures to facilitate the transition from the rules established by Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 to this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	
		<i>2. Transitional measures that can be applied when new provisions are adopted in forthcoming regulation:</i>	
		<i>(a) When it is justified according to certain conditions, Member States can apply a transitional period when new EU provisions are introduced;</i>	
		<i>(b) The conditions are decided by delegated acts in the organic EU Regulation;</i>	
		<i>(c) The conditions should protect operators against risk of market distortion and avoid confusion about the identity or profile of organic products amongst consumers.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>3. Those conditions should be:</i>	
		<i>- The Member State has to demonstrate that the production is that small that export is not relevant.</i>	
		<i>- The Member State has to demonstrate that the national production is that small that it does not make any competition against imported products of the same category.</i>	
		<i>4. To guarantee full transparency, a Member State that apply a transitional period according to this article has to notify and send the relevant justification to the Commission and to other Member States;</i>	
		<i>5. A Member State can only apply a transitional period for maximum 2 - 5 years.</i>	
Amendment 253			
Article 40			
<i>Article 40</i>	<i>Article 40</i>	<i>Deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>Transitional measures relating to the origin of plant reproductive material, animals for breeding purposes and young stock of aquaculture animals</i>	Transitional measures relating to the origin of plant reproductive material, animals for breeding purposes and young stock of aquaculture animals	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>In order to ensure a smooth transition between the rules on organic origin of plant reproductive material provided for in Article 12(1)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Article 14(1)(a)(ii) of that Regulation and on young stock of aquaculture animals provided for in Article 15(1)(a)(ii) of that Regulation and the exception to production rules that the Commission adopted pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, and the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock and seaweed and aquaculture animals provided for in Articles 10(1) and 11(1) and 12(1), respectively, of this Regulation, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated</i>	In order to ensure a smooth transition between the rules on organic origin of plant reproductive material provided for in Article 12(1)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and on animals for breeding purposes provided for in Article 14(1)(a)(ii) of that Regulation and on young stock of aquaculture animals provided for in Article 15(1)(a)(ii) of that Regulation and the exception to production rules that the Commission adopted pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, and the new production rules for plants and plant products and livestock and seaweed and aquaculture animals provided for in Articles 10(1) and 11(1), respectively, of this Regulation, the Commission shall be	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>acts in accordance with Article 36 providing for exceptions where granting exceptions is deemed necessary in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes and young stock of aquaculture animals, that may be used in organic production. The delegated acts adopted under this Article shall cease to apply on 31 December 2021.</i>	empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 providing for exceptions where granting exceptions is deemed necessary in order to ensure access to plant reproductive material and live animals for breeding purposes and young stock of aquaculture animals, that may be used in organic production. The delegated acts adopted under this Article shall cease to apply on 31 December 2021.		
<i>Article 41</i>			
Transitional measures relating to control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. The recognition of control authorities and control bodies granted under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shall expire on [31 December 2018] at the latest.	1. The recognition of control authorities and control bodies granted under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shall expire on [31 December 201 8 ⁹] at the latest.	Commission proposal unchanged	
2. The Commission shall, by	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
means of an implementing act, establish a list of the control authorities and control bodies recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and may amend that list by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).			
3. In order to ensure the management of the list of control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the information to be sent by those control authorities and control bodies necessary for the supervision of their recognition by the Commission, as well as the exercise of that supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot examination.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 42</i>			
Transitional measures relating to	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
applications from third countries submitted under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007			
1. The Commission shall complete the examination of applications from third countries submitted under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 which are pending at the date of entry into force of this Regulation. Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shall apply to the examination of such applications.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
2. In order to facilitate the completion of the examination of the applications referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the procedural rules necessary for the examination, including on the information to be submitted by the third countries.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 43</i>			
Transitional measures for stocks of organic products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC)	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
No 834/2007			
Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and placed on the market before 1 July 2017 may continue to be marketed after that date until stocks are exhausted.	Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and placed on the market before 1 July <u>January</u> 2018 ⁷ <u>[date of application of this Regulation]</u> may continue to be <u>placed on the market</u> marketed after that date until stocks are exhausted.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 254 Article 44			
Article 44	Article 44	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendments to Regulation (EU) No [...]on official controls]	Amendments to Regulation (EU) No [...]on official controls]	<i>deleted</i>	
Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX (Official controls Regulation) is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX (Official controls Regulation) is amended as follows:	<i>deleted</i>	
1. In Article 2, points 38 and 39 are replaced by the following:	1. — In Article 2, points 38 and 39 are replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
"38. 'delegated body' means a third party to which the competent authorities have delegated specific	"38. 'delegated body' means a third party to which the competent authorities have	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>official control tasks or other official activities;</i>	delegated specific official control tasks or other official activities;		
