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

- Debriefing of the last trilogue
- Mandate for the next trilogue

DOCUMENT PARTIALLY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC (19.12.2017)

Delegations will find attached the state of play of negotiations currently ongoing on this file.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND 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</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>COLUMN DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE TABLE</p>
<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>		
<p>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,</p>	<p>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,</p>		
<p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>		
<p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

¹ OJ C , , p. .

² OJ C , , p. .

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
environment and animal welfare, as well as to rural development.			
Amendment 1 Recital 2			
<p>(2) The observance of high health, environmental and animal welfare standards in the production of organic products is intrinsic to the <i>high quality</i> 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 policy³, organic production 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 Council⁴</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(2) The observance of high health, environmental and animal welfare standards in the production of organic products is intrinsic to the <i>wholesomeness</i> 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 policy⁶, organic production forms part of the Union's agricultural product quality schemes together with geographical indications, traditional specialties guaranteed and products of <i>mountainous regions and of the</i></p>	

³ COM (2009) 234 final.

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).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>and Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, 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.</p>		<p>outermost regions of the Union, as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ and Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, respectively. In this sense, organic production <i>plays a leading role in establishing more sustainable farming and food systems, and to that end, it</i> pursues the same objectives within the common agricultural policy ('CAP') which are inherent to all the agricultural product quality schemes of the Union.</p>	

⁶ COM (2009) 234 final.

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).

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
Amendment 2			
Recital 3			
<p>(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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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 share of the added value of food and positive externalities created in organic farming.</i></p>	
Amendment 3			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Recital 4			
<p>(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 Council⁹, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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 Council¹¹, and in particular strengthened in the recent reform of the legal framework for rural development policy as established by Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹². <i>This</i></p>	

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).

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).

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).

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
		<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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 matters.</i></p>	
<p>(5) Organic production also contributes to the achievements of the Union environmental policy objectives, in particular those of the 2020 Biodiversity Strategy¹³, the Green Infrastructure Communication¹⁴, the Soil Thematic Strategy¹⁵ and environmental legislation such as the Birds¹⁶ and Habits¹⁷ Directives,</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

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).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
the Nitrates Directive ¹⁸ , the Water Framework Directive ¹⁹ , the National Emissions Ceiling Directive ²⁰ and the 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	

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).

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)

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>(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 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>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 4 Recital 7 a (new)</p>			
		<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>	

²² COM(2010) 2020 final.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 5			
Recital 8			
<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>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<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. <i>Nevertheless, the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 responding to those aims</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
		<p><i>should be preserved in this Regulation. Furthermore, this Regulation should mainly improve the implementation of current principles and rules and create a dynamic through which the sector can meet the challenges it faces.</i></p>	
<p>Amendment 6</p> <p>Recital 9</p>			
<p>(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 should cover certain other products which are linked to agricultural products in a</p>	<p>(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 are processed. Likewise, this Regulation should cover</p>	<p>(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 should cover certain other</p>	

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<p>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 salt</i> 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>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>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 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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
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 view of the supplementing 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>deleted</i>	
Amendment 8 Recital 12			
<i>(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. Equally, products of hunting and fishing of wild</i>	(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 and should therefore not be labelled	(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.	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>animals should not be covered by this Regulation since the production process cannot be fully controlled.</p>	<p><u>or advertised with the organic production logo of the European Union. 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.</p>		
<p>Amendment 9 Recital 13</p>			
<p>(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for 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></p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(13) Research projects have demonstrated that consumer confidence is crucial in the market for 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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>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			
<p>(14) This Regulation should apply without prejudice to <i>related</i> legislation, <i>such as in the field of safety of the food chain, animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, labelling and the environment.</i> 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>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(14) This Regulation should apply without prejudice to <i>other Union</i> legislation <i>or national provisions, in 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.</i> 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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		the authorisation and placing on the market of those products and substances.	
Amendment 11 Recital 15			
<p>(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this 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 <i>more and more</i> concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than farmers and operators producing <i>seaweed</i> or aquaculture animals should be required to <i>manage</i> their environmental performance <i>according to</i> a harmonised <i>system</i>. With the objective of minimising <i>the</i> regulatory burden <i>of</i> micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC²⁵ involved in organic production, <i>it is appropriate to exempt them</i> from this requirement. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the power to</p>	<p>(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation, <u>animal cloning</u> and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. <u>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.</u> 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</p>	<p>(15) As a matter of principle, the general production rules of this Regulation should include a prohibition on the use of ionising radiation and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and products produced from or by GMOs. <i>Efforts should be made to develop the market in respect of veterinary medicinal products without GMOs.</i> Since consumers are <i>increasingly</i> concerned about environmental impacts of food processing and transportation, organic operators other than <i>micro-enterprises</i>, farmers, <i>beekeepers, retailers</i> and operators producing <i>algae</i> or aquaculture animals should be required to <i>improve</i> their environmental performance <i>in accordance with</i> a harmonised</p>	

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).

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of <i>establishing the criteria to which</i> the environmental management <i>system is to correspond</i> .	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/EC²⁶ 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.	<i>framework</i> . With the objective of minimising the regulatory burden of micro-enterprises as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC ²⁷ 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</i> the environmental management <i>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	(16) <u>All operators who aim to become organic should manage their entire holding in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic</u>	(16) The risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules is considered higher in agricultural holdings which include units not	

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).~~

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
<p>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. <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>production. However, to facilitate 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, traceability and compliance with this Regulation and adaptation to technical developments,</p>	<p>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. 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 necessary in the case of fallow land 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 adopt certain acts should be delegated to the</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p>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.</p>	<p>Commission in respect of establishing rules supplementing the general conversion rules or supplementing the specific conversion rules.</p>	
<p>Amendment 13 Recital 16 a (new)</p>			
		<p><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></p>	
	<p><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 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</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>of the conversion period.</u>		
	<p><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 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></p>		
(17) Specific production rules should be established with regard to plant, livestock and aquaculture production, including rules for the collection of wild plants and	(17) Specific P roduction rules should be established with regard to plant, livestock and aquaculture production, including rules for the collection of wild	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
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.	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.		
Amendment 14 Recital 17 a (new)			
		<p><i>(17a) The specific requirements of plant and animal breeding have not been sufficiently taken into account in 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></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(18) As organic plant production is based on nourishing the plants, which grow naturally in soil, 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 15 Recital 19</p>			
<p>(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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>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 generated by conventional farming practices, Member States should encourage organic farming practices in upstream areas.</i>	
Amendment 17 Recital 20			
<p>(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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
protection products have been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the 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.		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 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 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific plant production rules as regards	(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	(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	

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
<p><i>cultivation practices</i>, soil management and fertilisation, plant health and management of pests <i>and weeds</i>, management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems, <i>the production origin of plant reproductive material</i> and the collection of wild plants.</p>	<p>production rules as regards cultivation practices, soil 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.</p>	<p>production rules as regards soil management and fertilisation, plant health and management of pests, <i>weeds and diseases</i>, management of mushroom production and other specific plants and plant production systems and the collection of wild plants.</p>	
<p>Amendment 19 Recital 21 a (new)</p>			
		<p><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></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 20 Recital 21 b (new)			
		<p><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></p>	
Amendment 21 Recital 22			
<p>(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 biological diversity should be encouraged.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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 biological</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		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>	
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	
<p>Amendment 22 Recital 23 a (new)</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<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, <i>aquifers</i> 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	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 24			
Recital 25			
<p>(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of animals should be prohibited.</p>	<p>(25) Mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of 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></p>	<p>(25) <i>All</i> mutilations which lead to stress, harm, disease or suffering of 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></p>	
Amendment 25			
Recital 26			
<p>(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</p>	<p>(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</p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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.</p>	<p>into account. <u>However, because of the limited availability of 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.</p>	<p>needs into account <i>in terms of both quality and quantity. It should be 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></p>	
<p>(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 in the event of sickness or injury of an animal requiring immediate</p>	<p>(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 in the event of sickness or injury of an</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Regarding beekeeping, it is necessary to lay down specific rules for disease prevention and veterinary treatment.</p>		
<p>Amendment 26</p> <p>Recital 28</p>			
<p>(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 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the 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></p>	<p>(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 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</p>	<p>(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 specific livestock production rules as regards <i>nutrition, disease prevention and veterinary treatment.</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	hectare, husbandry practices, breeding, feed and feeding, 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 growth. It identifies organic aquaculture as a particularly promising sector, and highlights the competitive advantages deriving from organic certification.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

³⁰ COM(2013) 229 of 29.4.2013.