<i>39. 'control authority for organic production and labelling of organic products' means a public administrative organisation of a Member State to which the competent authorities have conferred, in whole or in part, their competences in relation to the application of the Union legislation in the area referred to in Article 1(2)(j), including, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country or operating in a third country;"</i>	39. 'control authority for organic production and labelling of organic products' means a public administrative organisation of a Member State to which the competent authorities have conferred, in whole or in part, their competences in relation to the application of the Union legislation in the area referred to in Article 1(2)(j), including, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country or operating in a third country;"	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>2. Article 3 is amended as follows:</i>	2. Article 3 is amended as follows:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(a) Paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:</i>	(a) Paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>"3. Competent authorities responsible for the verification of compliance with the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2) may</i>	"3. Competent authorities responsible for the verification of compliance with the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2) may	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>confer official control tasks or other official activities to one or more control authorities for organic production and labelling of organic products. In such cases, they shall allocate a code number to each of them."</i>	confer official control tasks or other official activities to one or more control authorities for organic production and labelling of organic products. In such cases, they shall allocate a code number to each of them."		
<i>(b) In paragraph 4, point (c) is replaced by the following:</i>	(b) In paragraph 4, point (c) is replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>" (c) the control authorities for organic production and labelling of organic products referred to in paragraph 3;"</i>	" (c) the control authorities for organic production and labelling of organic products referred to in paragraph 3;"	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>3. Article 23 is replaced by the following:</i>	3. Article 23 is replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>"Article 23</i>	"Article 23	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Specific rules on official controls and on action to be taken by the competent authorities in relation to organic products and to protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and</i>	Specific rules on official controls and on action to be taken by the competent authorities in relation to organic products and to protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>traditional specialties guaranteed</i>	<i>and traditional specialties guaranteed</i>		
<i>1. In relation to the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2), competent authorities shall:</i>	1. — In relation to the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2), competent authorities shall:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(a) in the event of non-compliance that affects the integrity of organic products throughout any of the stages of production, preparation and distribution and export, in particular due to the use of prohibited or non-authorised substances and techniques or commingling with non-organic products, ensure that no reference is made to organic production in the labelling and advertising of the entire lot or production run concerned;</i>	(a) — in the event of non-compliance that affects the integrity of organic products throughout any of the stages of production, preparation and distribution and export, in particular due to the use of prohibited or non-authorised substances and techniques or commingling with non-organic products, ensure that no reference is made to organic production in the labelling and advertising of the entire lot or production run concerned;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(b) in the event of repetitive or continued non-compliance, ensure that the operators or the group of operators concerned, as defined in</i>	(b) — in the event of repetitive or continued non-compliance, ensure that the operators or the group of operators concerned, as	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>points (6) and (7) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No [organic production] of the European Parliament and of the Council*, in addition to the measures referred to in point (a) of this paragraph, are prohibited from marketing products which refer to organic production, and that their organic certificate be suspended or withdrawn as appropriate.</i>	defined in points (6) and (7) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No [organic production] of the European Parliament and of the Council*, in addition to the measures referred to in point (a) of this paragraph, are prohibited from marketing products which refer to organic production, and that their organic certificate be suspended or withdrawn as appropriate.		
<i>2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 139 concerning rules for the performance of official controls and other official activities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in points (j) and (k) of Article 1(2), and on action to be taken by the competent authorities following such official controls and other official activities.</i>	2.—The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 139 concerning rules for the performance of official controls and other official activities to verify compliance with the rules referred to in points (j) and (k) of Article 1(2), and on action to be taken by the competent authorities following such official controls and other official activities.	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>3. In relation to the rules referred to</i>	3.—In relation to the rules	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>in point (j) of Article 1(2), the delegated acts referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall lay down rules on:</i>	referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2), the delegated acts referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall lay down rules on:		
<i>(a) the specific responsibilities and tasks of the competent authorities, in addition to those provided for in Articles 4, 8, 9, 10(1), 11 to 13, 34(1) and (2), and 36, and in addition to Articles 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 32 for the approval and supervision of delegated bodies, and to Articles 85 to 90 concerning official certification;</i>	(a) — the specific responsibilities and tasks of the competent authorities, in addition to those provided for in Articles 4, 8, 9, 10(1), 11 to 13, 34(1) and (2), and 36, and in addition to Articles 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 32 for the approval and supervision of delegated bodies, and to Articles 85 to 90 concerning official certification;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(b) requirements additional to those referred to in Article 8(1) for risk assessment and for establishing the frequency of official controls, and of sampling as appropriate, taking into account the risk of the occurrence of non-compliance;</i>	(b) — requirements additional to those referred to in Article 8(1) for risk assessment and for establishing the frequency of official controls, and of sampling as appropriate, taking into account the risk of the occurrence of non-compliance;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(c) the frequency of official</i>	(c) — the frequency of	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>controls on operators, and the cases where and conditions under which certain such operators are to be exempted from certain official controls;</i>	official controls on operators, and the cases where and conditions under which certain such operators are to be exempted from certain official controls;		
<i>(d) methods and techniques for official controls additional to those referred to in Article 13 and Article 33(1) to (5), and specific requirements for the performance of official controls aimed at ensuring the traceability of organic products at all stages of production, preparation and distribution, and at providing assurances as to compliance with the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2);</i>	(d) — methods and techniques for official controls additional to those referred to in Article 13 and Article 33(1) to (5), and specific requirements for the performance of official controls aimed at ensuring the traceability of organic products at all stages of production, preparation and distribution, and at providing assurances as to compliance with the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2);	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(e) actions and measures additional to those provided for in Article 134(2) and (3) in case of suspicion of non-compliance, criteria additional to those referred to</i>	(e) — actions and measures additional to those provided for in Article 134(2) and (3) in case of suspicion of non-compliance, criteria additional to those referred	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>in the second subparagraph of Article 135(1), and criteria and measures additional to those provided for in Article 135(2) and in paragraph 1 of this Article in the event of non-compliance;</i>	to in the second subparagraph of Article 135(1), and criteria and measures additional to those provided for in Article 135(2) and in paragraph 1 of this Article in the event of non-compliance;		
<i>(f) requirements additional to those provided for in point (f) of Article 4(1) in relation to the facilities and equipment necessary to carry out official controls and specific and additional conditions and obligations to those referred to in Articles 25, 26, 28, 29, and 30 to 32 for the delegation of official control tasks and other official activities to delegated bodies;</i>	(f)—requirements additional to those provided for in point (f) of Article 4(1) in relation to the facilities and equipment necessary to carry out official controls and specific and additional conditions and obligations to those referred to in Articles 25, 26, 28, 29, and 30 to 32 for the delegation of official control tasks and other official activities to delegated bodies;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>g) reporting obligations additional to those referred to in Articles 12, 28 and 31 for the competent authorities, the control authorities and the</i>	(g)—reporting obligations additional to those referred to in Articles 12, 28 and 31 for the competent authorities, the control	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>delegated bodies in charge of official controls and other official activities;</i>	authorities and the delegated bodies in charge of official controls and other official activities;		
<i>(h) specific criteria and conditions for the activation and the functioning of the mechanisms of administrative assistance provided for in Title IV, including the exchange of information concerning instances of non-compliance or the likelihood of non-compliance between competent authorities, control authorities and delegated bodies.</i>	(h) — specific criteria and conditions for the activation and the functioning of the mechanisms of administrative assistance provided for in Title IV, including the exchange of information concerning instances of non-compliance or the likelihood of non-compliance between competent authorities, control authorities and delegated bodies.	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>4. In relation to the rules referred to in point (k) of Article 1(2), the delegated acts referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall lay down rules on:</i>	4. — In relation to the rules referred to in point (k) of Article 1(2), the delegated acts referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall lay down rules on:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(a) requirements, methods and techniques additional to those referred to in Articles 11 and 13 for official controls performed to verify</i>	(a) — requirements, methods and techniques additional to those referred to in Articles 11 and 13 for official controls performed	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>compliance with product specifications and labelling requirements;</i>	to verify compliance with product specifications and labelling requirements;		
<i>(b) methods and techniques additional to those referred to in Article 13 for the performance of official controls aimed at ensuring the traceability of products falling within the scope of the rules referred to in point (k) of Article 1(2) at all stages of production, preparation and distribution, and at providing assurances as to compliance with those rules;</i>	(b) — methods and techniques additional to those referred to in Article 13 for the performance of official controls aimed at ensuring the traceability of products falling within the scope of the rules referred to in point (k) of Article 1(2) at all stages of EN 62 EN production, preparation and distribution, and at providing assurances as to compliance with those rules;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(c) specific criteria and content additional to those provided for in Article 108, for the preparation of the relevant parts of the multi-annual national control plan provided for in Article 107(1), and specific additional content of the report provided for in Article 112;</i>	(c) — specific criteria and content additional to those provided for in Article 108, for the preparation of the relevant parts of the multi-annual national control plan provided for in Article 107(1), and specific additional content of the report provided for in	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	Article 112;		
<i>(d) specific criteria and conditions for activating the mechanisms of administrative assistance provided for in Title IV;</i>	(d) — specific criteria and conditions for activating the mechanisms of administrative assistance provided for in Title IV;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(e) specific measures to be taken, in addition to those referred to in Article 135(2) in the event of non-compliance and of serious or recurrent non-compliance.</i>	(e) — specific measures to be taken, in addition to those referred to in Article 135(2) in the event of non-compliance and of serious or recurrent non-compliance.	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>5. Where appropriate, the delegated acts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall derogate from the provisions of this Regulation referred to in those paragraphs.</i>	5. — Where appropriate, the delegated acts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall derogate from the provisions of this Regulation referred to in those paragraphs.	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>* OJ L ..., p. ...”</i>	* OJ L ..., p. ...”	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>4. In Article 128, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:</i>	4. — In Article 128, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>"1. In the areas governed by the rules referred to in Article 1(2), with the exclusion of points (d), (e),</i>	"1. In the areas governed by the rules referred to in Article 1(2), with the exclusion of points (d),	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>(g), (h) and (j) of Article 1(2), the Commission may, by means of implementing acts, recognise that measures applied in a third country, or regions thereof, are equivalent to the requirements laid down in those rules, on the basis of:</i>	(e), (g), (h) and (j) of Article 1(2), the Commission may, by means of implementing acts, recognise that measures applied in a third country, or regions thereof, are equivalent to the requirements laid down in those rules, on the basis of:		
<i>(a) a thorough examination of information and data provided by the third country concerned pursuant to Article 124(1);</i>	(a) — a thorough examination of information and data provided by the third country concerned pursuant to Article 124(1);	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(b) where appropriate, the satisfactory outcome of a control performed in accordance with Article 119(1);</i>	(b) — where appropriate, the satisfactory outcome of a control performed in accordance with Article 119(1);	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 141(2)."</i>	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 141(2)."	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>5. In Article 141, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:</i>	5. — In Article 141, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>"1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee</i>	"1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed established by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. That Committee shall be a Committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. For measures falling within the area referred to in Article 1(2)(j) of this Regulation, the Commission shall be assisted by the Organic production Committee established by Article 37(1) of Regulation (EU) No [organic production]."</i>	Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed established by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. That Committee shall be a Committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. For measures falling within the area referred to in Article 1(2)(j) of this Regulation, the Commission shall be assisted by the Organic production Committee established by Article 37(1) of Regulation (EU) No [organic production]."		
<i>Article 45</i>			
Entry into force and application	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
It shall apply from 1 July 2017 ⁸⁴ .	It shall apply from 1 July <u>January</u> 2018 ⁸⁵ .	Commission proposal unchanged	
This Regulation shall be binding in	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