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
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.			
(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 rules.	(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 rules.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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,</i> and antifouling measures and	(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 <u>seaweed production rules for the production of aquaculture animals</u> as regards <u>disease prevention and veterinary treatment in particular.</u> the <i>suitability of the aquatic medium and</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,</i> and antifouling	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>cleaning of production equipment and facilities, and in respect of the establishment of rules supplementing the specific production rules for aquaculture animals <i>as regards the suitability of the aquatic medium and the sustainable management plan</i>, the origin of aquaculture animals, <i>aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems and maximum stocking density, breeding</i>, management of <i>aquaculture animals</i>, feed and feeding, <i>and</i> disease prevention and veterinary <i>treatment</i>.</p>	<p>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 aquatic containment systems, production systems and maximum stocking density, breeding, management of aquaculture animals, feed and feeding, and disease prevention and veterinary treatment.</p>	<p>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</i>, as regards the origin of aquaculture animals, <i>housing conditions and husbandry practices</i>, management of <i>molluscs</i>, feed and feeding, disease prevention and veterinary <i>treatments</i>.</p>	
<p>(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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
production.			
Amendment 28 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			
<p>(34) Provisions concerning the composition of organic processed food should be laid down. In particular, such food should be produced <i>mainly</i> 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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.</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 30			
Recital 35			
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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></p>	
<p>(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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 31			
Recital 37			
<p>(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 specific production rules for processed food and feed as regards <i>the procedures to be followed, preventive</i> measures to be taken, <i>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 techniques used in food <i>or feed</i> processing.</p>	<p>(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 specific production rules for processed food and feed as regards the <i>procedures to be followed, preventive measures to be taken, the type, composition and condition of use of products and substances allowed for use in of</i> processed food and <i>supplementing the production rules for processed</i> feed. <i>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 agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used in the production of organic processed</i></p>	<p>(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, and the techniques used in food processing.</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p>products, calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients, and the techniques used in food or feed processing.</p>		
Amendment 32			
Recital 38			
<p>(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></p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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></p>	
Amendment 33			
Recital 39			
<p>(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 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific wine production rules as regards oenological practices and restrictions.</p>	<p>(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</p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	oenological practices and restrictions.	oenological practices and restrictions.	
<p>(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 889/2008³¹ introduced the obligatory calculation of yeast and yeast products as 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.</p>	<p>(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 889/2008³² introduced the obligatory calculation of yeast and yeast products as 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</u></p>	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
	<p><u>period of time, the use of a limited percentage of non-organic yeast extract for the production of organic yeast.</u></p>		
Amendment 34			
Recital 41			
<p>(41) 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 production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.</p>	<p>(41) 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 production rules for organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.</p>	<p>(41) 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 organic yeast as regards the processing and the substrates used in its production.</p>	
Amendment 35			
Recital 42			
<p>(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</i></p>	<p>(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</u></p>	<p>(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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><u>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 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</u></p>	<p><i>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 should apply accordingly.</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>this Regulation in other Member States. 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 amendments or supplements thereof.</u></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 products, they have to comply with the general production</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>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 other Member States.</u></p>		
<p>Amendment 36</p> <p>Recital 43</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>(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 exceptions from organic production rules</i> should be <i>further restricted and limited to cases of catastrophic circumstances.</i></p>	<p>(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>n 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. Finally<u>In addition,</u> the existence of exceptions has created conditions for distortions in competition and has threatened to 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</p>	<p>(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 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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	circumstances.	<i>soon as possible.</i>	
Amendment 37 Recital 44			
<p>(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></p>	<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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></p>	
Amendment 38 Recital 44 a (new)			
		<p><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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>must be avoided as far as possible.</i>			
Amendment 39 Recital 45			
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(45) Under certain conditions organic products and non-organic products can be collected and transported simultaneously. In order to ensure duly due separate separation of organic from non-organic products during handling and to avoid any commingling, specific provisions should be laid down.</p>	<p>(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 such handling for collection, transportation and processing purposes, and to avoid any commingling, specific provisions should be laid down.</p>	
Amendment 40 Recital 46			
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 41			
Recital 47			
<p>(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 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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 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.</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 42			
Recital 48			
<p>(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 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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 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.</p>	
Amendment 43			
Recital 49			
<p><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</i></p>	<p>(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</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p><i>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 to prohibit marketing as organic those products in which any non-authorized 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></p>	<p>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 to prohibit marketing as organic those products in which any non-authorized products or substances are present beyond given levels. Those levels should be established taking account in particular of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC³⁴ on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children.</p>		
<p>Amendment 44</p> <p>Recital 50</p>			
<p><i>(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic production and labelling system, the</i></p>	<p>(50) In order to ensure the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the organic</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

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
<p><i>power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specific criteria and conditions for the establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorized 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></p>	<p>production and labelling system, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specific criteria and conditions for the establishment and application of the levels of presence of non-authorized 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.</p>		
<p>Amendment 45 Recital 51</p>			
<p>(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-authorized 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-authorized products or substances. <i>It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility whereby Member States may, in accordance with Article 42 of the Treaty, be authorised by</i></p>	<p>(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-authorized 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-authorized products or substances. It is therefore appropriate to provide for the possibility whereby Member</p>	<p>(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-authorized 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-authorized products or substances.</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p><i>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></p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>Amendment 46 Recital 52</p>			
<p>(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 Council³⁵, and in particular the provisions aimed at preventing labelling that may confuse or mislead consumers. In</p>	<p>(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 Council³⁶, and in particular the provisions aimed at preventing labelling</p>	<p>(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 Council³⁷ and, in particular, <i>strict compliance with the common</i></p>	

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 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).

³⁷ 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
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><i>labelling standards and</i> 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.</p>	
<p>(53) Accordingly, the terms used to indicate organic products should be protected from being used in the labelling of non-organic products 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
	<p><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</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>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></p>		
	<p><u>(53b) Processed feed should be labelled as organic only where all or almost all the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic.</u></p>		
<p>(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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(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 which less than 95 % of their ingredients of agricultural origin are organic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the power to	(57) In order to provide clarity for consumers and to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to them, the power to	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>should be delegated to the Commission in 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.</p>	<p>adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in 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.</p>	<p>adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in 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.</p>	
<p>Amendment 48 Recital 58</p>			
<p>(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 (XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁸ to verify</p>	<p>(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 (XXX/XXXX) of the European Parliament and of the</p>	<p>(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 this Regulation to verify compliance with the rules on</p>	

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,

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
compliance with the rules on organic production and labelling of organic products.	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>	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>	
(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	(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 that allows the competent authorities to identify the operators or groups of operators	Commission proposal unchanged	

[...]/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
<p>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.</p>	<p><u>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 activities to third parties.</u> Those provisions should also apply to any <u>Ssubcontractors 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</p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	fees that may be collected in relation to the controls for verifying compliance with the organic production rules.		
	<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 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	(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	(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	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
ensuring a level playing field with operators in third countries. For that reason, the concept of ‘group of operators’ should be introduced and defined.	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.	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 <i>.That concept should also include cross-border groups. Furthermore, Member States should make dedicated use of cooperation measures between farmers, 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</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	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p><i>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 control authority or control body concerned.</i></p>	<p>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 control authority or control body concerned.</p>		
<p>Amendment 51 Recital 62</p>			
<p><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></p>	<p>(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</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	the controls to be carried out.		
Amendment 52 Recital 62 a (new)			
		<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</u>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<u>case of non compliance.</u>		
	<p><u>(62b) As regards the measures to take when non-authorized 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 authorized products or substances have been detected, the Commission</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>presents a report to the 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></p>		
<p>(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 certificate of export and laying down provisions for export to third countries recognised for the purpose of equivalence under Regulation (EC) No</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
834/2007.			
	<p><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></p>		
<p>(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, 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. Furthermore, it is necessary to provide for the possibility</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
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.			
(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 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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.</p>			
<p>Amendment 53 Recital 67</p>			
<p>(67) <i>The</i> 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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>themselves for obtaining recognition for the purposes of import of products complying with Union rules.</p>		<p><i>adapted compliance where appropriate</i>. 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.</p>	
<p>(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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 54 Recital 69</p>			
<p>(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</p>	<p>(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, the effectiveness, efficiency and</p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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 <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><u>transparency of controls of imported products</u> and in 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 additional 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> and in respect of the information to be</p>	<p>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 necessary for the purposes of import, also in electronic form wherever possible, <i>in respect of fulfilment of the criteria</i> 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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	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 authorities and 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 for the</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<p><i>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></p>	
<p>Amendment 56</p> <p>Recital 70</p>			
<p>(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 organic products.</i></p>	<p>(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. 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 organic products.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	
<p>Amendment 57</p> <p>Recital 71</p>			

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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>.</p>	<p>(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.</p>	
<p>Amendment 58</p> <p>Recital 72</p>			
<p>(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</p>	<p>(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</p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>(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 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>(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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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, as well as in respect of any procedural rules necessary for the examination of the pending applications from third countries.</p>			
<p>Amendment 59</p> <p>Recital 75</p>			
<p>(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</p>	<p>(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,</u></p>	<p>(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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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, 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 or</p>	<p><u>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 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</u></p>	<p>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, 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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<p>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 Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the amendment of that list. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No</p>	<p><u>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 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 and the indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials have been</p>	<p>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 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</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁰ .	<p><u>farmed; the requirements for the content, form and way of the notification to be made by operators or groups of operators, the keeping 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</u></p>	<p>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 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</p>	

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
	<p><u>for internal controls, including the 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 which actions and measures in case of non-compliance, the exchange of information between competent</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p><u>authorites, 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, 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; the recognition or withdrawal of the recognition of control authorities and</u></p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	<p>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 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</p>		

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
	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 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.	(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 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 <u>control</u> authorities <u>and or</u> control bodies.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 60			

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
Recital 77			
<p>(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 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.</p>	<p>(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 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.</p>	<p>(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 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</i></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
		<i>for breeding purposes.</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 61			
Recital 77 a (new)			
		<p><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 seed and plant reproductive material.</i></p>	
Amendment 62			
Recital 77 b (new)			
		<p><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></p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
Amendment 63			
Recital 78			
<p>(78) The Commission should <i>consider</i> the situation <i>of the availability of organic plant reproductive material and animals for breeding purposes and present a report to this end to the European Parliament and the Council in 2021.</i></p>	<p>(78) The Commission should consider the situation of the availability of organic plant reproductive material, and animals for breeding purposes and <u>young stock of aquaculture animals</u> and present a report to this end to the European Parliament and the Council in 202<u>1</u>.</p>	<p>(78) <i>In order to ensure that organic plant reproductive material, feed, and animals raised for breeding 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></p>	
<p>(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</p>	<p>(79) Provision should be made to allow the exhaustion of stocks of products which have been produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
on the market before this Regulation starts to apply.	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 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 specific needs of the organic production sector. Regulation</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	<i>deleted</i>	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
<i>(EU) No XXX/XXX [official controls Regulation] should therefore be amended accordingly.</i>	obligations and administrative 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 achieve those objectives.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Commission proposal	Council General Approach	COMAGRI Vote	Compromise proposal
(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	Subject matter
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 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)			
<p>1. This Regulation shall apply to <i>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</i> are intended to be produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported as organic.</p>	<p>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, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported:</u></p>	<p>1. This Regulation shall apply to <i>the following products 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:</p>	
	<p><u>(a) live or unprocessed agricultural products;</u></p>	<p><i>(a) live or unprocessed agricultural products, including seed and other plant reproductive material;</i></p>	
	<p><u>(b) processed agricultural</u></p>	<p><i>(b) processed agricultural products</i></p>	

	products for use as food;	<i>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, imported or exported or are intended to be produced, prepared, distributed, placed on the market, imported or exported.</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>	
The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered as organic products.	Commission proposal unchanged	The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered <i>to constitute</i> organic products. <i>(The amendment of the word "seaweed " to "algae" applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)</i>	

Amendment 67			
Article 2 (2)			
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 not be subject to this Regulation.	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 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)			

<p>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 (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council</i>⁴³ (plant reproductive material) and Regulation (EU) No XX/XXXX of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁴ (protective measures against pests of plants).</p>	<p>3. This Regulation shall apply without prejudice to related Union legislation, in particular in the fields of <i>inter alia</i> safety of the food chain, animal health and welfare, plant health, and plant reproductive material, and in 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).</p>	<p>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, preparation, marketing, labelling and control of those products, and including legislation on foodstuffs and animal nutrition.</i></p>	
<p>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 Council⁴⁷, and to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 70</p> <p>Article 2 (5)</p>			
<p>5. <i>In order to take into account new information on production methods or</i></p>	<p><u>5. In order to take into account new information on production</u></p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

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).

<i>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>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			
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</i>	

		<i>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</u> to prevent <u>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>	
Amendment 73			
Article 3 (5)			
(5) 'conversion' means the transition from non-organic to organic production within a given period of time;	(5) 'conversion' means the 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>	(5) 'conversion' means the 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</u>	<i>(43f) 'holding' means all the production units operated under a single management for the purpose</i>	

	<u>single management for the purpose of producing products referred to in Article 2(1);</u>	<i>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 products, algae products, animal products, raw materials and any other input relevant for this specific production sector;</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 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 operator 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 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;	(7) 'group of operators' means a group <i>fulfilling all of the following conditions:</i>	
		(a) <i>each member of the group is a farmer or is an operator producing algae or aquaculture products, and may, in addition to producing food</i>	

		<i>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, 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

national law,-who exercises an agricultural activity.			
(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 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</i>	

		<p><i>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 these organic plant breeding conditions in line with the requirements of this Regulation.</i></p>	
<p>Amendment 76</p> <p>Article 3 (10) (b) (new)</p>			
	<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></p>	<p><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 Article 3 (10) (c) (new)			
		<i>(10c) 'mother plant' means an identified plant from which plant reproductive material is taken for reproduction of new plants;</i>	

Amendment 78			
Article 3 (10) (d) (new)			
		<i>(10d) 'generation' means a group of plants constituting a single line of descent of plants;</i>	
Amendment 79			
Article 3 (10) (e) (new)			
		<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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;			
(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	
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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

products referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;			
(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, 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;	Commission proposal unchanged	(16) ‘veranda’ means an additional, 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</i>	

		<i>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>	
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</i>	

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.).*

		<i>Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009;</i>	
(17) ‘aquaculture’ means aquaculture as defined in point (25) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴⁹ ;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<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 breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish</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).

	<u>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 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>		

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).

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).

	<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 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	(19) ‘veterinary medicinal products’ means veterinary medicinal products as defined in point 2 of Article 1 of	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).**

2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵³ ;	<u>Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council '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 Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁵ ; 'feed' means feed as defined in point 4 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;	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...)

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).

(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 following the beginning of the conversion;	(24) — ‘in-conversion feed’ means feed produced during the conversion period, with the exclusion of those harvested in the 12 months following the beginning of the conversion;	(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 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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

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).

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;			
Amendment 90 Article 3 (28)			
(28) ‘catastrophic circumstances’ means circumstances deriving from an ‘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;	(28) ‘catastrophic circumstances’ means circumstances deriving from an ‘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;	(28) ‘catastrophic circumstances’ means circumstances deriving from an ‘adverse climatic event’, an ‘environmental incident’, a ‘natural disaster’, <i>an ‘animal disease’</i> 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;	
(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	(31) ‘advertising’ means any presentation of organic products to the	Commission proposal unchanged	

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 organic products;	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 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 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;	
Amendment 92 Article 3 (34)			

(34) ‘control body’ means <i>a delegated body as defined in point 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>	Commission proposal unchanged	(34) 'control body' means <i>an independent private or public third 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	
Amendment 93 Article 3 (35) (a) (new)			
		(35a) ' <i>compliance</i> ' means <i>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>	
Amendment 94 Article 3 (36)			
(36) ‘genetically modified organism’ means a genetically modified organism as defined in <i>point (2) of Article 2 of</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(36) 'genetically modified organism' means a genetically modified organism as defined in Directive 2001/18/EC of the European	

Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁷ <i>which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B to that Directive</i> , hereinafter referred to as ‘GMO’;		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 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵⁹ ;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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	

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).

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).

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' means processing aid as defined in point (b) of Article 3(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(41) <i>'equivalent', when describing 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 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	

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).

Amendment 97			
Article 3 (43)			
(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 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</i>	

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).

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.).*

		<i>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 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)			

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)

		Article 3a	
		Objectives	
		<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 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</i>	

		<i>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>	

<i>Article 4</i>			
General principles	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 107			
Article 4			
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 <u>and</u> 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;	
		(db) <i>ensuring the quality of organic products at all stages of production, processing and distribution;</i>	

(d) respect of high animal welfare standards and, in particular, fulfilment of animals' species-specific behavioural needs;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) respect of high animal welfare standards and, in particular, 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>(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 <i>land-related</i> crop cultivation and livestock production or <i>practice aquaculture</i> which complies with the principle of sustainable <i>exploitation of</i> fisheries;	(ii) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock production or practice aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries <u>aquatic resources</u> ;	(ii) practice <i>soil-bound</i> crop cultivation and <i>land-related</i> 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 preventive measures, when appropriate;	(iv) are based on risk assessment, and the use of precautionary of and preventive measures, when appropriate;	(iv) are based on risk assessment as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and the use of precautionary measures, when appropriate;	
(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; 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;	
(ii) natural or naturally-derived	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

substances;			
(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 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>		

Article 5

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	
(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			
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			
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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

composed of agricultural ingredients 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 food <i>and feed</i> shall in particular be based on the following specific principles:	Commission proposal unchanged	Production of processed organic 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>	
<i>(b) production of organic feed from organic feed materials;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(c) 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 nutritional purposes;	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>(b) 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 purposes;	
<i>(d) limitation of the use of feed additives and processing aids to a</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>minimum extent and only in cases of essential technological or zootechnical needs or for particular nutritional purposes;</i>			
(e) exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading as regards the true nature of the product;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(f) processing of food <i>or feed</i> with care, preferably through the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) processing of food with care, preferably through the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.	
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>	