⁸⁴ At least 6 months after enter into force.

⁸⁵ At least 6 months after enter into force.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.			
Done at Brussels,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
For the European Parliament For the Council The President The President [...] [...]	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

ANNEX I TO THE ANNEX

<u>ANNEX I</u>			
<u>OTHER PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE
Amendment 255 Annex I - indent 1			
- <i>yeasts used as food or feed,</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 256 Annex I - indent 2			
- <i>beer,</i>	beer,	<i>deleted</i>	
- <i>maté,</i>	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 concentrates of coffee, tea and maté and preparations with a basis of those products or with a basis of coffee, tea and maté; roasted</i>	extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee, tea and maté and preparations with a basis of those products or with a basis of coffee, tea and maté; roasted	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof,</i>	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>sauc</i> es,	_____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 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 natural cork, not agglomerated and without any binding substances,</u>	– <i>natural corks, non-agglomerated and without 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</i>	

		<i>defined in Council Regulation (EU) No 251/2014⁸⁶.</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>	

⁸⁶ *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).*

ANNEX II TO THE ANNEX

<u>ANNEX II</u>			
<u>SPECIFIC PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</u>	<u>SPECIFIC PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	<u>COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE</u>
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	
<p align="center">Amendment 276</p> <p align="center">Annex II - Part I - point 1.1</p>			
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 (e)(ii) of Article 4 shall only be</i>	

		<i>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 48 hours in advance;</p>		

	<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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 278</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (1)</p>			
1.3.3 In the case of treatment with a product not authorised for organic	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.3. In the case of treatment with a product not authorised for organic	

production, the competent authority shall require a new conversion period in accordance with point 1.3.1.		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 production as part of scientific	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) <i>parcels treated</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of scientific tests	

tests approved by the competent authority of the Member State.		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 Commission of any decision taken</i>	

		<i>by them which lays down compulsory measures;</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 284</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (1) (b) (new)</p>			
		<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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 285</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.5.2</p>			
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 received any treatment with</i>	

		<i>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/EC⁸⁷ 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>	

⁸⁷ 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 ⁸⁸ , 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 ⁸⁹ , 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	

⁸⁸ 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).

⁸⁹ 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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 291</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.8 (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>1.5.8a. The use of biodynamic preparations shall be allowed.</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 292</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.8 (b) (new)</p>			
		<i>1.5.8b. The use of ferti-irrigation is prohibited.</i>	
1.6 Pest and weed management	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 293</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.1 - introductory part</p>			
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 material,	- the choice of species, varieties and heterogeneous material populations ,	Commission proposal unchanged	
- 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</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</i>	

	<u>these products.</u>	<i>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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 302</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.4</p>			
1.2.4 <i>Animals and animal products may be considered organic at the end of the conversion period if there is simultaneous conversion of the complete production unit, including livestock, pasturage or</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	1.2.4. <i>The total combined conversion period for both existing animals and their offspring, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed, may be reduced to 24 months if the animals are</i>	

<i>any land used for animal feed.</i>		<i>mainly fed with products from the production unit in conversion.</i>	
1.3 Origin of animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 303			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.1			
1.3.1 Organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic agriculturalholdings.	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 organic animals:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

(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> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.4 to 1.3.4 (c) (new)</p>			

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 and suitability of breeds in organic</i>	

		<i>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 Annex IV to Commission	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	Commission proposal unchanged	

Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 ⁹⁰ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.	Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006⁹¹ 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 the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover,</u>	<i>1.3.5a. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, non-organic young mammals, when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following</i>	

⁹⁰ 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).