		<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	
General production rules			
General production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Operators shall comply with the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

following general production rules:			
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 or aquaculture 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 accordance with national provisions based on Union law;	(b) for the purposes mentioned in Article 19 and in 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 these provisions 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 accordance with national provisions based on Union law; the use of products	(b) only products and substances authorised pursuant to point 2.2 of Part IV and point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II for the purposes mentioned in 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 accordance with national provisions based on Union law; the use of products and 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	

	<u>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>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>	
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)			

<p>(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></p>	<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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></p>	
<p>Amendment 122</p> <p>Article 7 (2)</p>			
<p>2. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the Commission shall be 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.</p>	<p>2. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the Commission 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</p>	<p>2. In order to ensure the correct application of the general production rules, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt 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 environmental performance measures taken in organic operations</i> as 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.</p>	
	<p><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</u></p>		

	<u>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>		
	<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</u>	See AM 123 (art 7a.1 last para)	

	<u>breeding operations, the requirements concerning different species and varieties referred to in points (i) and (ii) shall not apply.</u>		
	<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 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)

		Article 7a	
		<i>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 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</i>	

		<i>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 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)			
<p>1. Farmers and operators producing <i>seaweed</i> or aquaculture animals shall respect a conversion period. During the whole conversion period they shall apply the rules on organic production laid down in this Regulation and, in particular, the specific rules on conversion set out in Annex II.</p>	<p>1. Farmers and operators producing seaweed <u>algae</u> or aquaculture animals shall respect a conversion period. During the whole conversion period they shall apply the rules on organic production laid down in this Regulation and, in particular, the relevant specific rules on conversion set out in Annex II.</p>	<p>1. Farmers, <i>beekeepers</i> and operators producing <i>algae</i> or aquaculture animals shall respect a conversion period. Throughout the conversion period they shall apply all rules on organic production laid down in this Regulation and, in particular, the specific rules on conversion set out in Annex II.</p>	

Amendment 125

Article 8 (2) (1) (a) (new)

<p>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.</p>	<p>2. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer or the operator producing seaweed algae 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>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.</p>	<p>2. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer or the operator producing <i>algae</i> or aquaculture animals has subjected his holding to the certification and control system and notified his activity to the competent authorities in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	
		<p><i>The competent authority may decide to recognise retroactively as being part of the conversion period any previous period during which:</i></p>	
		<p><i>(a) the land parcels were subject to measures specified in a programme implemented pursuant 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</i></p>	

		<i>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 required for conversion and provided that other necessary requirements are fulfilled, no conversion period shall be necessary for this fallow land	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 required for conversion and provided that other necessary requirements are fulfilled, no conversion period shall be necessary for this fallow land.	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 126			
Article 8 (3)			
3. <i>No previous period may be recognised retroactively as being part of</i>	3. No previous <u>retroactive</u> period may be recognised retroactively as	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>the conversion period.</i>	being part of the conversion period, <u>except where:</u>		
	<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 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)

<p>4. Products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.</p>	<p>4. Products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.</p>	<p>4. <i>Animals and animal</i> products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.</p>	
	<p><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 ingredient of agricultural origin.</u></p>	<p>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.</p>	

Amendment 128

Article 8 (5)

<p>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</i></p>	<p>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</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	
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<p><i>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></p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>Amendment 129</p> <p>Article 8 (6)</p>			
<p>6. In order to ensure quality, 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.</p>	<p>6.— In order to ensure quality, 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.</p>	<p>6. In order to ensure quality, 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.</p>	
	<p><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</u></p>		

	<u>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	
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	
Amendment 130 Article 9 (2)			
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)	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	

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).

No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁶ .		Parliament and of the Council ⁶⁷ or Regulation (EC) No 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	
Amendment 131 Article 9 (3) (1) (a) (new)			
	<u>3a. For the purpose of the 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</u>	<i>For the purposes of the prohibition laid down in 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</i>	

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).

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).

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).

	<u>to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.</u>	<i>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 and with the specific rules laid down in accordance with paragraph 4 (a) and (c).	1. Operators producing plants or plant products shall in particular comply with the specific production rules set out in Part I of Annex II and with the specific implementing rules laid down in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article.	
Amendment 133			
Article 10 (2)			
2. Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database 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> .	2. Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database is established for listing the varieties and populations heterogeneous material, according to Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX (PRM law) for which plant reproductive material, excluding seedlings , obtained by the organic production method is available on its territory.	2. Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database is 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> . The organically bred varieties or heterogeneous	

		<i>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 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>	

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

		(b) Council Directive 66/402/EEC ⁷⁰ ,	
		(c) Council Directive 68/193/EEC ⁷¹ ,	
		(d) Council Directive 98/56/EC ⁷² ,	
		(e) Council Directive 1999/105/EC ⁷³ ,	
		(d) Council Directive 2002/53/EC ⁷⁴ .	
		(e) Council Directive 2002/54/EC ⁷⁵ ,	
		(f) Council Directive 2002/55/EC ⁷⁶ ,	
		(g) Council Directive 2002/56/EC ⁷⁷ ,	
		(h) Council Directive 2002/57/EC ⁷⁸ ,	
		(i) Council Directive 2008/72/EC ⁷⁹ ,	

- ⁷⁰ Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (OJ L 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).
- 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).
- 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).

		<i>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)			
<i>(a) 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>	

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).*

Amendment 137			
Article 10 (3) (c)			
(c) plant health and management of pests <i>and weeds</i> ;	(e) — 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)			
<i>(e) the origin of plant reproductive material;</i>	(e) — the origin of plant reproductive material;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 139			
Article 10 (3) (f)			
(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	4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down:	4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down:	

implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).			
	<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 in Article 37(2).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).	
<i>Article 10a</i>			

<i>Article 10b</i>			
<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> <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,	2. In order to ensure quality,	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this	

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:	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:	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 and the maximum number of animals per hectare;</i>	(b) — livestock housing, including minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and the maximum number of animals per hectare;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 146			
Article 11 (2) (c)			
<i>(c) husbandry practices;</i>	(e) — husbandry practices ;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 147			
Article 11 (2) (d)			
<i>(d) 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) disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	(f) — disease prevention and veterinary treatment.	(f) disease prevention and veterinary treatment, <i>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, 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>		

	(d) poultry;		
	(e) bees;		
	<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 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>	
		<i>(c) porcine animals;</i>	
		<i>(d) poultry;</i>	
		<i>(e) 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 <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:	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation 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:	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with this Regulation as regards organic <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)			
<i>(a) 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	
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 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific production rules	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	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	

for aquaculture animals as regards:	the specific production rules for aquaculture animals as regards:	specific production rules for aquaculture animals, <i>including for specific aquaculture species</i> , as regards:	
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Amendment 157			
Article 12 (3) (a)			
<i>(a) 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>	
Amendment 158			
Article 12 (3) (b)			
(b) the origin of aquaculture animals;	(b) — the origin of aquaculture animals;	<i>(b) the origin of aquaculture animals for each particular species, as laid down in point 4.1.2 of Part III of Annex II;</i>	
Amendment 159			
Article 12 (3) (c)			
<i>(c) aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems, maximum stocking density and, where appropriate, minimum stocking density;</i>	(e) — aquaculture husbandry, including aquatic containment systems, production systems, maximum stocking density and, where appropriate, minimum stocking density;	<i>(c) housing conditions and husbandry 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)			
<i>(d) 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> ;	
Amendment 163			
Article 12 (3) (g)			
(g) disease prevention and veterinary <i>treatment</i> .	(g) — disease prevention and veterinary treatment as referred to in points 4.1.4.1 and 4.1.4.2 of Part III of Annex II.	(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</u>		

	<u>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 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>	
<i>Article 13</i>			
Amendment 165 Article 13 - title			
Production rules for processed <i>food and</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	Production rules for processed feed	

feed			
Amendment 166 Article 13 (1)			
1. Operators producing processed <i>food and feed</i> 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 <i>food and feed</i> production and adaptation to technical developments, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 <i>amending or supplementing</i> the specific production rules for processed <i>food and feed</i> 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)			
<i>(a) procedures to be followed;</i>	(a) — procedures to be followed;	<i>deleted</i>	
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)			
<i>(c) 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 type, 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)			
<i>(d) cleaning measures;</i>	(d) — cleaning measures;	<i>deleted</i>	
Amendment 172			
Article 13 (2) (e)			
<i>(e) 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>	
Amendment 173			
Article 13 (2) (f)			
<i>(f) separation of organic</i>	(f) — separation of organic	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;</i>	products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;		
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

Article 13 (2) (i)

<p>(i) techniques used in <i>food or</i> feed processing.</p>	<p>(i) — techniques used in food or feed processing.</p>	<p>(i) techniques used in feed processing.</p>	
	<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 referred to in points 3.2a and 3.2b of Part IV of Annex II.</u></p>		
	<p><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></p>		
	<p><u>Those implementing acts shall be</u></p>		

adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).

In order to facilitate the reading of Art 13, a corresponding consolidated text resulting from the negotiations is introduced here:

1. Operators producing processed food ~~and feed~~ shall *in particular* comply with the specific detailed production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.

~~[1a. In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, the following rules shall apply to operators producing processed food:~~

~~(a) the preparation of processed organic food shall be kept separate in time or space from that of non-organic food;~~

~~(b) the following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:~~

~~(i) the product shall be produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin; for the 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;~~

~~(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;~~

~~(iii) non-organic agricultural ingredients may only be used if they have been authorised for use by a Member State;~~

~~(iv) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion;~~

~~(v) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.]~~

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 detailed production rules for processed food ~~and feed~~ as regards: (DGM 22/11: EP to check if can accept “amending”)

~~(a) procedures to be followed;~~

[(b) [precautionary and] preventive measures to be taken];

(c) *the type*, composition and conditions of use ~~processed food and feed~~, including of products and substances allowed for use in processed food, *as laid down in point 2.2.2 of Part IV of Annex II;*

~~(d) cleaning measures;~~

~~(e) the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification;~~

~~(f) separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;~~

~~[(g) the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;]~~

~~[(ga) the procedure for the authorisation of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;]~~

(h) ~~[the rules for the]~~ the calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in Article 21(3)(a) (ii) and (b) ,as laid down in point 2.2.3 of Part IV of Annex II, including the list of food additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 that shall be calculated as agricultural ingredients;

Production rules for processed food

[(i) techniques used in food ~~or feed~~ processing.]

[2a. 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.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).]

Amendment 177

Article 13 (a) (new)

Article 13a
Production rules for processed food

1. Operators producing processed food shall comply with the production rules set out in Part IV

		<i>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 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>	
		<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 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 feed</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	AM 265 Production rules for processed feed	
1. Operators producing processed <i>food and feed</i> 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>2a. <u>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</u></p>	AM167 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	

	<u>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>	specific production rules for processed feed as regards:	
(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>	
(g) <i>the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic</i>	deleted	AM 174 <i>deleted</i>	

<i>processed products;</i>			
<i>(h) calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in Article 21(3)(a)(ii) and (b);</i>	deleted	<i>AM 175</i> <i>deleted</i>	
<i>(i) techniques used in food or feed processing.</i>	Covered by IA in Art 13 (2b) in GA	AM 176 <i>(i) techniques used in feed processing.</i>	

In order to facilitate the reading of Art 13a, a corresponding consolidated text resulting from the negotiations is introduced here:

Production rules for processed feed

1. Operators producing processed food and feed shall *in particular* comply with the detailed specific production rules set out in Part IV of Annex II.
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 production rules for processed food and feed as regards *[products other than those referred to in points 3.2a and 3.2b of Part IV of Annex II]*

~~*(a) procedures to be followed;*~~

~~*[(b) [precautionary and] (EP mandate) preventive measures to be taken;]*~~

~~*[(e) the composition and conditions of use processed food and feed, including of products and substances allowed for use in processed food, as laid down in point 2.2.2 of Part IV of Annex*~~

~~*(d) cleaning measures;*~~

~~*(e) the placing on the market of processed products including their labelling and identification;*~~

~~*(f) separation of organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials from non-organic products, agricultural ingredients and feed materials;*~~

~~*[(g) the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients which may exceptionally be used for the production of organic processed products;]*~~

~~[(h) calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients referred to in Article 21(3)(a)(ii) and (b);]~~

[(i) techniques used in food or feed processing.]

[2a. 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.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).]

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 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.	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with 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</u>	2. In order to ensure quality, traceability and compliance with 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>	
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	<u>606/2009, the Commission shall by way of implementing acts, identify:</u>		
	<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 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)

<p>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 <i>amending or</i> supplementing the specific yeast production rules as <i>regards the processing and the substrates used</i>.</p>	<p>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 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>.</p>	<p>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 <i>laid down in point 1.3 of Part VI of Annex II</i>.</p>	
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Article 16

<i>Article 16a (new)</i>			
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</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	<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</i>	

<p><i>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></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><i>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></p>	
	<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</u></p>		

	<p><u>TFEU or in Annex I to this Regulation not falling within the categories 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></p>		
	<p><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 for similar products. They shall lay down general and specific requirements, concerning in particular allowed or prohibited treatments, practices, inputs or conversion.</u></p>		
	<p><u>Until those delegated acts are adopted,</u></p>		

	<u>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 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>	1. In order To allow organic production to continue or 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 <u>shall be empowered to adopt delegated 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	I. In order to allow organic production to continue or 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>	

	to deal with them <u>such situations, and</u> on monitoring and on reporting requirements. <u>Those implementing acts shall provide exceptions to the production rules set out in this Regulation, for a limited period of time.</u>		
		<i>(a) derogations from the production rules laid down in this Chapter shall be subject to the 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</i>	

		<i>circumstances where such ingredients are not available on the market in organic form;</i>	
		<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 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)			
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</i>	

		<i>in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;</i>	
(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 on an agricultural holding.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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			
<p>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:</p>	<p>1a. 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:</p>	<p>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:</p>	

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 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	2. The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 for use in	Commission proposal unchanged	

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:	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:		
(a) their use is necessary for sustained production and essential for its intended use;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
(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 or mineral origin and are not identical to their natural form, they may be authorised only if	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

<p>their conditions for use preclude any direct contact with the edible parts of the crop;</p>			
<p>Amendment 190 Article 19 (2) (1) (c) (ii) (a) (new)</p>			
		<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></p>	
<p>(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-conditioning purposes</p>	<p>(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-conditioning purposes;</p>		
<p>Amendment 191 Article 19 (2) (1) (e) - introductory part</p>			
<p>(e) in the case of products referred to in points (c) <i>and</i> (d) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:</p>	<p>(e) in the case of products referred to in points (c) and (d) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall</p>	<p>(e) in the case of products referred to in points (c), (d) and (<i>da</i>) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, the following shall apply:</p>	

	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, 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<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>		

<p>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:</p>	<p>2a. The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1a for use in the production of organic-processed organic food and of yeast used as food or feed shall be subject to the principles laid down in Chapter II and to the following criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 192 Article 19 (2) (2) (a)</p>			
<p>(a) <i>alternatives</i> authorised in accordance with this Article are not available;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(a) <i>alternative substances</i> authorised in accordance with this Article <i>or technologies compliant with this Regulation</i> are not available;</p>	
<p>(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;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>(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.</p>	<p>(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;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

	<u>(ca) the organic ingredient is not available in sufficient 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 referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a 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 organic processed food in particular, and other requirements and conditions for the use of such authorised products and substances.	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 additional to those referred to in paragraphs 2 and 2a for the authorisation or withdrawal of the authorisation of products and substances referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a for use in 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	Commission proposal unchanged	

	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 Member States.	Requests for amendment or withdrawal shall be published by the Commission Member States .	The dossier in respect of amendment or withdrawal shall be published by Member States and by the Commission .	
Amendment 195 Article 19 (4) (a) (new)			
		4a. The Commission shall review the lists referred to in paragraph 1 every four years.	

Amendment 196			
Article 19 (5)			
<p>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. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>	<p>5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts authorising or withdrawing the authorisation of products and substances referred to in paragraphs 1 and 1a 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 examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>	<p>5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 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.</p>	
Article 19 (a) new			

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 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</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 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	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>of technical developments.</i>	technical developments.		
<p>3. <i>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-authorised 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.</i></p>	<p>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-authorised 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.</p>	<i>deleted</i>	
<p>Amendment 198</p> <p>Article 20 (a) (new)</p>			
		<p><i>Article 20a</i></p> <p><i>Precautionary measures to be taken to prevent non-compliance with this Regulation</i></p>	

		<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-authorized 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 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,</i>	

		<i>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 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</i>	

		<i>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 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-authorized 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 organic products in certain sectors of organic production,</i>	

		<i>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 Article 7(1)(b).</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> <i>(c) deliberate or repetitive contamination which is technically avoidable.</i>	
	<u>Based on the results of this investigation, the competent</u>		

	<u>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 products and substances</u> <u>or;</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>	
	- <u>has not regularly reviewed and adjusted such appropriate measures, while the risk for contamination has clearly been perceptible</u> <u>or;</u>	<i>– has not regularly reviewed and adjusted such appropriate measures, while the risk for contamination has clearly been perceptible; or</i>	