⁹¹ ~~**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 following restrictions shall apply at the date on which the animals enter the herd:</u>	<i>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, 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>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 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 1974/2006⁹².</i>	

⁹² *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).*

		<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 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</u>		

	<u>807/2014⁹³ 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>	
	<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</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	

⁹³ 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>eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.</u>	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 region;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	(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	(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	

permitted in livestock production;	stages of its development. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production;	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 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</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) force-feeding is forbidden;	

<i>the rearing process</i> . 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 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>(ha) non-organic feed materials of plant origin, feed materials of 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>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 310</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (h) (a) (new)</p>			

	<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 that:	1.4.2.1. Organic animals may be grazed on common land, provided that:	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p>Amendment 311</p> <p>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	(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</i>	

	accordance with this Regulation;	<i>extensive pastures which are not used by animals for more than 150 days in a year;</i>	
Amendment 312			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.1 (b)			
<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 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013⁹⁴;</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 1305/2013 ⁹⁵ ;	<i>deleted</i>	
(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			

⁹⁴ 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).

⁹⁵ 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).

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 livestock.</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>	
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</i>	1.4.3.1. For in-conversion	1.4.3.1. <i>Up to 25 % on average</i> of the feed fed to livestock may <i>be</i>	

<p><i>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.</i> When both in-conversion feed and feed from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.2.</p>	<p>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. 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><i>made up of in-conversion feed.</i> 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>	
<p style="text-align: center;">• Amendment 316 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.3.2</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>	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.	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 used, the total combined percentage of such feedingstuffs shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.1.	
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	
Amendment 317 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.4 (1)			

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</i> animal origin, <i>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</i>	

		<i>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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.			
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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 318</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.1.3 (a) (new)</p>			
		<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, coccidiostats 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	1.5.1.5. Where livestock	Commission proposal unchanged	

obtained from non-organic units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.	is obtained from non-organic <u>production</u> units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.		
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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 319</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - part II - point 1.5.2.2</p>			
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.	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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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.			
<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 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.	1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and 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	1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites, <i>phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products</i> and 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.	

	1.2 and 2.		
Amendment 321			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.2.5			
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 not specified</i> , 48 hours.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.2.5. The withdrawal period between the last administration of <i>a</i> <i>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>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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

ventilation and light to enter.			
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 Union legislation. Animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.	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 Union legislation. Animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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.			
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., 2.3.4. and 2.4.5.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 322			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.6.5			
1.6.5 Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall <i>not</i> be considered as open air areas.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.5. Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall <i>only</i> 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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.			
		<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 keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	
Amendment 323 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.3			
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	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 pasture as appropriate to the species concerned</i> , whenever	

restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed <i>on the basis of</i> Union legislation.		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 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

<p>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>, 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.</p>	<p>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 authorities may authorise cattle in <u>farms with a maximum of 50 animals (excluding young stock) micro-enterprises</u> 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.</p>	<p>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 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.</p>	
<p>1.7.7 Duration of transport of livestock shall be minimised.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Amendment 325			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.8			
1.7.8 Any suffering shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.	Commission proposal unchanged	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 legislation such as Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005⁹⁶ and Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009⁹⁷ should necessarily continue to apply and be properly implemented. The rules contained in this Regulation should not duplicate or overlap with them.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment 326 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.8 (a) (new)			
		1.7.8a. All persons handling organic animals during transport and slaughter shall receive	

⁹⁶ 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).

⁹⁷ 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>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 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</u>		

	<u>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 an operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.7.11 Physical castration shall 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.	1.7.11 Physical castration shall 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 328 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.12			
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	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	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</i>	

transport, shall be prohibited.	prohibited.	<i>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	(a) 12 months in the case	(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> ;	of bovines animals for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime ;	bovines animals for meat 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	(c) — in cases where bovine, ovine and caprine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives	Commission proposal unchanged	

movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;	freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;		
Amendment 330			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.2 (d)			
(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</i>	

		<i>percentage depending on the 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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 331</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.2 (1) (f)</p>			
(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	(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.	

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 ⁹⁸ , 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/EC⁹⁹, 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>	

⁹⁸ 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).

⁹⁹ ~~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:		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 337</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.2 (a)</p>			
(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;		
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 339</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.3 (b) (a) (new)</p>			
		<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>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 340</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.3 (c)</p>			
(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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 341</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.4 (1) (a) (new)</p>			
		<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>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 354</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (3)</p>			
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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 355</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.6 (a)</p>			
(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/foilage</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;	(e) — 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	
Amendment 357			

Annex II - Part II - point 2.5 (a) (new)			
		<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</i>	

		<i>ensured for each pen. The minimum size of a pen shall be 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 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</i>	

		<i>animals and to persons attending to them. The soil where feeding 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 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 <u>algae</u> 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	(2) — ‘energy from renewable sources’ means renewable non-fossil energy sources such as wind, solar,	Commission proposal unchanged	

wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases;	geothermal wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas 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	(5) 'pollution' means the direct or indirect introduction into the aquatic environment of substances or energy as defined in Directive	Commission proposal unchanged	

Parliament and of the Council ¹⁰⁰ and in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁰¹ , in the waters to which those Directives apply, respectively;	2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰² and in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰³, 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	

¹⁰⁰ 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).