	<p>- <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></p>	<p><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></p>	
	<p>- <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></p>	<p><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></p>	
	<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-authorized 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</i></p>	

		<p><i>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 affected by the non-authorized plant protection products must undergo a new conversion period as referred to in Article 8 running from the date of application of the non-authorized 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></p>	
	<p><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-authorized 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</u></p>		

	<p><u>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></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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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> - <u>the procedures to be followed in case the presence of products or substances that have not been authorised in accordance with</u> 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>the methodology to be used in order to detect and evaluate the presence of plant protection products which do not comply with this Regulation, and specifically with Article 19;</i> - <i>the procedures to be followed;</i> 	

	<p><u>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-authorized 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>– the details to be documented in a common database on non-compliance with this Regulation, including findings of residues of non-authorized plant protection products.</i></p>	
<p>Amendment 200</p> <p>Article 20 (c) (new) (1) (a) (new)</p>			
		<p><i>Article 20c</i></p> <p><i>Database on non-compliance with this Regulation and database on findings of non-authorized plant protection products</i></p>	
	<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</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</i></p>	

	<u>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>	<i>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>	
		<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 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-authorized products or substances</u>		
	<u>1. When a competent authority, or where appropriate, a control authority or a control body receives</u>		

	<u>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>		
	<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>		

	<p>- <u>has not regularly reviewed and adjusted such appropriate measures, while the risk for contamination has clearly been perceptible or;</u></p>		
	<p>- <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></p>		
	<p>- <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></p>		
	<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</u></p>		

	<u>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 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</u>		

	<u>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 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</u>		

	<u>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			
Labelling	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 21</i>			
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	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	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,	

<p>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.</p>	<p>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 referred to in Article 2(1) which comply with this Regulation.</p>	<p>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 constitution of a Member State</i>, 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 <i>referred to in Article 2(1)</i> which comply with this Regulation. <i>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>	
<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</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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

<p>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 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.</p>	<p>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 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.</p>		
	<p><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></p>		
	<p><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></p>		

Amendment 202			
Article 21 (2) (a) (new)			
		<p><i>2a. As regards products and substances used in crop production as plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients, 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.</i></p>	
Amendment 203			
Article 21 (3) (1) - introductory part			
<p>3. As regards processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 <i>may</i> be used:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3. As regards processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 <i>shall</i> be used:</p>	

(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			
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 of agricultural ingredients are organic and provided that those ingredients comply with the production rules set out in this Regulation;</u>		
	<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 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 an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of agricultural ingredients.	The list of ingredients referred to in points <u>(a)</u> , <u>(b)</u> and <u>(ba)</u> 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 <u>The</u> 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	
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 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</u>		

	<u>organic.</u>		
Amendment 206			
Article 21 (4)			
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 Article 21(1) are used:	1. Where products bear terms as referred to in Article 21(1) or are	Commission proposal unchanged	

	<u>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 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:	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>With the exception of products from the wine sector as referred to in point (l) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, 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</i>	

		appropriate:	
(a) 'EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the Union;	Commission proposal unchanged	<p>AM 397</p> <p><i>Labelling of origin shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate: 1.</i></p> <p><i>(a) 'EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the Union;</i></p>	

(b) 'non-EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;	Commission proposal unchanged	AM 397 <i>(b) 'non-EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;</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.	Commission proposal unchanged	AM 397 <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>	
The word 'Agriculture' may be replaced by 'Aquaculture' where appropriate.	Commission proposal unchanged	AM 397 <i>The word 'Agriculture' may be replaced by 'Aquaculture' where appropriate.</i>	
Amendment 208 Article 22 (2) (3)			
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.	Commission proposal unchanged	The indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' may be supplemented by the name of a country or region if all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country or region . AM 397 <i>The indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' may</i>	

		<i>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>	
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.	AM 397 <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>	
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 food <u>product</u> .	AM 397 <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>	
		AM 397 <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</i>	

		<i>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>	
Amendment 209			
Article 22 (3)			
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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

implementing acts relating to the following:			
(a) specific and practical modalities as regards the presentation, composition and size of the indications referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Article 23(3);	(a) practical modalities as regards the use , presentation, composition and size 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	
(b) the assignment of code numbers to control authorities and control bodies;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 210 Article 22 (5) (1) (c)			
(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	

<i>Article 23</i>			
Organic production logo of the European Union	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 211			
Article 23 (1)			
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</u>		

	<u>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 [Official controls Regulation].</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</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	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

comply with this Regulation.			
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 organic production logo of the European Union and the rules relating thereto set out in Annex V.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

Amendment 213			
Chapter V - title			
Chapter V			
Organic certification	Organic eCertification	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 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>	

		<p><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>	
		<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 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></p>	
		<p><i>4. The competent authority may:</i></p>	
		<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</i></p>	

		<p><i>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>	
		<p><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></p>	
		<p><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></p> <p><i>(b) the control body or control authority:</i></p> <p><i>(i) has the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to carry out</i></p>	

		<p><i>the tasks delegated to it;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) has a sufficient number of suitable qualified and experienced staff; and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) is impartial and free from any conflict of interest as regards the exercise of the tasks delegated to it;</i></p>	
		<p><i>(c) the control body or control authority is accredited in 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></p>	
		<p><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></p>	
		<p><i>(e) there is effective and documented coordination between the delegating competent authority and the control</i></p>	

		<i>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 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>	
		<i>7. The competent authority may not delegate to control bodies or control authorities the following tasks:</i> <i>(a) the supervision and audit of other control bodies or control authorities;</i> <i>(b) the competence to grant derogations, as referred to in Article 17, unless this is provided for in the exceptional production rules.</i>	
		<i>8. In accordance with Article 29 of the Official controls Regulation, competent authorities delegating control tasks to control bodies or</i>	

		<p><i>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>	
		<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 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</i></p>	

indicated in paragraphs 5 or 6, or which fails to satisfy the requirements laid down in paragraphs 11, 12 and 14.

10. Member States shall assign a code number to each control authority or control body performing control tasks as referred to in paragraph 4.

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.

12. Control bodies and control authorities shall ensure that at least the precautionary and control measures referred to in paragraph 2 are applied to operators subject to their control.

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

		<p><i>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 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></p>	
<p>Amendment 215</p> <p>Article 24</p>			
Organic certification system	Commission proposal unchanged	<p><i>Article 24 deleted (AM 215) and replaced by Article 24a (AM 216)</i></p> <p>Adherence to the control system</p>	
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	1. Operators or groups of operators that produce, prepare, distribute 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	<p><i>Article 24(1) deleted & replaced by corresponding EP Article 24a (1) (AM 216):</i></p> <p>1. Any operator or group of operators which produces, prepares or stores organic products, which imports such products from a third</p>	

<p>activity to the competent authorities of the Member State(s) where the activity is carried out.</p>	<p>conversion period, 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></p>	<p>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':</p> <p>(a) notify their activity to the competent authorities of the Member State where the activity is carried out;</p> <p>(b) submit their undertaking to the control system referred to in Article 23a.</p>	
	<p><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></p>		

	<p><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 of sale, organic products or import such products from a third country or have not contracted out such activities to a third party.</u></p>	<p><i>Article 24a (2) (AM 216)</i></p> <p>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 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.</p>	
		<p>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.</p>	
<p>2. Where operators or groups of operators subcontract any of their activities to a third party, both the</p>	<p>2. Where operators or groups of operators subcontract any of their activities to <u>a third party parties</u>, both</p>	<p><i>Article 24a (1) 2nd subparagraph (AM 216)</i></p>	

<p>operators and groups of operators and the third party to whom activities have been subcontracted shall comply with paragraph 1.</p>	<p>the operators or groups of operators and the third parties to 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></p>	<p>Where an operator or group of operators subcontracts any of its 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</p>	
		<p><i>Article 24a (3)(AM 216)</i></p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>3. Operators and groups of operators shall keep records on the different activities they engage in, in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><i>Deleted and replaced by</i></p> <p><i>Article 24a(5)(AM 216)</i></p> <p>5. Operators and groups of operators shall keep records of the different activities in which they engage, in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	
<p>4. Competent authorities shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators and groups</p>	<p>4. Competent authorities <u>Member States</u> shall keep updated lists <u>kept in an appropriate</u></p>	<p><i>Deleted and replaced by</i></p> <p><i>Article 24a(6)(AM 216)</i></p>	

<p>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>manner 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>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 European Parliament and of the Council .</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p><i>Deleted and replaced by Art 24a(4) from EP</i></p> <p>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</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).

		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 those fees.	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 those fees.	<i>deleted</i>	
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).	7. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to provide details and specifications regarding:	<i>Deleted and replaced by AM 216 Article 24a(7)</i> 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).	

	-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 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>		
	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).		

Article 25

Amendment 217

Article 25 - title

<i>Organic</i> certificate	Commission proposal unchanged	Certificate	
	<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 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</u>		

	<u>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 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	1. — Operators and groups of operators that have notified their activity in accordance with 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	1. Operators and groups of operators that have notified their activity <i>and submitted their 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	

certificate and its period of validity.	range of products covered by the certificate and its period of validity.	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 operators and groups of operators engage in different stages of production, preparation and distribution.	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, for as regards</u> the same category group of products, including when those operators and groups of operators engage in different stages of production, preparation and distribution.	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 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	
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 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	
<p>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.</p>	1. Each group of operators shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	
	<p><u>- be established in a Member State or a third country;</u></p>		
	<p><u>- have a legal entity;</u></p>		
	<p><u>- set up a joint marketing system;</u></p>		

	- establish a system for internal controls. That This 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, <i>may</i> result in the withdrawal of the organic <i>certification</i> for the whole group.	2. Deficiencies in the set-up or functioning of the system for internal controls referred in 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, may result in the withdrawal of the organic certification certificate referred to in Article 25 for the whole group.	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, <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>		

	<p><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></p>		
<p>Amendment 224</p> <p>Article 26 (3)</p>			
<p>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 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></p>	<p>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 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.</p>	<p>3. <i>The criteria for group certification of groups of operators are set out in Annex Ve.</i></p>	

Amendment 225

Article 26 (4)

<p>4. <i>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).</i></p>	<p>4. The Commission may shall adopt implementing acts <u>laying down specific rules</u> concerning:</p>	<i>deleted</i>	
	<p>- <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></p>		
	<p>- <u>the conditions for participation in a group of operators, including regarding the categories of products they produce;</u></p>		
	<p>- <u>the set-up and 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></p>		

	<p>- <u>the responsibilities and obligations of the individual members of a group of operators and</u></p>		
	<p>- <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.</u></p>		
	<p>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37 (2).</p>		
	<p><u>Chapter Va</u></p>		
	<p><u>Controls</u></p>		
	<p><u>Article 26a</u></p>		
	<p><u>General provision</u></p>		
	<p><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</u></p>		

	<u>other official activities carried out in relation to organic production and labelling of organic products.</u>		
	<i>Article 26b</i>		
	<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 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</u>		

	<u>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 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</u>		

	<p><u>of operators with the exception of those referred to in 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 concerned or by their representative.</u></p>		
	<p><i>Article 26c</i></p>		
	<p><u>Delegation of tasks to control</u></p>		

	<u>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>		
	<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 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</u>		

	<u>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 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>		

	<i>Article 26d</i>	Article 26 (a) (new) AM 226	
	<u>Measures in case of non-compliance</u>	Duties of competent authorities in the event of non-compliance	
	<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>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-authorized 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>	
	<u>2. In the event of serious, repetitive or continued non-compliance, competent authorities or where appropriate, the control authorities or the control bodies</u>	(b) ensure, in the event of repetitive, continued or fraudulent non-compliance, that the operators or group of operators concerned, in addition to being subjected to the	

	<p><u>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></p>	<p>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.</p>	
		<p>Article 26b (AM 227)</p> <p>Exchange of information and administrative cooperation</p> <p>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.</p>	
	<p><u>3. In addition to the 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</u></p>	<p>2. Upon a request duly justified 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</p>	

	<u>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>	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.	
		4. A national stakeholder panel including control authorities, control bodies and representatives of the organic sector shall be established.	
	<i>Article 26f</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</u>	In order to supplement the rules relating to the control system	

	<u>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>	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 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 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 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 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</u>		

	<u>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 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</i>	

		<i>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>	
<i>Article 27</i>			
Amendment 230			
<i>Article 27</i>			
<i>Export of organic products</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	
<p><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></p> <p><i>However, a product intended to 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.</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>However, a product intended to 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.</p>	<i>deleted</i>	
<p><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</i></p>	<p>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</p>	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>with Article 36 concerning specific rules for exports of organic products to a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 31.</i>	accordance with Article 36 concerning specific rules for exports of organic products to a third country which is recognised in accordance with Article 31.		
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 and providing assurance that exported organic products comply with this Regulation.</i>	3. In order to ensure fair competition among operators, T 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 export certificate issued in electronic form wherever possible and providing assurance that exported organic products comply with this Regulation.	<i>deleted</i>	
	<u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
<i>Article 28</i>			
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	1. A product may be imported from a third country in order to be	1. A product may be imported from a third country in order to be placed on	

<p>the market within the Union as organic if the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>placed on the market within the Union as organic <u>or as in conversion</u> if the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>the market within the Union as organic <i>or as a plant product in conversion</i> if the following conditions are met:</p>	
<p>(a) the product is an organic product as referred to in Article 2(1);</p>	<p>(a) the product is an organic product as referred to in Article 2(1);</p>	<p>(a) the product is an organic product as referred to in Article 2(1);</p>	

(b) the product:	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) the product:	
(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, and group of operators 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 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; or	(i) complies with Chapters II, III and IV and with all relevant implementing rules and all operators, including groups of operators, and exporters in the third country concerned, have been subject to the control of control authorities or control bodies recognised in accordance with Article 29 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; 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; and complies with the	(ii) comes from a third country which is recognised in accordance with:	

	<u>equivalent production and control rules of that third country and is imported with a certificate of inspection issued by the 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 shall be made available also to the</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 information available to the control bodies or control authorities of the</i>	

	<u>control bodies or the control authorities of the importers.</u>	<i>importers.</i>	
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		<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 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></p>	
<p>Amendment 232</p> <p>Article 28 (2)</p>			
<p>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</i></p>	<p>2. In order to ensure the traceability of the imported products intended to be placed on the market within the Union as</p>	<p>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</i></p>	

<p><i>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></p>	<p>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. <u>The 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 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></p>	<p><i>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></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>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i></p>	
<p>Amendment 233 Article 28 (2) (a) (new)</p>			

		<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 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 of non-compliance with this Regulation.	3. The respect of the conditions 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.	3. The respect of the conditions and measures for the import of organic products into the Union shall be ascertained by the control provisions laid down in Chapter V and at border control posts, in accordance with Article 45(1) of the Official controls Regulation.	
<i>Article 29</i>			
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	1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts recognising, or	Commission proposal unchange	

<p>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 control bodies. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>	<p>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 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).</p>		
	<p><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></p>		
	<p><u>1b. In order to be recognised, the control authorities and control bodies shall fulfil the following criteria:</u></p>		
	<p><u>(a) control authorities and control bodies shall be legally established in one Member State or third country;</u></p>		
	<p><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</u></p>		

	<u>Article are 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 a sufficient number of suitable qualified and experienced staff;</u>		
	<u>(f) additional criteria that may be laid down in a delegated act, adopted</u>		

	<u>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 unchange	
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 unchange	
(a) a national accreditation body in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁸³ ; or	(a) a national accreditation body in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; or	Commission proposal unchange	
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	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	

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).

<p>the auspices of the International Accreditation Forum.</p>		<p>auspices of the International Accreditation Forum <i>or its regional bodies, and which has proven competence in the accreditation of organic certification.</i></p>	
<p>4. When examining requests for recognition, the Commission shall invite the control authority or control body to supply all the necessary information.</p> <p>The recognised control bodies or control authorities shall provide the certificate issued by the accreditation body or respectively the assessment 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>	<p>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 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>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<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</p>	<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</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

<p>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>	<p>ensure appropriate supervision of the recognised control authorities and control bodies by continuously regularly reviewing their performance and recognition. For the purposes of that supervision, the Commission may request additional information from the accreditation bodies or, as appropriate, the competent authorities.</p>		
<p>6. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of non-compliance.</p>	<p>6. The nature of the supervision shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk-likelihood of non-compliance 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 237 Article 29 (7)</p>			
<p>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 the criteria 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</p>	<p>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 supplementing the criteria laid down in paragraph 1b to be applied to the recognition, or the withdrawal of the recognition, of the</p>	<p>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 supplementing 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 laying down provisions</p>	

concerning the exercise of the supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot <i>examination</i> .	control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 1, as well as laying down provisions concerning the exercise of the supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot examination.	concerning the exercise of the supervision by the Commission, including through on-the-spot <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 followed for the withdrawal of the recognition. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance</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 to be followed for a withdrawal of recognition.</i>	

	<u>with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</u>		
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Amendment 239			
Article 29 (7) (b) (new)			
	<p><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></p>	<p><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></p>	
Amendment 240			
Article 29 (8)			
<p>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 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</i></p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>8. The Commission <i>shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning</i> the application of 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</p>	

<i>accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>		of such products as organic.	
Amendment 241 Article 29 (9)			
<p>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 with the procedure referred to in Article 37(3) to <i>take the measures referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article or to</i> decide on the withdrawal of <i>the</i> recognition of the control authorities and control bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	<p>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 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.</p>	
<i>Article 30</i>			
Equivalence under a trade agreement	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

<p>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.</p>	<p>A recognised third country referred to in the first indent of Article 28(1)(b)(iia) 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>Amendment 242 Article 30 (1) (a) (new)</p>			
		<p><i>The Commission shall publish, and shall provide the European 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></p>	
		<p><i>The Commission shall present a proposal on how to deal with the differences between the third country in</i></p>	

		<i>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>	
<i>Article 31</i>			
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 31 December 2022 [a date to be inserted which corresponds to 5 years following the date of application of the Regulation].		