¹⁰¹ 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).

¹⁰² ~~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).~~

¹⁰³ ~~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).~~

(8) ‘locally grown species’ means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 ¹⁰⁴ , as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;	(8) — ‘locally grown species’ means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007¹⁰⁵, as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	
Amendment 358			
Annex II - Part III (1) - point 9 (a) (new)			
		<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</i>	

¹⁰⁴ 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).

¹⁰⁵ ~~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>such a way as to maintain healthy population levels and without high negative impacts on other species in the ecosystem or in their habitats within the meaning of the Water Framework Directive¹⁰⁶ or Marine Strategy Framework Directive¹⁰⁷, 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	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	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹⁰⁶ *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).*

¹⁰⁷ *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).*

systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. Seaweed 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.	distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. <u>Seaweed Algae 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	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	Commission proposal unchanged	

2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁰⁸ . If the unit has already been subject to an equivalent assessment, then its use shall be permitted for this purpose.	Annex IV to Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁰⁹ . If the production 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 algae seaweed 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	

¹⁰⁸ 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).

¹⁰⁹ 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).

	<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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 359</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 2.6 (a) (new)</p>			
		<i>2.6a. Organic production holdings of seaweed and aquaculture animals shall not cause risks to</i>	

		<i>species of conservation interest.</i>	
3 Requirements for seaweed	3. Requirements for <u>algae seaweed</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
In addition to the general 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 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.	In addition to the general 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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,	3.1.3. During the conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	

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 units.	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 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	
Amendment 360 Annex II - Part III - point 3.2.1 (a)			
(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ¹¹⁰ , and are not	(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ¹¹¹ , and are not	(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ¹¹² , <i>or have a quality equivalent to the</i>	

¹¹⁰ 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).

~~¹¹¹ 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).~~

¹¹² 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).

unsuitable from a health point of view.	unsuitable from a health point of view.	<i>production zones classed as A and B in Regulation (EC) No 854/2004¹¹³ and are not unsuitable from a health point of view;</i>	
(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 seaweed</u> 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>			

¹¹³ *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) 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 algae 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 pursuant to Article 19.	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	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	Commission proposal unchanged	

origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.	of plant or mineral origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.		
3.3.3 Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the 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.	3.3.3. Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	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	Commission proposal unchanged	

seaweed produced in accordance with this Regulation.	supplied only wild seaweed produced in accordance with this Regulation.		
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 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.	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 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 362</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part III - point 3.4.4</p>			
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	In addition to the general production rules laid down in	Commission proposal unchanged	

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.	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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

months;			
(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 bivalve molluscs, a conversion period of three months.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

produced without causing significant damage to wild stocks;			
Amendment 364			
Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.2.1 (d)			
(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals 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.	(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals 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:-	(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals may be 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</i>	

		<i>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 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 that:</u>		
	– <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>		
	– <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-</u>		

	<u>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 apply with regard to breeding:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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 nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

animals shall originate from organic aquaculture or sustainable exploitation of fisheries;			
<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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

as referred to in point 1.4.4. of Part II may be used in organic aquaculture.			
4.1.3.2 The following rules shall apply with regard to bivalve molluscs and other species which are not fed by man but feed on natural plankton:	4.1.3.2. — The following rules shall apply with regard to bivalve molluscs and other species which are not fed by man but feed on natural plankton:	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	
Amendment 366 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.2 (b)			
(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>	
4.1.3.3 Specific rules on feed for	4.1.3.3. — Specific rules on	Commission proposal unchanged	

carnivorous aquaculture animals Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals shall be sourced with the following priorities:	feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals shall be sourced with the following priorities:		
(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	Commission proposal unchanged	

	human consumption;		
Amendment 367 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.3 (e)			
(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; <i>plant material shall not exceed 60% of total ingredients.</i>	(e) — organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; plant material shall not exceed 60% of total ingredients.	(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; <i>the feed ration may comprise a maximum of 60 % organic plant products;</i>	
Amendment 368 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.3 (ea) (new)			
		<i>(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.</i>	
4.1.3.4 Specific rules on feed for certain aquaculture animals Fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows:	4.1.3.4. — Specific rules on feed for certain aquaculture animals Fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	

(a) they shall be fed with feed naturally available in ponds and lakes;	(a) — they shall be fed with feed naturally available in ponds and lakes;	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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 fallowing 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 it shall be possible to monitor and control the flow rate and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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 escape incidents.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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	The stocking density shall be as set out by species or	Commission proposal unchanged	

out by species or group of species:	group of species:		
(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	Species concerned: salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	

<i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>	<i>trutta</i>) – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)		
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>)	(e) — 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, mullets (<i>Liza</i> , <i>Mugil</i>) and eel (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>) in earth ponds of tidal areas and costal	(d) — Organic production of sea bass, sea bream, meagre, mullets (<i>Liza</i>, <i>Mugil</i>) and eel (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>) in earth ponds of tidal	Commission proposal unchanged	

lagoons	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>			
See table	Deleted	See Annex 6 to the Annex	
(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	(g) — Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater	Commission proposal unchanged	

(<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.):	prawns (Macrobrachium spp.):		
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 (Chanos chanos), tilapia (Oreochromis spp.), siamese catfish (Pangasius 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 knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
4.1.6.2 Handling of aquaculture animals shall be minimised,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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.			
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, except for reproductive purposes;	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;	
(b) abrupt changes in light intensity shall be avoided at the changeover time by the use	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

of dimmable lights or background lighting.			
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 survival of the farm stock.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	(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	Commission proposal unchanged	

seed comes from:	legislation and the wild seed comes from:		
(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	
Amendment 376			
Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.1 (c)			
(c) records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.	(c) — records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.	(c) records shall be kept of how, 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	4.2.2. Housing conditions and husbandry practices	Commission proposal unchanged	

With regard to the housing conditions and husbandry practices the following rules shall apply:	With regard to the housing conditions and husbandry practices the following rules shall apply:		
(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 made means;	(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 made means;	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 377			
Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.2 (c)			
(c) organic shellfish farms <i>shall minimise</i> risks to species	(c) — organic shellfish farms shall minimise risks to	(c) organic shellfish farms <i>shall not cause</i> risks to species of	

of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.	species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.	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	
Amendment 378 Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.3 (b)			
<i>(b) bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and 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</i>	(b) — bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and 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	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>separate chapter to the sustainable management plan.</i>	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 away from mollusc farms. Molluscs may be treated once during the production cycle with a lime solution to control competing fouling organisms.	(b) — biofouling organisms shall be removed by physical means or by hand and where appropriate 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	

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	
Amendment 379 Annex II - Part IV - point 1.1			

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 ¹¹⁴ .	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 ¹¹⁵ .	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 ¹¹⁶ . <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	
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	

¹¹⁴ 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)

¹¹⁵ ~~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)~~

¹¹⁶ 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)

1.4 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 indication referring to organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.5 The preparation of processed organic products shall be kept separate in time or space from non-	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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;	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>			
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.	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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

processed food:			
Amendment 383			
Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (a)			
(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 used;	(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 used;	Commission proposal unchanged	
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 for which point 1.3 of Part VI shall apply.	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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	

	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 ¹¹⁷ labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1)(e) and	(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 ¹¹⁸ labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1)(e) and	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹¹⁷ 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).

¹¹⁸ 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).

Article 16 of that Regulation;.	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 ¹¹⁹ ;	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 food processing;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 386 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.2 (e)			

¹¹⁹ 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).

(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> ¹²⁰	
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	
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 387</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.3 (b)</p>			
(b) preparations and substances referred to in point 2.2.2. shall not be calculated as	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	

¹²⁰ *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).*

agricultural ingredients;		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 and seeds:	(i) edible fruits, nuts and seeds:	Commission proposal unchanged	
- cola nuts <i>Cola</i>	cola nuts — <i>Cola</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	

<i>acuminata</i> ;	<i>acuminata</i>;		
(ii) edible spices and herbs:	(ii) edible spices and herbs:	Commission proposal unchanged	
- horseradish seeds <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> ;	horseradish seeds Armoracia rusticana;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- safflower flowers <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> ;	safflower flowers Carthamus tinctorius;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- watercress herb <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> ;	watercress herb Nasturtiu m officinale;	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 cereals and tubers:	(i) sugars, starches and other products from cereals and tubers:	Commission proposal unchanged	

- 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 quality, in the Union in</i>	

		<i>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 been granted, the Member State</i>	

		<i>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 annuus;	sunflower — Helianthus annuus;	Commission proposal unchanged	
- palm 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)			
		2.2.5a. For the processing of organic flavours the following additional requirements shall be fulfilled:	
		(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 Council¹²¹ shall be considered as organic flavourings;	
		(b) for organic flavourings, 95% of flavour components shall be organic;	
		(c) only organic carriers shall be allowed and included in the	

¹²¹ **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>	
<p><u>COM non-paper 03.06.2016: COM proposal to ensure consistency with separation of Articles 13 on food and 13b on feed</u></p> <p><i>Part IVa : Processed feed production rules</i></p> <p><i>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 and 13b, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to processed feed.</i></p> <p><i>1. General requirements for the production of processed feed</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>1.2. Operators producing processed feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>			

1.4. Operators shall comply with and implement the procedures referred to in point 1.2., and in particular shall:

(a) take preventive 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.