Amendment 244

Article 31 (2)

<p>2. On the basis of annual reports to be sent to the Commission, by 31 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.</p>	<p>2. On the basis of annual reports to be sent to the Commission, by 31 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</u> regularly 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></p>	<p>2. On the basis of annual reports to be sent to the Commission, by 31 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, <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></p>	
<p>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 – Requirements for bodies certifying</p>	<p>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 – Requirements for bodies certifying</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>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).</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>5. In order to ensure the management of the list of third 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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

Amendment 245

Article 31 (6)

<p>6. The Commission <i>may</i> adopt implementing acts to ensure the application of measures in relation to cases of non-compliance affecting the integrity 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 integrity of the organic products before placing the products on the market within the Union and, where appropriate, <i>the</i> suspension of the authorisation <i>of placing</i> on the market within the Union <i>of such products</i> as organic. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 concerning the application of common measures and procedures for the imposition of sanctions in relation to cases of non-compliance, <i>or suspected non-compliance</i>, affecting the status of organic products imported from third countries referred to in this Article. Such measures may consist, in particular, in verification of the status of the organic products before they are placed on the market within the Union and, where appropriate, suspension of the authorisation to place them on the market within the Union as organic products.</p>	
	<p><u>Article 31a</u></p>		
	<p><u>Report from the Commission on the application of Articles 30 and 31</u></p>		
	<p><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</u></p>		

	<u>countries for the purpose of equivalence.</u>		
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Chapter VII			
General provisions	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
SECTION 1			
FREE MOVEMENT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<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 provided for in Chapter VI under Article 76 of that Regulation may be collected.	Commission proposal unchanged	

Amendment 246			
Article 32 (2)			
<p>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></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	
SECTION 2			
INFORMATION AND REPORTING	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
<i>Article 33</i>			
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 implementation and monitoring of the application of this Regulation.	1. Each year Member States shall transmit to the Commission the information necessary for the implementation and monitoring of the application of this Regulation, <u>including the relevant statistical data</u>	1. Each year Member States shall transmit to the Commission the <i>relevant statistical data</i> for the implementation and monitoring of the application of this Regulation. <i>Those data shall be defined within the</i>	

	<p><u>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></p>	<p><i>context of the European Statistical programme.</i></p>	
<p>Amendment 249 Article 33 (2)</p>			
<p>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</i></p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>2. The Commission shall <i>be empowered to adopt 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.</p>	

<i>procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>			
<i>Article 34</i>			
Information relating to the competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
1. Member 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	
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	
<i>Article 35</i>			
Report	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Amendment 250			

Article 35

<p>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.</p>	<p>By 31 December 20214, 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 and <u>young stock of aquaculture animals.</u> <u>This report shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.</u></p>	<p>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></p>	
		<p><i>(a) an analytical part on the state of development of organic farming and progress made as regards:</i></p>	
		<p><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></p>	
		<p><i>– specific data on the availability of organic plant reproductive material and feed;</i></p>	
		<p><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></p>	
		<p><i>– the selection of species and sub-species arising from differences in climate, soil, altitude and geography;</i></p>	

		<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 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</i>	

		<i>material and the 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 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>	

		<p><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 measures which may reasonably be implemented to prevent the risk of contamination.</i></p>	
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Chapter VIII			
Procedural, transitional and final provisions	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
SECTION 1			
PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
Article 36			
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-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>		

<p>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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>3. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	
<p><i>Article 37</i></p>			

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 Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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 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.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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)

		Article 39a	
		Transitional measures	
		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).	
		2. Transitional measures that can be applied when new provisions are adopted in forthcoming regulation:	
		(a) When it is justified according to certain conditions, Member States can apply a transitional period when new EU provisions are introduced;	
		(b) The conditions are decided by delegated acts in the organic EU Regulation;	
		(c) The conditions should protect operators against risk of market distortion and avoid confusion about the identity or profile of organic products amongst consumers.	
		3. Those conditions should be:	
		- The Member State has to	

		<i>demonstrate that the production is that small that export is not relevant.</i>	
		<i>- The Member State has to demonstrate that he 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>	
<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</i>	In order to ensure a smooth transition between the rules on	<i>deleted</i>	

<p><i>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 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></p>	<p>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 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.</p>		
<i>Article 41</i>			
<p>Transitional measures relating to control authorities and control bodies</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	

recognised under Article 33(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007			
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 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).	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	

Transitional measures relating to applications from third countries submitted under Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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) No 834/2007	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	Products produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and placed on the market before 1 July January 2018 7 <i>[date of</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	

date until stocks are exhausted.	<u>application of this Regulation]</u> may continue to be <u>placed on the market marketed</u> after that date until stocks are exhausted.		
Amendment 254			
Article 44			
Article 44	Article 44	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Amendments to Regulation (EU) No [...] [on official controls]</i>	Amendments to Regulation (EU) No [...] [on official controls]	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX (Official controls Regulation) is amended as follows:</i>	Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXXX (Official controls Regulation) is amended as follows:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>1. In Article 2, points 38 and 39 are replaced by the following:</i>	1. In Article 2, points 38 and 39 are replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>"38. 'delegated body' means a third party to which the competent authorities have delegated specific official control tasks or other official activities;</i>	"38. 'delegated body' means a third party to which the competent authorities have delegated specific official control tasks or other official activities;	<i>deleted</i>	
<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</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	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>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>	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;"		
2. <i>Article 3 is amended as follows:</i>	2. — Article 3 is amended as follows:	<i>deleted</i>	
(a) <i>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 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>	"3. Competent authorities responsible for the verification of compliance with the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2) may 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>deleted</i>	
(b) <i>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>	

3. Article 23 is replaced by the following:	3. Article 23 is replaced by the following:	<i>deleted</i>	
“Article 23	“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 traditional specialties guaranteed</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 traditional specialties guaranteed</i>	<i>deleted</i>	
1. In relation to the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2), competent authorities shall:	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>	<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>	<i>deleted</i>	
(b) in the event of repetitive or	(b) in the event of repetitive	<i>deleted</i>	

<p><i>continued non-compliance, ensure that the operators or the group of operators concerned, as 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></p>	<p>or continued non-compliance, ensure that the operators or the group of operators concerned, as 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.</p>		
<p><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></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	
<p><i>3. In relation to the rules 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></p>	<p>3. — In relation to the rules referred to in point (j) of Article 1(2), the delegated acts referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall lay</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

	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 controls on operators, and the cases where and conditions under which certain such operators are to be exempted from certain official controls;</i>	(c) — the frequency of official controls on operators, and the cases where and conditions under which certain such operators are to be exempted from certain official controls;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(d) methods and techniques for official controls additional to those referred to in Article 13</i>	(d) — methods and techniques for official controls additional to those referred to in Article	<i>deleted</i>	

<p><i>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></p>	<p>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);</p>		
<p><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 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></p>	<p>(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 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;</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	
<p><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</i></p>	<p>(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,</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	

<i>to 32 for the delegation of official control tasks and other official activities to delegated bodies;</i>	and 30 to 32 for the delegation of official control tasks and other official activities to delegated bodies;		
<i>g) reporting obligations additional to those referred to in Articles 12, 28 and 31 for the competent authorities, the control authorities and the delegated bodies in charge of official controls and other official activities;</i>	(g) — reporting obligations additional to those referred to in Articles 12, 28 and 31 for the competent authorities, the control authorities and the delegated bodies in charge of official controls and other official activities;	<i>deleted</i>	
<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</i>	(a) — requirements, methods	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>techniques additional to those referred to in Articles 11 and 13 for official controls performed to verify compliance with product specifications and labelling requirements;</i>	and techniques additional to those referred to in Articles 11 and 13 for official controls performed 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 Article 112;	<i>deleted</i>	
<i>(d) specific criteria and</i>	(d) — specific criteria and	<i>deleted</i>	

<i>conditions for activating the mechanisms of administrative assistance provided for in Title IV;</i>	conditions for activating the mechanisms of administrative assistance provided for in Title IV;		
<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), (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>	"1. In the areas governed by the rules referred to in Article 1(2), with the exclusion of points (d), (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>deleted</i>	

<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 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>	"1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing 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	<i>deleted</i>	

	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 January 2018 ⁸⁵ .	Commission proposal unchanged	
This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	
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	

⁸⁴ At least 6 months after enter into force.

⁸⁵ At least 6 months after enter into force.