To be further discussed

3 Requirements for the

Commission proposal unchanged

Commission proposal unchanged

production of processed feed			
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</u>		

	<u>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	
Amendment 391 Annex II - Part V - point 1.1			
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 (1) 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 (1) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	
1.2 Commission Regulations (EC) No 606/2009 ¹²² and (EC) No 607/2009 ¹²³ shall apply, save as	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

- ¹²² 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).
- ¹²³ 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).

explicitly provided otherwise in this Part.			
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 material.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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,</i>	3.1. Without prejudice to Sections 1. and 2. and to specific prohibitions and restrictions provided for in points 3.2 to 3.5,	3.1. Only oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation	

<i>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 Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.	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.	(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.	
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. The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be prohibited:	<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) — 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>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) — elimination of sulphur dioxide by physical processes according to point 8 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No	<i>deleted</i>	

	606/2009;		
<i>(c) 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) — 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>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	
Amendment 394 Annex II - Part V - point 3.3 (a)			
(a) for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC)	(a) — for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation	(a) for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature	

No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 70 °C;	(EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 70 °C;	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 Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the size of the pores shall be not smaller than 0,2 micrometer.	(b) for centrifuging and filtration with or without an inert filtering agent according to point 3 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the size of the pores shall be not smaller than 0,2 micrometer.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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 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.	3.5. — Any amendment introduced after 1 August 2010, as regards 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	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	

food or feed.		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 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>	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

referred to in point 2. 2.2. (a) and (d) of Part IV.			
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 extracts or autolysates shall be authorised for the production of organic yeasts.</i>	
Amendment 397			
Annex II - Part VI (a) (new)			
		<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 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 agricultural production.</i>	

<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
	<i>up to 110</i>	<i>1,3</i>	<i>1</i>
<u>Alternative COM proposal (2/06)</u> <u>(forgotten in COM proposal)</u>	<u>over 110</u>	<u>1,5</u>	<u>1,2</u>
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 m2/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)	M2/head	M2/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	<i>1,5</i>	<i>1,2</i>
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 m2/boar	

<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), provided that the limit of 170 kg	4	1	4	1	4	4	4

of N/ha/year is not exceeded							
* 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 However, in the case of mobile housing which does	6.5 birds with a maximu m of 25 kg liveweig ht/m ²	9 birds per m²/usabl e surface excludin g veranda

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	<i>Maximum 1 flock per poultry house and 4 houses per production unit</i>	<i>Maximum 1 flock per poultry house and 4 houses per production unit</i>	<i>Maximum 1 flock per poultry house and 4 houses per production unit</i>	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 II

Text proposed by the Commission								
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	<i>Not normally applicable</i>	<i>Not normally applicable</i>	40	40	<i>Not normally applicable</i>	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>	<i>0-63 days</i>	<i>0-63 days</i>	<i>0-35 days</i>	<i>0-26 days</i>	<i>0-35 days</i>	<i>0-35 days</i>	<i>0-35 days</i>	<i>0-28 days</i>
In house stocking rate (birds per m ² of usable area) for fixed and mobile	6.25 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweight	6.25 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweight	5 with a maximum of 30 kg liveweight	8 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweight/m ²	8 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweight/m ²	10 with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ²	8 with a maximum of 35 kg liveweight/m ²	13 with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ²

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/m ³ Salmon 20 kg/m ³ Brown trout and Rainbow trout 25 kg/m ³ Arctic charr 20 kg/m ³

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/m ³

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/m ³ Oreochromis: 20 kg/m ³

Amendment

Production system	Ponds and net cages
Maximum stocking density	Pangasius: 10 kg/m ³ Oreochromis: 15 kg/m ³

<u>ANNEX III</u>			
<u>COLLECTION, PACKAGING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF PRODUCTS</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE
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 organic products are transported to	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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 approved at national level or	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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 required under point 2.1; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

(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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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;			
(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 transport of other finished	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

other operators of units			
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 from third countries as appropriate.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

input products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 is prohibited in the production unit.			
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 foodstuffs;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(b) every measure shall be	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;			
(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	

ANNEX IV TO THE ANNEX

<u>ANNEX IV</u>			
<u>TERMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 21</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE
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	<u>COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE</u>
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 used in black and white as shown, only where it is not practicable to apply it in colour: LOGO to be inserted	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1.4 If the background colour of the packaging or label is dark, the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

symbols may be used in negative format, using the background colour of the packaging or label.			
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 size may be reduced to a height of 6 mm for very small packages.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	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	Commission proposal unchanged	

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.	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.		
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 take place;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

organic production; and			
(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 authorities of third countries recognised by the Commission pursuant to of Article 31.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

ANNEX VI TO THE ANNEX

Amendment 398 Annex V (a) (new)			
		ANNEX Va	COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE
		<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 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 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 and measures provided for in the first subparagraph may form part</i>	

		<i>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 different control authorities or control bodies in accordance with</i>	

		<i>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 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>	
		<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 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:

Alternative model of certificate proposed by COM on 12/07

ANNEX Vd - Certificate

Model of the certificate according to Article 25(1) 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	5. Name, address and code number of control authority or control body of the operator or group of operators:

<input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Placing on the market	
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</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>

to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)	
<p>– algae and unprocessed aquaculture 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>– 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,</p>	<p>Certificate validity period from to</p>

placing on the market)	
<p>– Feed</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>– Wine</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>– 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</p>	

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

Name of member	Address
